THE
BIG GOLD
BOOK OF LATIN VERBS

555

FULLY CONJUGATED VERBS

- Alphabetically Arranged
- 3,400 Example Sentences from Classical Authors
- Top 40 Verbs with Adjoining Page of Usage Examples
- At-a-Glance Tense Profiles Explain Forms and Usages
- Verb Form Index for Highly Irregular Verbs
- Cross-Referenced Index of 2,500 Latin Verbs
- English-Latin Index of Model Conjugations
- *Plus* Model Noun and Adjective Declension Tables

FOR BEGINNING AND INTERMEDIATE LEARNERS

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Preface

In the performance of his religious duties, a sixteenth-century English priest with a somewhat deficient knowledge of Latin was in the habit of saying *quod in ore mumpsimus* instead of *quod in ore sumpsimus* ("what we have taken in our mouth"). When a member of his congregation remarked that *mumpsimus* was not a Latin word, he replied, "I will not change my old *mumpsimus* for your new *sumpsimus*."

No doubt the dearth of suitable reference books had led the unfortunate cleric into this mistake, and the authors hope that the present volume will help beginners in Latin to avoid similar errors.

The aim of this book is to give students as much help as possible with a wide range of Latin verbs, and for this reason we have given preference to the following kinds of verbs.

- Verbs with irregular forms
- Verbs with irregular principal parts
- Verbs that, although similar to others, nevertheless present problems
- Verbs with a wide range of meanings
- Verbs with the same form in the first-person singular of the present tense (e.g., **fundō**, **fundāre** *establish* and **fundō**, **fundere** *pour*).

We have not included many verbs that are completely regular and whose meaning is straightforward, e.g., **nuntiō** and **accūsō**. Verbs such as these are listed in the Latin Verb Index and referred for their conjugation to models from among the 555 verbs.

Our treatment of the Latin verb system reflects the usage of both the Golden and Silver ages of Roman literature. Most examples come from Cicero, Caesar, Livy, Vergil, Horace, and Ovid, since these are the writers whom students will most probably be reading. Many examples, however, are from pre-classical authors (particularly Plautus, Terence, and Cato), but we have not included verb forms peculiar to them; this would have cluttered the conjugation tables and been confusing to beginners.

Our principal authority on forms and meanings of verbs has been the *Oxford Latin Dictionary* (Oxford University Press), which has also provided many examples. Students at the beginning of their Latin studies may find this standard work of reference cumbersome to use; they would be better advised to use D. A. Kidd's *Latin-English, English-Latin Dictionary* (HarperCollins Publishers) or C. T. Lewis's *Elementary Latin Dictionary* (Oxford University Press).

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The Formation and Use of Latin Verbs

THE BASICS OF CONJUGATION

To conjugate a verb is to list the different forms that it can assume. When we have done this, the result is its conjugation. In Latin almost all verbs are conjugated in one of five patterns, and these are called the first, second, third, fourth, and mixed conjugations.

Verb forms are either finite or nonfinite. *Finite forms* are those that can be used by themselves to make up a clause, for example, *stroked* in the English sentence *I stroked the cat. Nonfinite forms* cannot be used by themselves in this way; *I stroking the cat* is not a complete clause or sentence because *stroking* is a nonfinite form of the verb *to stroke*. One can, however, say *I am stroking the cat*; here *stroking* is not used by itself but is accompanied by the auxiliary verb *am*.

Finite Verb Forms

A Latin verb has many more forms than an English verb, although the overall categories are much the same. In both languages a verb form can be singular or plural; first-, second-, or third-person; active or passive; and so on. As in English, a verb in Latin varies according to the context in which a particular form is used. These variations for finite verb forms are classified as person, number, tense, mood, and voice.

Person and Number

A finite verb form is either *singular* or *plural* in Latin, just as in English.

Both Latin and English verbs have three persons: first, second, and third. *First person* is the person(s) speaking, i.e., *I* or *we*; *second person* is the person(s) spoken to, i.e., *you*; and *third person* is the person(s) or thing(s) spoken about, i.e., *he, she, it,* or *they*. Finite verbs

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Vowel quantity (length) in Latin A Latin vowel is either long or short. If the vowel of a particular Latin word is followed by only one consonant or no consonant at all, its quantity in that word—that is, whether it is long or short—can be determined from Latin verse. In this book, all such vowels are marked with a macron if long (e.g., **vēnī** *I came*), and left unmarked if short (e.g., **venit** *he comes*). The quantity of most vowels followed by two or more consonants cannot be decided from Latin verse and are not marked, except for forms of **edō** *eat* (NO. 160), where the quantity of the long stem vowel followed by two consonants is marked (e.g., **ēst**) to distinguish these forms from forms of **sum** *be* (NO. 496).

Latin intervocalic *i* Intervocalic **i** is ordinarily pronounced as a double consonant; thus, **maior** is pronounced *may-yor*. This rule does not apply, however, if the **i** begins a word used as the second element of a compound (**prōiēcīt** is pronounced *proh-yey-kit*).

Compounds of *iaciō* When **iaciō** *throw* (NO. 223) forms a compound with a prepositional prefix, the **a** of the present stem is shortened to **i**, giving **-iiciō**. This is written with a single **i** (**-iciō**), however, even though it is always pronounced *yi-ki-oh*. Hence **abiciō** *throw away* (NO. 3) and **dēiciō** *throw down* (NO. 135) are pronounced *ab-yi-ki-oh* and *dey-yi-ki-oh*. The first syllable of compounds such as **abiciō** is long for metrical purposes, but the quantity of the initial vowel remains short.

Latin examples Examples in this book are taken from early and classical Latin literature, along with several proverbs collected by Erasmus in his *Adagia*. Each example is accompanied by a reference to the source from which it is taken. For details on the presentation of examples and a list of authors and works cited, see p. 49.

must agree with their subject in person and number. If, for example, the subject of a clause is the first-person plural pronoun *we*, the verb must also be first-person plural.

Unlike English, Latin has both a singular and a plural form for the second person. The second-person singular form is used when speaking to one person, the second-person plural form when speaking to more than one person. Latin does not distinguish between familiar and polite forms of the second person, as Spanish, French, and other languages do. When a master and slave were talking to each other in ancient Rome, both would have used the second-person singular form of the verb.

Person applies only to finite forms of the verb.

Tense

Every finite form of a verb, as well as participles and infinitives, indicates that the action or state expressed takes place in a particular time. **Vincō** *I conquer* refers to the present, **vincam** *I will conquer* to the future. These temporal states are called tenses, and Latin has six: *present*, *imperfect*, *future*, *perfect*, *pluperfect*, and *future perfect*.

Mood

Every finite form of a verb is in one of three moods, as follows.

- *Indicative*—to express a fact: *Brutus **purchased** a dagger yesterday.*
- *Subjunctive*—to express something that might happen, might be happening, or might have happened: *If he **were to see** Caesar, there **would be** trouble.* (In Latin both verbs would be in the subjunctive.)
- *Imperative*—to give an order: *Brutus, **throw** that dagger away!*

Infinitives are sometimes regarded as forming a mood of their own. Other nonfinite forms of the Latin verb (e.g., participles) are not considered to be in any mood.

Voice

All verb forms, both finite and nonfinite, belong to one of two voices: *active* and *passive*. The subject of an active verb is the doer of the action: *Catullus **saw** Lesbia.* With a passive verb, the subject suffers or receives the action: *Lesbia **was seen** by Catullus.*

Nonfinite Forms

The nonfinite forms of the Latin verb are the following: *infinitive*, *participle*, *gerundive*, *gerund*, and *supine*. All other forms are finite.

Infinitives are those forms of a verb that in English are normally preceded by *to*, e.g., *to conquer, to be conquered, to have conquered, to have been conquered* (the present active, present passive, past active, and past passive infinitives of the verb *conquer*). A Latin verb has active and passive infinitives too, and these infinitives exist in different tenses. Latin infinitives are not preceded by a word corresponding to the English *to*. The forms of the infinitive are given with the finite-verb conjugations below; for its uses, see p. 28.

Participles and *gerundives* are verbal adjectives. English has participles (e.g., *running* in *the running man*), but nothing that corresponds to Latin gerundives. Participial forms are given with the finite-verb conjugations below; for uses of the participle, see pp. 29–30; for the formation and uses of the Latin gerundive, see pp. 25–27.

Gerunds and *supines* are verbal nouns. Verbal nouns exist in English and have the same form as the present participle (e.g., *running* in *Running is not advisable for a person of my age*). For the formation and uses of gerunds and supines, see pp. 25–28.

PRINCIPAL PARTS

The first-person singular, present indicative active is the form by which all Latin verbs are listed in dictionaries and vocabularies. (For the way in which deponent verbs are listed, see p. 32.) In English the present infinitive (without *to*) is used.

Latin has only eleven verbs that are genuinely irregular (that is, they have some forms that cannot be derived from the stems of their principal parts).

āiō *say*	fīō *become*	possum *be able*
edō *eat*	inquam *say*	sum *be*
eō *go*	mālo *prefer*	volō *wish, be willing*
ferō *carry*	nōlō *be unwilling*	

Any other verb can be fully conjugated if its four principal parts are known; these indicate the stems from which all its forms are derived. These principal parts are as follows.

First-person singular (1 sg.), present indicative active
Present active infinitive
First-person singular (1 sg.), perfect indicative active
Supine

The following table presents the principal parts of the model verbs that will be used to represent the five Latin conjugations.

	1 **amō** *love* (NO. 33)	2 **moneō** *warn* (NO. 307)	3 **regō** *rule* (NO. 425)	4 **audiō** *hear* (NO. 58)	Mixed **capiō** *take* (NO. 71)
1 sg., present indicative active	amō	moneō	regō	audiō	capiō
Present active infinitive	amāre	monēre	regere	audīre	capere
1 sg., perfect indicative active	amāvī	monuī	rexī	audīvī	cēpī
Supine	amātum	monitum	rectum	audītum	captum

These four principal parts are given in the banner for each verb in the conjugation tables. (For the principal parts of deponent verbs, see p. 32; for verbs that lack one or more principal parts, see p. 35.)

Mixed-conjugation verbs end in **-iō** in the first-person singular, present indicative active, but their present active infinitive ends in **-ere**. Because these verbs show features of both the third and fourth conjugations, they are sometimes called third/fourth-conjugation verbs.

The endings of the first two principal parts indicate the conjugation to which a verb belongs.

-ō, -āre	First conjugation
-eō, -ēre	Second conjugation
-ō, -ere	Third conjugation
-iō, -īre	Fourth conjugation
-iō, -ere	Mixed conjugation

The stems of these verbs are derived from their principal parts.

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Present indicative active	amō	moneō	regō	audiō	capiō
Present active infinitive	amāre	monēre	regere	audīre	capere
Present stem	**ama-**	**mone-**	**reg-**	**audi-**	**capi-**
Perfect stem	**amāv-**	**monu-**	**rex-**	**audīv-**	**cēp-**
Supine stem	**amāt-**	**monit-**	**rect-**	**audīt-**	**capt-**

The present stem is used to form the present, imperfect, and future indicative tenses (both active and passive); the present and imperfect subjunctive tenses (both active and passive); the present active participle; the first and second imperatives; the gerund; and the gerundive.

The perfect stem is used to form the perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect indicative active tenses; the perfect and pluperfect subjunctive active tenses; and the perfect active infinitive.

The supine stem is used to form the supine itself, as well as the future active participle and the perfect passive participle. The future active participle combines with **esse** to form the future active infinitive. The perfect passive participle is used to form the perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect indicative passive tenses; the perfect and pluperfect subjunctive passive tenses; the future passive infinitive with **īrī**; and the perfect passive infinitive with **esse**.

Most verbs in the first, second, and fourth conjugations (e.g., **amō**, **moneō**, and **audiō**) are regular, that is, their principal parts follow the pattern typical of the conjugation to which they belong.

First conjugation	The final -**a**- of the present stem is replaced by -**āv**- to form the perfect stem, and by -**āt**- to form the supine stem.
Second conjugation	The final -**e**- of the present stem is replaced by -**u**- to form the perfect stem, and by -**it**- to form the supine stem.
Fourth conjugation	The final -**i**- of the present stem is replaced by -**īv**- to form the perfect stem, and by -**īt**- to form the supine stem.

For verbs of these conjugations that do not follow the typical pattern, the irregular principal parts must be learned. This is also true for all verbs of the third and mixed conjugations. See "Verbs with Irregular Principal Parts," p. 33.

A few verbs belong to the first conjugation but end in -**eō** or -**iō**; examples follow.

creō · creāre · creāvī · creātum *procreate* (NO. 119)
nuntiō · nuntiare · nuntiāvī · nuntiātum *announce*

The mixed conjugation contains a small number of verbs, but many of these are commonly used.

capiō · capere · cēpī · captum *take* (NO. 71)
cupiō · cupere · cupīvī (-iī) · cupītum *desire* (NO. 125)
faciō · facere · fēcī · factum *make, do* (NO. 180)
fodiō · fodere · fōdī · fossum *dig* (NO. 196)
fugiō · fugere · fūgī · fugitūrus *flee* (NO. 203)
iaciō · iacere · iēcī · iactum *throw* (NO. 223)
pariō · parere · peperī · partum *give birth to* (NO. 360)
quatiō · quatere · —— · quassum *shake* (NO. 415)
rapiō · rapere · rapuī · raptum *seize* (NO. 420)
sapiō · sapere · sapīvī (-iī) · —— *taste* (NO. 447)

(A missing principal part is indicated by a long dash here and in the list of principal parts in each verb's conjugation banner.)

The mixed conjugation also includes compounds of obsolete or little-used verbs in -**cutiō**, -**cutere** (e.g., **percutiō** *strike* (NO. 371)), -**liciō**, -**licere** (e.g., **pelliciō** *seduce* (NO. 366)) and -**spiciō**, -**spicere** (e.g., **aspiciō** *look at* (NO. 51)).

Most Latin verbs have all four principal parts. Some verbs, however, do not have a perfect or supine, and some have neither; see p. 35 for examples. For verbs that have no supine but do have a future active participle, the participle is given as the fourth principal part (as for **fugiō** above).

THE INDICATIVE MOOD
The Present Indicative Tense
Formation

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Stem	ama-	mone-	reg-	audi-	capi-
Active					
1 sg.	amō	moneō	regō	audiō	capiō
2	amās	monēs	regis	audīs	capis
3	amat	monet	regit	audit	capit
1 pl.	amāmus	monēmus	regimus	audīmus	capimus
2	amātis	monētis	regitis	audītis	capitis
3	amant	monent	regunt	audiunt	capiunt
Participle	amans	monens	regens	audiens	capiens
Infinitive	amāre	monēre	regere	audīre	capere
Passive					
1 sg.	amor	moneor	regor	audior	capior
2	amāris (-āre)	monēris (-ēre)	regeris (-ere)	audīris (-īre)	caperis (-ere)
3	amātur	monētur	regitur	audītur	capitur
1 pl.	amāmur	monēmur	regimur	audīmur	capimur
2	amāminī	monēminī	regiminī	audīminī	capiminī
3	amantur	monentur	reguntur	audiuntur	capiuntur
Infinitive	amārī	monērī	regī	audīrī	capī

- There is no present passive participle. The present active participle is declined as a one-termination *i*-stem adjective of the third declension (see p. 41).

- In the forms above, the final vowel of the stem in the first, second, and fourth conjugations is either long or short according to a regular pattern; for example, the vowel of the second-person singular is always long: **amās, monēs, audīs**. The only exception is the form **amō** itself, where the final vowel of the stem disappeared by contraction (**amō < amaō**). The third-person plural endings of the fourth conjugation (**audi-unt/audi-untur**) are the same as those of the third (**reg-unt/reg-untur**).

- Because the stem of most third-conjugation verbs ends in a consonant, a special set of endings is used to avoid two consonants coming together and the resulting difficulty in pronunciation (e.g., **regs** and **regt**); each of these endings begins with a short vowel. A few third-conjugation verbs have a stem in **u-** (e.g., **ruō** *rush* (NO. 440)) but have the same endings.

- The alternative form for the second-person singular, present indicative passive is given in the conjugation tables. Similar alternative forms occur in the imperfect and future passive tenses.

- An older form of the present passive infinitive, with the ending **-ier** instead of **-ī**, was sometimes used by poets.

> "Nōlim laudārier (= laudārī) sīc mē."   *"I would not want to be praised for that reason."*
> (HORACE *S.* 1.2.35f.)
> Ego nōlō mē meretrīcem dīcier (= dīcī).   *I do not wish to be called a courtesan.*
> (PLAUTUS *Cist.* 83)

Uses

- The present indicative is used to express an action or state occurring at the present time. Latin does not make the distinctions that English does between simple present (*I go to Rome*), continuous present (*I am going to Rome*), and emphatic present (*I do go to Rome*). Each of these statements becomes **Rōmam eō** in Latin. In translating from

Latin, the appropriate form of the English present tense is determined by context. In addition, Latin uses the same form of a verb for questions as for statements.

Cicerōnem vidēs. *You see Cicero.*
Cicerōnemne vidēs? *Do you see Cicero?*

- In a narrative that is set in the past, Latin authors often used the present tense to describe an event in order to create a vivid effect; this is called the ***historic present***. Although this idiom is possible in English, it is by no means common. Often a Latin author switched from a past tense to the historic present within the same sentence.

Caesarī cum id nuntiātum esset, eōs per prōvinciam nostram iter facere cōnārī, mātūrat ab urbe proficiscī. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.7.1) | *When it had been reported to Caesar that they were trying to march through our province, he hastened* (lit., *hastens*) *to set out from the city.*

For uses of the historic infinitive, see p. 28.

- With **iam** *already, now* and similar adverbs, the present tense is used to describe actions that have been going on for some time. (French uses the same idiom.) English uses the perfect tense instead.

[Mithradatēs] ab illō tempore annum iam tertium et vīcēsimum regnat. (CICERO *Man.* 7) | *From that date Mithradates has now been ruling for twenty-two years* (lit., *is ruling for the twenty-third year*).

- In a narrative that is set in the past, the conjunction **dum** is followed by the present tense when used in the sense of *while, during the time that*.

Dum ea Rōmānī parant consultantque, iam Saguntum summā vī oppugnābātur. (LIVY 21.7.1) | *While the Romans were making these preparations and deliberating, Saguntum was already being vigorously assaulted.*

When **dum** (or **dōnec**) has the meaning *until, as long as*, or *provided that*, the verb of its clause is not restricted in this way.

Dōnec grātus eram tibi, Persārum viguī rēge beātior. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.9.1,4) | *As long as I was pleasing to you, I flourished in greater happiness than the king of the Persians.*

This use of the present does not occur with other conjunctions.

The Imperfect Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Stem	amā–	monē–	reg–	audi–	capi–
Active					
1 sg.	amābam	monēbam	regēbam	audiēbam	capiēbam
2	amābās	monēbās	regēbās	audiēbās	capiēbās
3	amābat	monēbat	regēbat	audiēbat	capiēbat
1 pl.	amābāmus	monēbāmus	regēbāmus	audiēbāmus	capiēbāmus
2	amābātis	monēbātis	regēbātis	audiēbātis	capiēbātis
3	amābant	monēbant	regēbant	audiēbant	capiēbant
Passive					
1 sg.	amābar	monēbar	regēbar	audiēbar	capiēbar
2	amābāris (-āre)	monēbāris (-āre)	regēbāris (-āre)	audiēbāris (-āre)	capiēbāris (-āre)
3	amābātur	monēbātur	regēbātur	audiēbātur	capiēbātur
1 pl.	amābāmur	monēbāmur	regēbāmur	audiēbāmur	capiēbāmur
2	amābāminī	monēbāminī	regēbāminī	audiēbāminī	capiēbāminī
3	amābantur	monēbantur	regēbantur	audiēbantur	capiēbantur

- For the imperfect indicative of the first and second conjugations, the final vowel of the present stem is lengthened and the endings **-bam, -bās, -bat**, etc. are added.

  For the imperfect indicative of the third, fourth, and mixed conjugations, the endings **-ēbam, -ēbās, -ēbat**, etc. are added to the present stem.

- There are no imperfect infinitives or participles.

Uses

- The imperfect is most commonly used to express continuous or habitual action in the past.

[Verrēs] in forum vēnit; ardēbant oculī, tōtō ex ōre crūdēlitās ēminēbat. (Cicero *Ver.* 2.5.161)	*Verres came to the forum; his eyes were blazing, cruelty was showing clearly on his face.* [continuous action]
Noctū ambulābat in pūblicō Themistoclēs, quod somnum capere non posset. (Cicero *T.D.* 4.44)	*Themistocles used to walk in public at night because he could not get to sleep.* [habitual action]

  Both of these senses are commonly expressed in English by a simple past (e.g., *his eyes blazed*).

- The *inceptive imperfect* describes an action that was begun in the past but was not completed.

[Pīsō] simul cūriam relinquēbat. commōtus est Tiberius, et propinquōs eius impulit ut abeuntem auctōritāte vel precibus tenērent. (Tacitus *Ann.* 2.34.1)	*At the same time Piso began to leave the Senate house. Tiberius was upset and urged Piso's relatives to stop him with their influence or entreaties as he was going out.*

- The *conative imperfect* describes an action that was attempted in the past but was not completed. It is often indistinguishable from an inceptive imperfect.

Veniēbātis in prōvinciam ... prōhibitī estis in prōvinciā vestrā pedem pōnere. (Cicero *Lig.* 24)	*You tried to enter your province ... you were stopped from setting foot in your province.*

- With **iam** *already, now* and similar adverbs, the imperfect tense is used to describe actions that had been going on for some time in the past. English uses the pluperfect tense in this situation.

Iamdūdum, mulier, tibi adversābar. (Plautus *Men.* 418f.)	*I had already been opposing you for some time, madam.*

- The Roman manner of writing letters was different from ours. When we write a letter today, we use the present tense to describe events happening at the time of writing, for example, *As I write this, the situation has reached an extremely dangerous stage.* A Roman, however, often wrote from the temporal perspective of the person receiving the letter and would say **Rēs, cum haec scrībēbam, erat in extrēmum adducta discrīmen** (Cicero *Fam.* 12.6.2). What was a current happening for the writer is described by the imperfect or perfect, and what happened in the past is described by the pluperfect tense.

Cum mihi dixisset Caecilius puerum sē Rōmam mittere, haec scrīpsī raptim. (Cicero *Att.* 2.9.1)	*Since Caecilius has told me that he is sending a slave to Rome, I am writing this in haste.*

The Future Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Stem	amā–	monē–	reg–
Active			
1 sg.	amābō	monēbō	regam
2	amābis	monēbis	regēs
3	amābit	monēbit	reget
1 pl.	amābimus	monēbimus	regēmus
2	amābitis	monēbitis	regētis
3	amābunt	monēbunt	regent
Participle	amātūr-us (-a, -um)	monitūr-us (-a, -um)	rectūr-us (-a, -um)
Infinitive	amātūr-us (-a, -um) esse	monitūr-us (-a, -um) esse	rectūr-us (-a, -um) esse
Passive			
1 sg.	amābor	monēbor	regar
2	amāberis (-ere)	monēberis (-ere)	regēris (-ēre)
3	amābitur	monēbitur	regētur
1 pl.	amābimur	monēbimur	regēmur
2	amābiminī	monēbiminī	regēminī
3	amābuntur	monēbuntur	regentur
Infinitive	amātum īrī	monitum īrī	rectum īrī

	4	Mixed
Stem	audi–	capi–
Active		
1 sg.	audiam	capiam
2	audiēs	capiēs
3	audiet	capiet
1 pl.	audiēmus	capiēmus
2	audiētis	capiētis
3	audient	capient
Participle	audītūr-us (-a, -um)	captūr-us (-a, -um)
Infinitive	audītūr-us (-a, -um) esse	captūr-us (-a, -um) esse
Passive		
1 sg.	audiar	capiar
2	audiēris (-ēre)	capiēris (-ēre)
3	audiētur	capiētur
1 pl.	audiēmur	capiēmur
2	audiēminī	capiēminī
3	audientur	capientur
Infinitive	audītum īrī	captum īrī

- The future indicative is formed from the present stem. In the first and second conjugations, the final vowel of the stem is lengthened and the endings **-bō, -bis, -bit**, etc. are added. In the third, fourth, and mixed conjugations, the endings **-am, -ēs, -et**, etc. are added to the unmodified present stem.

- The future active participle is formed by adding **-ūrus** to the supine stem.

- The future active infinitive consists of the future active participle plus the infinitive of **sum**. This participle must agree with the subject of the infinitive in number and gender.

- The future passive infinitive consists of the supine in **-um** (see pp. 25 and 28) plus **īrī**, the present passive infinitive of **eō** *go*. (The use of **īrī** here is purely idiomatic and can-

not be given an exact English equivalent; **amātum īrī** means *to be going to be loved*.) Since the supine (which is a verbal noun) is used here, not a participle, there is no agreement with the subject of the infinitive. The future passive infinitive is not common in Latin authors.

- There is no future passive participle.

Uses

- The future indicative tense is used to describe something that is expected to happen in the future. English has a continuous future (*I will be going*) as well as a simple future (*I will go*); this distinction does not exist in Latin.

- The future is occasionally used to express an order.

Tū nihil invītā dīcēs faciēsve Minervā. (Horace *Ars* 385)	*You will say or do nothing if Minerva is unwilling.*

- **Sum** has two future infinitive forms: **futūr-us (-a, -um) esse** and **fore** *to be going to be* (there is no difference in meaning). **Fore** is the only one-word future infinitive in Latin; it is not inflected.

- Use of the future active infinitive is common.

Suspicātī hostēs hūc nostrōs esse ventūrōs, noctū in silvīs dēlituerant. (Caesar *B.G.* 4.32.4)	*The enemy, suspecting that our men would come here, had hidden in the woods during the night.*

Esse is often omitted.

Propter multitūdinem et veterem bellī glōriam paucitātemque nostrōrum sē tūtō dīmicātūrōs existimābant. (Caesar *B.G.* 3.24.2)	*They imagined that they would fight without risk because of their numbers and established fame in war, and the small number of our men.*

Use of the future passive infinitive is less common.

Cecinit tibi āram hīc dicātum īrī. (Livy 1.7.10)	*She prophesied that an altar would be dedicated to you here.*

Dicātum does not agree with its subject, **āram**, because it is a supine, not a participle.

- Latin authors often avoided the future passive infinitive by using the periphrastic construction **fore** (or **futūrum esse**) **ut** plus the subjunctive (lit., *[it] to be going to be that…*).

Spērant fore ut patris litterīs nuntiīsque fīlius ab illō furōre revocētur. (Cicero *Ver.* 2.2.97)	*They hope that the son will be restrained from his madness by his father's letters and messages.*

In this example, **fore ut … fīlius … revocētur** could be replaced by an accusative-with-infinitive construction: **fīlium revocātum īrī**.

Exaudīta vox est ā lūcō Vestae futūrum esse ut Rōma caperētur. (Cicero *Div.* 1.101)	*A voice was heard from the grove of Vesta that Rome would be captured.*

Futūrum esse ut Rōma caperētur could be replaced by an accusative-with-infinitive construction: **Rōmam captum īrī**.

Sometimes this construction is used because a verb does not have a supine.

Nondum ulcerātō serpentis morsū Philoctētā quae causa in rērum nātūrā continēbātur, fore ut is in insulā Lemnō linquerētur? (Cicero *Fat.* 36)	*When Philoctetes was not yet festering as a result of the snake's bite, what cause was there in the nature of things that he should be abandoned on the island of Lemnos?*

(**Linquō** has no supine and, therefore, no future passive infinitive form.)

This construction can even be used to replace a future active infinitive.

Putābam fore ut scīrem iam quid
    Brundisī actum esset.
    (CICERO *Att.* 9.1.1)

I thought I would know by now what had been
    done at Brundisium.

Magnam spem habēre coepī fore ut tē
    brevī tempore incolumem habērēmus.
    (CICERO *Fam.* 6.13.1)

I began to entertain great hopes that we would
    shortly have you [with us] unharmed.

The Perfect Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāv-	monu-	rex-
1 sg.	amāvī	monuī	rexī
2	amāvistī	monuistī	rexistī
3	amāvit	monuit	rexit
1 pl.	amāvimus	monuimus	reximus
2	amāvistis	monuistis	rexistis
3	amāvērunt (-ēre)	monuērunt (-ēre)	rexērunt (-ēre)
Infinitive	amāvisse	monuisse	rexisse
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) sum	monit-us (-a, -um) sum	rect-us (-a, -um) sum
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) es	monit-us (-a, -um) es	rect-us (-a, -um) es
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) est	monit-us (-a, -um) est	rect-us (-a, -um) est
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus	monit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis	monit-ī (-ae, -a) estis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) estis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt	monit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
Participle	amāt-us (-a, -um)	monit-us (-a, -um)	rect-us (-a, -um)
Infinitive	amāt-us (-a, -um) esse	monit-us (-a, -um) esse	rect-us (-a, -um) esse

	4	Mixed
Active		
Stem	audīv-	cēp-
1 sg.	audīvī	cēpī
2	audīvistī	cēpistī
3	audīvit	cēpit
1 pl.	audīvimus	cēpimus
2	audīvistis	cēpistis
3	audīvērunt (-ēre)	cēpērunt (-ēre)
Infinitive	audīvisse	cēpisse
Passive		
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) sum	capt-us (-a, -um) sum
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) es	capt-us (-a, -um) es
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) est	capt-us (-a, -um) est
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
Participle	audīt-us (-a, -um)	capt-us (-a, -um)
Infinitive	audīt-us (-a, -um) esse	capt-us (-a, -um) esse

- The endings for the perfect indicative active and the perfect active infinitive are the same for all conjugations; they are added to the perfect stem of the verb.

- The perfect indicative passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the present tense of **sum**. English has many tenses that are formed in the same way, for example, the continuous present (*I am loving*) and the perfect (*I have loved*). The perfect passive participle must agree with its subject in number and gender, for example, **puellae audītae sunt** *the girls have been heard, the girls were heard*; **servus monitus est** *the slave has been warned, the slave was warned*.

- The third-person plural of the perfect indicative active has an alternative ending: **-ēre**. This was much used by poets, but also occurs in some prose authors, such as Livy and Tacitus.

> ... inventās quī vītam excoluēre per artīs   ... *[those] who have enriched life through*
> quīque suī memorēs aliquōs fēcēre   *knowledge that they discovered and [those]*
> merendō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.663f.)   *who have made people remember them by*
>   *their service.*

In this example, **excoluēre** is the equivalent of **excoluērunt** and **fēcēre** is the equivalent of **fēcērunt**.

- There is no perfect active participle.

- In verbs with a perfect stem in **-v-**, some forms in some tenses are often shortened so that **-vi-**, **-vē-**, and **-ve-** are lost. Perfect stems in **-v-** include all first- and fourth-conjugation verbs with regular principal parts and some verbs from the second and third conjugations. The following table shows examples of shortened forms in the first through fourth conjugations.

	amō	dēleō
Perfect indicative (2 sg.)	amāstī (amāvistī)	dēlēstī (dēlēvistī)
Perfect indicative (3 pl.)	amārunt (amāvērunt)	dēlērunt (dēlēvērunt)
Pluperfect indicative (1 sg.)	amāram (amāveram)	dēlēram (dēlēveram)
Future perfect indicative (1 sg.)	amārō (amāverō)	dēlērō (dēlēverō)
Perfect subjunctive (1 sg.)	amārim (amāverim)	dēlērim (dēlēverim)
Pluperfect subjunctive (1 sg.)	amāssem (amāvissem)	dēlēssem (dēlēvissem)

	noscō	audiō
Perfect indicative (2 sg.)	nostī (nōvistī)	audīstī (audīvistī)
Perfect indicative (3 pl.)	nōrunt (nōvērunt)	—
Pluperfect indicative (1 sg.)	nōram (nōveram)	—
Future perfect indicative (1 sg.)	—	—
Perfect subjunctive (1 sg.)	nōrim (nōverim)	—
Pluperfect subjunctive (1 sg.)	nossem (nōvissem)	audīssem (audīvissem)

Shortened forms of this type are especially common with first-conjugation verbs. From perfects in **-īv-** (mainly fourth-conjugation verbs) only forms with the sequence **-īvi-** are shortened in this way. However, in most fourth-conjugation verbs and others with a perfect in **-īvī** (e.g., **petō** *seek* (NO. 376)), there is a shorter perfect stem identical to that of the present (e.g., **audi-** from **audiō**). This is not used in the second-person singular or plural. Examples are **audiī** (= **audīvī**), **audiit** (= **audīvit**), **audi-imus** (= **audīvimus**), **audiērunt** (= **audīvērunt**).

Verbs with a perfect in **-iī** sometimes contract the **iī** into a single long **ī** (e.g., **petiī** > **petī** (the first-person singular, perfect indicative active of **petō**), **petiisse** > **petīsse** (perfect active infinitive)). Contracted forms of the third-person singular, perfect indicative active are visually confusing since they coincide with the third-person singular, present indicative active (e.g., **petīt** < **petiit**, **subīt** < **subiit** (from **subeō** *go under* (NO. 492)). In Latin texts, where long vowels are not marked, **petīt** (perfect) and **petit** (present) are spelled in exactly the same way: **petit**.

Uses

- The simple past tense in English describes something that happened in the past as a single event: *Last year we visited Herculaneum*. English also has a perfect tense, which describes a present state resulting from a past action or actions: *I have closed the door; I have been to Rome*. The Latin perfect tense has both these meanings, and context determines which is appropriate when translating from Latin. When used as a true perfect tense, it is considered a primary tense; when used in the same way as the English simple past, it is considered a secondary tense. For an explanation of these terms and their significance, see "Sequence of Tenses," p. 21.

- The perfect active infinitive is often used in poetry with a present sense.

Quam iuvat immītēs ventōs audīre cubantem et dominam tenerō continuisse sinū. (TIBULLUS 1.1.45f.)	*How pleasing it is to hear the harsh winds when in bed and to hold one's mistress in soft embrace.*
Tum certāre odiīs, tum rēs rapuisse licēbit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.14)	*Then you will be allowed to vie in hatred [and] then to plunder.*

This use is not common in prose.

- If **simulac, ubi** (in the sense of *when*), **postquam, antequam,** or **ut** (with the indicative) is used in past narrative to introduce a clause describing an event prior to that of the main clause, it is normally followed by the perfect indicative, *not* by the pluperfect. In similar clauses in English, the pluperfect or simple past is used.

Eō postquam Caesar pervēnit, obsidēs, arma, servōs, quī ad eōs perfūgissent, poposcit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.27.3)	*After Caesar (had) arrived there, he demanded hostages, their arms, and the slaves who had fled to them.*

If **cum** is used in the same sense as **postquam**, it takes the pluperfect subjunctive.

[Alexander] cum interēmisset Clitum familiarem suum, vix ā sē manūs abstinuit. (CICERO *T.D.* 4.79)	*When Alexander had killed his friend Clitus, he almost did away with himself.*

If **quod, quia, quoniam,** or **sī** is used in past narrative to introduce a clause describing an event prior to that of the main clause, it is followed by the pluperfect indicative.

Manlius Torquātus fīlium suum, quod is contrā imperium in hostem pugnāverat, necārī iussit. (SALLUST *Cat.* 52.31)	*Manlius Torquatus ordered that his own son be put to death because he had fought against the enemy contrary to orders.*

- The perfect is sometimes used in proverbs (the so-called gnomic perfect; compare the English proverb *Faint heart never won fair lady*).

Omne tulit punctum quī miscuit ūtile dulcī. (HORACE *Ars* 343)	*The person who combines the useful and pleasant wins every vote.*

The Pluperfect Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāv-	monu-	rex-
1 sg.	amāveram	monueram	rexeram
2	amāverās	monuerās	rexerās
3	amāverat	monuerat	rexerat
1 pl.	amāverāmus	monuerāmus	rexerāmus
2	amāverātis	monuerātis	rexerātis
3	amāverant	monuerant	rexerant

	1	2	3
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) eram	monit-us (-a, -um) eram	rect-us (-a, -um) eram
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) erās	monit-us (-a, -um) erās	rect-us (-a, -um) erās
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) erat	monit-us (-a, -um) erat	rect-us (-a, -um) erat
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erant	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erant

	4	Mixed
Active		
Stem	audīv-	cēp-
1 sg.	audīveram	cēperam
2	audīverās	cēperās
3	audīverat	cēperat
1 pl.	audīverāmus	cēperāmus
2	audīverātis	cēperātis
3	audīverant	cēperant
Passive		
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) eram	capt-us (-a, -um) eram
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) erās	capt-us (-a, -um) erās
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) erat	capt-us (-a, -um) erat
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erant

- The pluperfect indicative active is formed with the perfect stem; its endings (which are identical to the imperfect of **sum**) are the same for all conjugations. For shorter forms of the pluperfect indicative active, see p. 11.

- The pluperfect indicative passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the imperfect tense of **sum**.

- The pluperfect has no participles or infinitives.

Uses

- The pluperfect describes an action or state two stages back in the past. In the English sentence *When I visited Gaul, Caesar had already crossed the Rhine*, the main verb *had crossed* refers to something that had occurred before *I visited*. *I visited* refers to a past event and is the reference point by which the time of *had crossed* is established; *had crossed* can be regarded as happening two stages back in the past.

<div style="margin-left:2em">

Helvetiī iam in Haeduōrum fīnēs pervēnerant eōrumque agrōs populābantur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.11.1)

The Helvetii had already reached the territory of the Haedui and were laying waste their fields.

</div>

In this example, **populābantur** *were laying waste* is one stage back in the past and **pervēnerant** *had reached* is two stages back.

For inconsistencies in the use of the Latin pluperfect, see p. 12.

- In Latin poetry, the pluperfect is sometimes used without any perceptible difference from the perfect, that is, it describes a simple event in the past. The use of **dixerat** in this way is common in the *Aeneid* and occurs after a speech has been delivered; it is best translated by the simple past. In the following example, Anchises agrees to leave Troy with Aeneas; his final words are followed by **dixerat**.

<div style="margin-left:2em">

"Cēdō equidem nec, nāte, tibī comes īre recūsō." dixerat ille... (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.704f.)

"I indeed yield and do not refuse to go as your companion, my son." [Thus] he spoke...

</div>

The Future Perfect Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāv-	monu-	rex-
1 sg.	amāverō	monuerō	rexerō
2	amāveris	monueris	rexeris
3	amāverit	monuerit	rexerit
1 pl.	amāverimus	monuerimus	rexerimus
2	amāveritis	monueritis	rexeritis
3	amāverint	monuerint	rexerint
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) erō	monit-us (-a, -um) erō	rect-us (-a, -um) erō
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) eris	monit-us (-a, -um) eris	rect-us (-a, -um) eris
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) erit	monit-us (-a, -um) erit	rect-us (-a, -um) erit
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis	monit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

	4	Mixed
Active		
Stem	audīv-	cĕp-
1 sg.	audīverō	cēperō
2	audīveris	cēperis
3	audīverit	cēperit
1 pl.	audīverimus	cēperimus
2	audīveritis	cēperitis
3	audīverint	cēperint
Passive		
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) erō	capt-us (-a, -um) erō
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) eris	capt-us (-a, -um) eris
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) erit	capt-us (-a, -um) erit
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

- The future perfect indicative active is formed with the perfect stem; its endings (which are identical to the future of **sum** except for the third-person plural) are the same for all conjugations. For shorter forms of the future perfect indicative active, see p. 11.

- The future perfect indicative passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the future tense of **sum**.

- The future perfect has no participles or infinitives.

- Older forms of the future perfect active occur in the playwrights Plautus and Terence. Particularly common is **faxō** (= **fēcerō**).

Uses

- Like the pluperfect, the future perfect places one event before another, but here both are to take place in the future. In the English sentence *When you visit me next week, I will have finished the manuscript*, the verb *visit* refers to one event in the future, and *will have finished* refers to another event, also in the future, but one that will take place before *you visit*; *will have visited* is in the future perfect tense. However, English does

not use this tense in contexts that, strictly speaking, require it. In the English sentence *When I finish the manuscript, I will vacation at Pompeii,* both events are to take place in the future, but finishing the manuscript will occur before the vacation; from a Latin perspective, we should say *When I will have finished my manuscript, I will vacation at Pompeii,* and in Latin the verb in clauses of this type (*when I will have finished my manuscript*) is in the future perfect tense.

Haec plūribus multaque alia [scrībam] cum prīmum erō aliquid nactus ōtī. (CICERO *Fam.* 2.9.3)	*I will write of these things and many others at greater length when I first get a little leisure.* (**erō nactus** lit., *will have gotten*)
Quī prior strinxerit ferrum, eius victōria erit. (LIVY 24.38.5)	*The victory will be his who draws his sword first.* (**strinxerit** lit., *will have drawn*)
Sī illās attigeris, dabitur tibi magnum malum. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 793)	*If you touch those women, you'll get a lot of trouble* (lit., *If you will have touched those women, much trouble will be given to you*).

However, if the subordinate clause expresses an action or state that will be occurring at the same time as that of the main verb, the future tense is used.

Ut volēs mēd (= mē) esse, ita erō. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 240)	*I will be as you want me to be.*

- Plautus and Terence sometimes use the future perfect tense where a simple future would be more logical.

Molestus certē eī fuerō. (TERENCE *An.* 641)	*I will certainly be a nuisance to him.*

THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

There are four subjunctive tenses in Latin: present, imperfect, perfect, and pluperfect.

The Present Subjunctive Tense

Formation

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Stem	am-	mone-	reg-	audi-	capi-
Active					
1 sg.	amem	moneam	regam	audiam	capiam
2	amēs	moneās	regās	audiās	capiās
3	amet	moneat	regat	audiat	capiat
1 pl.	amēmus	moneāmus	regāmus	audiāmus	capiāmus
2	amētis	moneātis	regātis	audiātis	capiātis
3	ament	moneant	regant	audiant	capiant
Passive					
1 sg.	amer	monear	regar	audiar	capiar
2	amēris (-ēre)	moneāris (-āre)	regāris (-āre)	audiāris (-āre)	capiāris (-āre)
3	amētur	moneātur	regātur	audiātur	capiātur
1 pl.	amēmur	moneāmur	regāmur	audiāmur	capiāmur
2	amēminī	moneāminī	regāminī	audiāminī	capiāminī
3	amentur	moneantur	regantur	audiantur	capiantur

- For the present subjunctive of the second, third, fourth, and mixed conjugations, the endings **-am, -ās, -at,** etc. are added to the present stem. The first-person singular form (active and passive) of the third, fourth, and mixed conjugations (**regam/regar, audiam/audiar, capiam/capiar**) is the same as that of the future indicative. In the first conjugation, the final vowel of the present stem is dropped and the endings **-em, -ēs, -et,** etc. are added.

The Imperfect Subjunctive Tense

Formation

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Stem	amāre-	monēre-	regere-	audīre-	capere-
Active					
1 sg.	amārem	monērem	regerem	audīrem	caperem
2	amārēs	monērēs	regerēs	audīrēs	caperēs
3	amāret	monēret	regeret	audīret	caperet
1 pl.	amārēmus	monērēmus	regerēmus	audīrēmus	caperēmus
2	amārētis	monērētis	regerētis	audīrētis	caperētis
3	amārent	monērent	regerent	audīrent	caperent
Passive					
1 sg.	amārer	monērer	regerer	audīrer	caperer
2	amārēris (-ēre)	monērēris (-ēre)	regerēris (-ēre)	audīrēris (-ēre)	caperēris (-ēre)
3	amārētur	monērētur	regerētur	audīrētur	caperētur
1 pl.	amārēmur	monērēmur	regerēmur	audīrēmur	caperēmur
2	amārēminī	monērēminī	regerēminī	audīrēminī	caperēminī
3	amārentur	monērentur	regerentur	audīrentur	caperentur

- For the imperfect subjunctive, the present active infinitive is used as the stem, and to this are added the endings **-m**, **-s**, **-t**, etc. (active) and the endings **-r**, **-ris**, **-tur**, etc. (passive). The final **e** of the stem is lengthened in all but the first-person singular and third-person plural forms (active and passive) and the third-person singular active form.

The Perfect Subjunctive Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāv-	monu-	rex-
1 sg.	amāverim	monuerim	rexerim
2	amāverīs	monuerīs	rexerīs
3	amāverit	monuerit	rexerit
1 pl.	amāverīmus	monuerīmus	rexerīmus
2	amāverītis	monuerītis	rexerītis
3	amāverint	monuerint	rexerint
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) sim	monit-us (-a, -um) sim	rect-us (-a, -um) sim
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	monit-us (-a, -um) sīs	rect-us (-a, -um) sīs
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) sit	monit-us (-a, -um) sit	rect-us (-a, -um) sit
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus	monit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis	monit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint	monit-ī (-ae, -a) sint	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sint

	4	Mixed
Active		
Stem	audīv-	cēp-
1 sg.	audīverim	cēperim
2	audīverīs	cēperīs
3	audīverit	cēperit
1 pl.	audīverīmus	cēperīmus
2	audīverītis	cēperītis
3	audīverint	cēperint
Passive		
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) sim	capt-us (-a, -um) sim
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) sīs	capt-us (-a, -um) sīs
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) sit	capt-us (-a, -um) sit
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sint

- For the perfect subjunctive active, the perfect stem is used with the addition of the endings **-erim**, **-erīs**, **-erit**, etc. These endings are the same as those for the future perfect indicative except that the first-person plural and second-person singular and plural have a long **ī** (**-erīmus**, **-erīs**, **-erītis**—not **-erimus**, **-eris**, **-eritis**) and the first-person singular ends in **-erim** (not **-erō**). It is easy to distinguish **amāverim** (perfect subjunctive) from **amāverō** (future perfect indicative) if one remembers that the first-person singular of all active tenses of the subjunctive ends in **-m** (**amem, amārem, amāverim, amāvissem**). Plautus used the endings **-erīs**, **-erīmus**, **-erītis** of the perfect subjunctive active exclusively, but poets of the classical age and later sometimes used **-eris**, **-erimus**, **-eritis** (with a short **i**). To present a clear distinction between the perfect subjunctive and the future perfect indicative, the long-**i** forms are used for the perfect subjunctive tense in the conjugation tables.

- For shorter forms of the perfect subjunctive active, see p. 11.

- The perfect subjunctive passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the present subjunctive tense of **sum**.

- Older forms of the perfect subjunctive active occur in Plautus and Terence, for example, **faxim** (= **fēcerim**).

The Pluperfect Subjunctive Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāvisse-	monuisse-	rexisse-
1 sg.	amāvissem	monuissem	rexissem
2	amāvissēs	monuissēs	rexissēs
3	amāvisset	monuisset	rexisset
1 pl.	amāvissēmus	monuissēmus	rexissēmus
2	amāvissētis	monuissētis	rexissētis
3	amāvissent	monuissent	rexissent
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) essem	monit-us (-a, -um) essem	rect-us (-a, -um) essem
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	monit-us (-a, -um) essēs	rect-us (-a, -um) essēs
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) esset	monit-us (-a, -um) esset	rect-us (-a, -um) esset
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus	monit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus	rect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis	monit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent	monit-ī (-ae, -a) essent	rect-ī (-ae, -a) essent

	4	Mixed
Active		
Stem	audīvisse-	cēpisse-
1 sg.	audīvissem	cēpissem
2	audīvissēs	cēpissēs
3	audīvisset	cēpisset
1 pl.	audīvissēmus	cēpissēmus
2	audīvissētis	cēpissētis
3	audīvissent	cēpissent
Passive		
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) essem	capt-us (-a, -um) essem
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) essēs	capt-us (-a, -um) essēs
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) esset	capt-us (-a, -um) esset
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent	capt-ī (-ae, -a) essent

- For the pluperfect subjunctive active, the perfect active infinitive is used as the stem, and to this are added the same endings as for the imperfect subjunctive active (**-m**, **-s**, **-t**, etc.).

- For shorter forms of the pluperfect subjunctive active, see p. 11.

- The pluperfect subjunctive passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the imperfect subjunctive tense of **sum**.

Uses of the Subjunctive

In a Main Clause

The subjunctive mood in a main clause expresses what is willed, wished, or considered possible. It is used in five ways.

- The *optative subjunctive* expresses a wish. It may be reinforced by **utinam**, which has no equivalent in English, or (rarely) **ō sī** *if only*. The optative subjunctive is negated by **nē**.

  An optative subjunctive in the present tense expresses a wish for the future.

  Stet haec urbs praeclāra. (CICERO *Mil.* 93) *Long may this city remain glorious!*
  Ō mihi praeteritōs referat sī Iuppiter *If only Jupiter would bring back my past years!*
  annōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.560)

  An optative subjunctive in the imperfect tense expresses a wish for the present.

  Utinam posset hoc crīmen dēfendere. *Would that he could answer this accusation!*
  (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.224) (or *I wish he could...!*)

  An optative subjunctive in the pluperfect tense expresses a wish for the past.

  Utinam rēs pūblica stetisset quō *Would that the state had remained in the*
  coeperat statū. (CICERO *Off.* 2.3) *position in which it had begun!* (or *I wish*
  that the state had...!)

  Utinam nē secūribus caesae accidissent *Would that trunks of fir trees, hewn by axes,*
  abiegnae ad terram trabēs. *had not fallen to the ground!*
  (ENNIUS *Trag.* 253f.)

- The *potential subjunctive* expresses an action or state that has or had the potentiality of happening. In English this is normally expressed by the auxiliary *would* (or sometimes *should* or *could*). This use is most commonly found in conditional sentences where the verbs of the main clause and of the conditional clause are both in the subjunctive. The potential subjunctive is negated by **nōn**.

The present subjunctive is used if the reference is to the future.

Hanc ego viam sī aut asperam atque
   arduam aut plēnam esse perīculōrum
   negem, mentiar. (CICERO *Sest.* 100)

*If I were to deny that this way is rough, hard,
  and full of dangers, I would be lying.*

The imperfect subjunctive is used if the reference is to the present.

"Caederem tē, nisi īrascerer."
   (SENECA *Dial.* 3.15.3)

*"I would be flogging you [now] if I were not
  getting angry."*

The pluperfect subjunctive is used if the reference is to the past.

"Sī ibi tē esse scissem (= scīvissem),
   ad tē ipse vēnissem." (CICERO *Fin.* 3.8)

*"If I had known you were there, I would have
  come to you myself."*

If the potential subjunctive is used in a main clause without an accompanying conditional clause, the time reference of the tense is different. The present or perfect subjunctive is used if the reference is to the future or present.

Caedī discentīs minimē velim.
   (QUINTILIAN 1.3.14)

I would not at all want learners to be flogged.

Quis tulerit Gracchōs dē sēditiōne
   querentēs? (JUVENAL 2.24)

*Who would endure the Gracchi complaining
  about sedition?*

The imperfect subjunctive is used if the reference is to the past.

Quis umquam arbitrārētur [bellum]
   ab ūnō imperātōre conficī posse?
   (CICERO *Man.* 31)

*Who would ever have thought that the war
  could be brought to an end by one general?*

Nōn ego hoc ferrem calidus iuventā.
   (HORACE *Carm.* 3.14.27)

*I would not have stood for this in my hot-blooded
  youth (lit., when hot with youth).*

- The *jussive subjunctive* expresses orders and overlaps with the imperative in the second and third persons. In the first-person plural it expresses self-exhortation or self-encouragement and is to be translated *let us.* . . . The jussive subjunctive is negated by **nē**.

Pāreāmus senātuī. (CICERO *Sest.* 143)
Nē difficilia optēmus.
   (CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.15)

Let us obey the Senate.
*Let us not yearn for things that are nearly
  impossible.*

In the third-person singular and plural, the jussive subjunctive is to be translated by either *let him/her/it/them* . . . or *he/she/it/they should.* . . .

Suum quisque noscat ingenium.
   (CICERO *Off.* 1.114)

Let each know his own natural ability.

Nē quis tamquam parva fastīdiat
   grammaticēs elementa.
   (QUINTILIAN 1.4.6)

*Let no one look down on the rudiments of
  grammar [as if they were] insignificant.*

The second person is used mainly in early and colloquial Latin.

Hīc apud nōs hodiē cēnēs.
   (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 1129)

Dine here with us today.

Nē sīs patruus mihi. (HORACE *S.* 2.3.88)

*Don't get stern with me. (lit., Don't be an uncle
  to me.)*

The second-person singular is often used in classical Latin when there is a general reference. It is to be translated by *you should* or *one should.*

Istō bonō ūtāre, dum adsit; cum absit,
   nē requīrās. (CICERO *Sen.* 33)

*You/One should use that advantage while it
  is present; when it is gone, you/one should not
  yearn for it.*

- The ***deliberative subjunctive*** is used in questions to indicate the uncertainty of the speaker about the future and what must be done. It is negated by **nōn**.

  Nōs nōn poētārum vōce moveāmur?   *Are we not to be moved by the voice of poets?*
  (CICERO *Arch.* 19)

- The ***concessive subjunctive*** expresses concession. It is to be translated by *granted that* or *I concede that*. It is negated by **nē**.

  Sit fūr, sit sacrilegus, sit flāgitiōrum   *I concede that he is a thief, that he is a temple*
  omnium vitiōrumque princeps: at est   *robber, that he is a leader in all debaucheries*
  bonus imperātor. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.4)   *and vices; but he is a good commander.*

In a Subordinate Clause

The subjunctive mood is used in the following types of subordinate clauses.

- Adverbial clauses of purpose

  Ut amēris, amābilis estō.   *In order to be loved, be lovable.*
  (OVID *Ars* 2.107)

- Adverbial clauses of result

  Tanta vīs prōbitātis est, ut eam vel in eīs   *So great is the force of honesty that we love it*
  quōs numquam vīdimus dīligāmus.   *even in people we have never seen.*
  (CICERO *Amic.* 29)

- Indirect questions

  Nīl nimium studeō, Caesar, tibi velle   *I am not particularly keen to want to please you,*
  placēre, nec scīre utrum sīs albus an   *Caesar, nor to know whether you are white*
  āter homō. (CATULLUS 93)   *or black.*

- Certain adverbial clauses of time

  Exspectāte dum consul aut dictātor fīat.   *Wait until he becomes consul or dictator.*
  (LIVY 3.11.13)

  In this example, **dum** is followed by the subjunctive because the clause it introduces expresses something that is anticipated, not something that has taken place.

- Adverbial clauses of reason introduced by **quod** or **quia** when the reason is an alleged one and is not endorsed by the writer

  Sōcratēs accūsātus est quod corrumperet   *Socrates was brought to trial on the grounds*
  iuventūtem. (QUINTILIAN 4.4.5)   *that he corrupted the youth.*

- Subordinate clauses in indirect speech that were part of the original direct speech

  Sōcratēs dīcere solēbat, omnīs in eō,   *Socrates was accustomed to say that all were*
  quod scīrent, satis esse ēloquentīs.   *eloquent on a subject they understood.*
  (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.63)

- Adjectival clauses expressing purpose

  [Clūsīnī] lēgātōs Rōmam quī auxilium ab   *The people of Clusium sent envoys to Rome*
  senātū peterent mīsēre. (LIVY 5.35.4)   *to seek help from the Senate.*

- Adjectival clauses expressing a general class

  Neque paucī neque levēs sunt, quī sē duo   *Those who say they have seen two suns are*
  sōlēs vīdisse dīcant. (CICERO *Rep.* 1.15)   *neither few nor untrustworthy.*

- Adjectival clauses expressing result

  Līviānae fābulae nōn satis dignae quae   *The plays of Livius are not worth reading twice.*
  iterum legantur. (CICERO *Brut.* 71)

- Adjectival clauses expressing cause

Amant tēd (= tē) omnēs mulierēs, neque iniūriā, quī sīs tam pulcher. (Plautus *Mil.* 58f.)	*All women are in love with you, and rightly, since you are so handsome.*

- Adjectival clauses expressing concession

Mīror tē sīc fābulārī quae tam callida et docta sīs. (Plautus *Poen.* 233f.)	*I marvel that you are talking in this way even though you are so clever and experienced.*

- Clauses after verbs of fearing

Timeō nē nihil tibi praeter lacrimās queam reddere. (Cicero *Planc.* 101)	*I fear I can give you nothing but tears.*

- Clauses after verbs of hindering, preventing, and forbidding

Nōn dēterret sapientem mors quōminus reī pūblicae consulat. (Cicero *T.D.* 1.91)	*Death does not deter a wise man from considering the interest of the state.*
Antiochus [nōn] sē tenuit quīn contrā suum doctōrem librum ēderet. (Cicero *Luc.* 12)	*Antiochus did not refrain from publishing a book against his own teacher.*

- Noun clauses of result, introduced by **ut**

Ita fit ut omnīnō nēmō esse possit beātus. (Cicero *T.D.* 2.16)	*Thus it happens that no one can be completely happy.*

Sequence of Tenses

The tense of the subjunctive verb in a subordinate clause is restricted by the tense of the verb in the main clause. This sequence of tenses is determined by whether the main verb is a primary or secondary tense.

Primary tenses have reference to the present or future: the present, future, perfect (when used to express a present state), and future perfect tenses.

Secondary tenses (also called historic tenses) have reference to the past: the imperfect, perfect (when used to express a simple action or state in the past), and pluperfect tenses.

For the two ways in which the Latin perfect is used, see p. 12.

Primary tenses	Secondary tenses
Present	Imperfect
Future	Perfect (translated without *have*)
Perfect (translated with *have*)	Pluperfect
Future perfect	

The table above applies to the verb in the main clause. The sequence of tenses rule applies to the verb in the subordinate clause, as the following table shows.

	Main clause	Subordinate clause
Primary	Present	Present subjunctive
	Future	Perfect subjunctive
	Perfect with *have*	Composite future subjunctive
	Future perfect	
Historic	Imperfect	Imperfect subjunctive
	Perfect without *have*	Pluperfect subjunctive
	Pluperfect	Composite future-in-the-past subjunctive

Within each group, the tense of the verb in the main clause and the tense of the subjunctive used in the subordinate clause will depend on the sense. For example, if the tense of the verb in the main clause is the present, the tense of the subordinate-clause verb—present subjunctive, perfect subjunctive, or composite future subjunctive—is determined by the meaning that the author wishes to convey.

While the perfect indicative can be either primary or secondary, the perfect subjunctive is only primary. Because there is no single-word subjunctive for the future, a composite form is used consisting of the future participle plus the subjunctive of **sum**. For the composite future subjunctive of **faciō**, these forms are **factūrus sim, sīs, sit**, etc.; for the composite future-in-the-past subjunctive, the forms are **factūrus essem, essēs, esset**, etc. The meaning of these is *I will do*, etc. and *I would do*, etc.

Sequence of tenses is most clearly shown in indirect speech. The following mutually exclusive tables illustrate its use in indirect questions.

Primary Sequence

Original question	Possible main clause	Indirect question
(a) Quid facis? *What are you doing?*	Rogō *I am asking*	(a) quid faciās. *what you are doing.*
(b) Quid fēcistī? *What have you done?* or *What did you do?*	Rogāvī *I have asked* Rogābō	(b) quid fēcerīs. *what you have done* or *what you did.*
(c) Quid faciēs? *What will you do?*	*I will ask* Rogāverō *I will have asked*	(c) quid factūrus sīs. *what you will do.*

All direct questions in the first column are converted to the corresponding indirect questions of the third column in primary sequence. **Rogō, rogāvī** (in the sense *I have asked*), **rogābō**, and **rogāverō** can each be combined with any indirect question in the third column, giving a total of twelve possibilities: **rogō quid faciās, rogō quid fēcerīs,** etc. Note that while **rogāvī** in the main clause in primary sequence can only have the sense *I have asked*, the perfect subjunctive in the indirect question may represent the perfect with or without *have*.

Because the original question **Quid fēcistī?** can mean either *What have you done?* or *What did you do?*, the indirect question in the third column, **quid fēcerīs**, can mean either *what you have done* or *what you did.*

To say *I am asking what you were doing* requires a periphrasis such as **Quid faciēbās? hoc tē rogō** (*What were you doing? I am asking you this*).

Secondary Sequence

Original question	Possible main clause	Indirect question
(a) Quid facis? *What are you doing?*	Rogābam *I was asking* or *I used to ask*	(a) quid facerēs. *what you were doing.*
(b) Quid fēcistī? *What have you done?* or *What did you do?*	Rogāvī *I asked* Rogāveram	(b) quid fēcissēs. *what you had done.*
(c) Quid faciēs? *What will you do?*	*I had asked*	(c) quid factūrus essēs. *what you would do.*

The original questions of the first column are the same as for the primary sequence, but their indirect forms must have a secondary, or historic, tense of the subjunctive. There are nine possibilities: **rogābam quid facerēs, rogābam quid fēcissēs,** etc.

The sequence of tenses rule applies to all subordinate clauses where the verb is in the subjunctive, with the following exceptions.

- In adverbial clauses of result, a primary subjunctive may follow a main clause containing a secondary tense because a past act or state may be followed by a present result.

> In [Lūcullō] tanta prūdentia fuit, ut hodiē stet Asia [eius] institūtīs servandīs. (CICERO *Luc.* 3)
> *There was such wisdom in Lucullus that Asia is standing today by following his precepts.*

- In reported speech a secondary tense of the subjunctive (but not of the indicative) must be retained in primary sequence.

> Memoriā teneō Mīlēsiam quandam mulierem, cum essem in Asiā, reī capitālis esse damnātam. (CICERO *Clu.* 32)
> *I remember (lit., hold in memory) that when I was in Asia, a certain Milesian woman was condemned on a capital charge.*

The original statement was the following.

> Mīlēsia quaedam mulier, cum essem in Asiā, reī capitālis damnāta est.
> *When I was in Asia, a certain Milesian woman was condemned on a capital charge.*

When this is put into reported speech, the clause **cum essem in Asiā** retains its secondary subjunctive tense (**essem**) even though the main verb (**teneō**) is primary.

- A historic present may be followed by a primary or secondary subjunctive tense.

> [Caesar] persuādet Casticō ut regnum in cīvitāte suā occupāret. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.3.4)
> *Caesar persuaded Casticus to assume the position of king in his own state.*

THE IMPERATIVE MOOD

There are two forms of the imperative: the *first* and *second imperatives*.

First Imperative

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Active					
2 sg.	amā	monē	rege	audī	cape
2 pl.	amāte	monēte	regite	audīte	capite
Passive					
2 sg.	amāre	monēre	regere	audīre	capere
2 pl.	amāminī	monēminī	regiminī	audīminī	capiminī

- The second-person singular imperative active of four Latin verbs has a shorter form that is the only one used in classical Latin.

> dīc (dīcō *say*)
> fac (faciō *make, do*)
> dūc (dūcō *lead*)
> fer (ferō *bring*)

These irregular forms are easily remembered in the mnemonic *Dick's fat duck's fur*. **Ferō** also has an irregular second-plural imperative active: **ferte**.

Compounds of **dūcō** and **ferō** have the shorter form, e.g., **ēdūc** < **ēdūcō** and **confer** < **conferō**). Compounds of **dīcō** and **faciō** have the expected form in **-e** (**ēdīce** < **ēdīcō** and **perfice** < **perficiō**).

- The passive imperative is found mostly in deponent verbs (see pp. 31–32).

Second Imperative

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Active					
2 sg.	amātō	monētō	regitō	audītō	capitō
3	amātō	monētō	regitō	audītō	capitō
2 pl.	amātōte	monētōte	regitōte	audītōte	capitōte
3	amantō	monentō	reguntō	audiuntō	capiuntō
Passive					
2 sg.	amātor	monētor	regitor	audītor	capitor
3	amātor	monētor	regitor	audītor	capitor
3 pl.	amāntor	monentor	reguntor	audiuntor	capiuntor

- There is no second-person plural passive of the second imperative, and the other passive forms are rare.

- The third-person imperatives are to be translated as *let him/her/it/they . . .*, for example, **amantō** *let them love!*

Uses of the Imperative

- The imperative is used to express a positive command.

> Quae cum ita sint, Catilīna, perge quō coepistī: ēgredere aliquandō ex urbe; patent portae, proficīscere. (CICERO *Cat.* 1.10)
>
> *Since this is the situation, Catiline, go in the direction you have begun [to go]: at long last, get out of the city; the gates are open, be on your way!*

The imperative can be used in a prayer addressed to a divinity.

> Dā, pater, augurium atque animīs inlābere nostrīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.89)
>
> *Father, give [us] a sign and inspire* (lit., *steal into*) *our hearts.*

- Negative commands are expressed in three ways.

  - **Nē** with the imperative. In classical Latin this construction only occurs in poetry.

    > Tū nē cēde malīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.95)　　*Do not yield to your troubles.*

  - **Nē** with the perfect subjunctive (here used in a jussive sense). The negative may also be supplied by a negative adverb or pronoun, e.g., **nusquam** or **nullus**.

    > "Nē transierīs Hiberum; nusquam tē vestigiō mōverīs." (LIVY 21.44.6)
    >
    > *"Do not cross the Ebro; do not move a step in any direction."*

  - **Nōlī/nōlīte** (the imperative of **nōlō**) with the infinitive

    > Vendere cum possīs captīvum, occīdere nōlī. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.16.69)
    >
    > *Since you can sell a captive, do not kill him.*

  The latter two are the normal ways of expressing a negative command in prose.

- The second imperative is not as common as the first, except that it is the only form for **meminī** (**mementō**, etc.); it is the normal form for **sciō** (**scītō**, etc., but **scīte** is also in use) and occurs with **habeō** (**habētō**, etc.) in the sense *know, understand*.

When a distinction can be made, which is by no means always, the first imperative expresses a command to be fulfilled in the immediate future, while the second imperative expresses a command with a more general application that extends beyond the immediate future. Consequently, the second imperative is used in laws, maxims, and instructions of different sorts.

> Rēgiō imperiō duo suntō; mīlitiae summum iūs habentō; nēminī pārentō; illīs salūs populī suprēma lex estō. (law quoted in CICERO *Leg.* 3.8)
>
> *There will be two with royal powers; they will have supreme authority in war; they will obey no one; for them the safety of the people will be the highest law.*

Cato's *de Agri Cultura* is full of directions for running a farm that are given in the second imperative.

Villam urbānam pro cōpiā aedificātō. (CATO *Agr.* 4.1)

Build your residence in accordance with your means.

Vīcīnīs bonus estō. (CATO *Agr.* 4.1)

Be good to your neighbors.

The second imperative was used in familiar language, and so it is common in Plautus.

Mōribus vīvitō antīquīs. (PLAUTUS *Tri.* 295)

Live according to the old-time ways.

The second imperative also occurs in poetry.

Dūc nigrās pecudēs; ea prīma piācula suntō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.153)

Take black animals; let them be the first offerings of expiation.

NONFINITE FORMS
The Gerund, Gerundive, and Supine

The *gerund* is a neuter noun of the second declension and is formed by adding **-ndum** to the present stem in the first and second conjugations, and **-endum** in the other conjugations. The gerund has no plural.

The *gerundive* is a first- and second-declension adjective formed from the stem of the gerund (**amand-, monend-**, etc.).

The supine is a fourth-declension noun that exists in only two cases, the accusative (**amātum, monitum**, etc.) and the ablative (**amātū, monitū**, etc.). The supine is the fourth principal part and must be learned for verbs whose principal parts are not regular.

The gerund and the supine are verbal nouns, both with the meaning *(the act of) loving, warning, ruling hearing, taking*, but with entirely different uses.

Formation

	1	2	3
Gerund	amandum	monendum	regendum
Gerundive	amand-us (-a, -um)	monend-us (-a, -um)	regend-us (-a, -um)
Supine			
in *-um*	amātum	monitum	rectum
in *-ū*	amātū	monitū	rectū

	4	Mixed
Gerund	audiendum	capiendum
Gerundive	audiend-us (-a, -um)	capiend-us (-a, -um)
Supine		
in *-um*	audītum	captum
in *-ū*	audītū	captū

In some third-, fourth-, and mixed-conjugation verbs, an older form of the gerund/gerundive stem in **-und-** occurs (e.g., **faciundum** < **faciō**), but the form in **-end-** is more common.

Uses of the Gerund

The gerund is active in meaning. Although it is a noun, it may not be qualified by an adjective. Because it is a verbal form, it can be qualified by an adverb. A gerund from a transitive verb can, with certain limitations, govern an object. It is used in every case except the nominative and vocative.

Accusative

The gerund is used in the accusative only after prepositions such as **ad**, where it expresses purpose.

Nōn sōlum ad discendum prōpensī sumus, vērum etiam ad docendum. (CICERO *Fin.* 3.66)	*We have an inclination not only to learn but also to teach.*

Genitive

The gerund is used in the genitive after adjectives and prepositions that are followed by the genitive, and after nouns.

Sum cupidus tē audiendī. (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.16)	*I am desirous of hearing you.*
Equitandī perītissimus. (SUETONIUS *Tit.* 3.2)	*Most skillful in riding.*
...ut abstinēre et suō et hostium agrō frūmentandī causā possit. (LIVY 42.12.8)	*...so that he could be independent of his own and his enemy's land for foraging.*
Tacendī tempus est. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 741)	*It's time to be quiet.*

Dative

The gerund is used in the dative with a verb or expression that requires this case.

Ego Epidicum operam quaerendō dabō. (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 605)	*I will apply myself to looking for Epidicus.*
Osculandō melius est pausam fierī. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 1205)	*It is better that a stop be put to kissing.*

Ablative

The gerund is used in the ablative with prepositions that take the ablative (**ab, dē**, etc.); it is used by itself to express instrument or cause.

Lex est recta ratiō in iubendō et vetandō. (CICERO *Leg.* 1.33)	*The law is the correct method in ordering and forbidding.*
Hominis mens discendō alitur et cōgitandō. (CICERO *Off.* 1.105)	*The human mind is nourished by learning and thinking.*

Uses of the Gerundive

The gerundive is a verbal adjective with no single-word equivalent in English. It is used in three ways.

- As an attributive adjective, passive in sense and expressing what could or should happen, for example, **vir laudandus** *a worthy-to-be-praised man*, i.e., *a praiseworthy man*; **rēs metuendae** *things worthy to be feared*, i.e., *terrible things*.

Helenus haec saxa horrenda canēbat. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.559)	*Helenus prophesied these fearsome rocks.*

- As a predicate adjective with the same meaning, except that it always implies the idea of necessity, that is, what *should* happen, not what *could* happen. This use requires the use of **sum**, which is often omitted but understood.

Apud novōs mīlitēs pauca verba facienda sunt. (LIVY 21.40.4)	*With new soldiers a word or two should be used.*
Arma ācrī facienda virō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.441)	*Weapons have to be made for a brave man.*

In this construction, an agent is expressed by the dative without a preposition.

Gens dūra atque aspera dēbellanda tibi Latiō est. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.730f.)	*You must subdue a hard and rugged race in Latium.*

In this sense the gerundive can also be used impersonally; this is the only possibility for intransitive verbs.

Quī vīvimus, cum moriendum sit, nonne miserī sumus? (CICERO *T.D.* 1.14)	*Surely we, who are living, are miserable since we must die?*

- In the sense of a present or future passive participle. With one exception, it can be used in the same type of grammatical contexts as the gerund; like the gerund, it does not occur in the nominative. It is always combined with a noun or pronoun.

Accusative

The gerundive can be used with prepositions that take the accusative.

[Caesar] omnēs ēvocat spē praedae ad dīripiendōs Eburonēs. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.34.8)	*Caesar summons everyone to loot the Eburones with the expectation of plunder.*

It can also be used predicatively after certain transitive verbs. (The gerund has no similar construction.)

[Mithradatēs] in Asiā omnīs civīs Rōmānōs necandōs trucidandōsque cūrāvit. (CICERO *Man.* 7)	*Mithradates had all Roman citizens in Asia killed and slaughtered.*

Genitive

A gerundive with a noun or pronoun can be used in the genitive after an adjective or noun.

Platōnis studiōsus audiendī. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.89)	*Eager to listen to Plato.*
Cupiditās bellī gerendī. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.41.1)	*The desire to wage war.*

The gerundive is also used with **gratiā** or **causā** to express purpose.

Lēgātōs ad Caesarem suī purgandī gratiā mittunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.43.2)	*They send envoys to Caesar to exonerate themselves.*

The gerundive is also used in the genitive predicatively with **sum** to indicate purpose.

...rēgium imperium, quod initiō conservandae lībertātis fuerat. (SALLUST *Cat.* 6.7)	*...the authority of the king, which had originally served to uphold freedom.*

Dative

The gerundive occurs in the dative with a verb or adjective that takes this case.

...ut eīs rēbus administrandīs tempus darētur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.4.1)	*...so that time might be given to dealing with these matters.*
Tālīs iactandīs tuae sunt consuētae manūs. (PLAUTUS *Vid.* 33)	*Your hands are used to throwing dice.*

Ablative

The gerundive is used in the ablative with and without prepositions.

Multa sunt dicta ab antīquīs dē contemnendīs ac despiciendīs rēbus hūmānīs. (CICERO *Fin.* 5.73)	*Many things were said by the ancients about disregarding and despising human affairs.*
Loquendī ēlegantia augētur legendīs ōrātōribus et poētīs. (CICERO *de Orat.* 3.39)	*Elegance in speaking is increased by reading the orators and poets.*

Uses of the Supine

The supine in **-um** (the accusative singular) is used to express purpose after verbs of motion or verbs implying motion.

<div>

Galliae lēgātī ad Caesarem grātulātum convēnērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.30.1)

The envoys of Gaul came to congratulate Caesar (lit., came to Caesar to congratulate).

</div>

It is also used to form the future passive infinitive, e.g., **amātum īrī** *to be going to be loved.*

<div>

Eum exceptum īrī putō. (CICERO *Att.* 7.22.1)

I think that he is going to be captured.

</div>

The supine in **-ū** (the ablative singular) is used only to qualify **fās** *right,* **nefās** *wrong,* and certain adjectives where English would use an infinitive. Only a limited number of verbs, mostly indicating saying or perceiving, are used in this way, e.g., **mīrābile dictū** *wonderful to relate* and **fās audītū** *right to hear.*

<div>

Quaerunt quid optimum factū sit. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.68)

They ask what the best thing is to do.

</div>

Infinitives

Uses

A Latin infinitive can usually be translated by an infinitive in English.

<div>

Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā morī. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.2.13)

It is sweet and noble to die for one's country.

Iam fragilīs poteram ā terrā contingere rāmōs. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 8.40)

Already I was able to touch brittle twigs from the ground.

Loquor dē doctō homine et ērudītō, cui vīvere est cōgitāre. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.111)

I am talking of a learned and refined person for whom to live is to think.

</div>

There are two uses of the infinitive that require attention.

- The accusative-with-infinitive construction is used to express an indirect statement, typically after verbs of perceiving, knowing, thinking, and saying, as well as after verbs of hoping, desiring, promising, etc. This is to be translated into English by a noun clause. Examples follow with present, future, and perfect infinitives.

<div>

Āis Dēmocritum dīcere innumerābilēs esse mundōs. (CICERO *Luc.* 55)

You say that Democritus states that there are countless universes.

Iūrāvit sē nisi victōrem in castra nōn reversūrum. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.87.5)

He swore that he would not return to camp except as conqueror.

Theophrastus scrībit Cimōnem vīlicīs imperāvisse, ut omnia praebērentur. (CICERO *Off.* 2.64)

Theophrastus writes that Cimon instructed his stewards to furnish everything [required].

</div>

- The historic infinitive may replace the imperfect indicative in a narrative; it creates an even more vivid effect than the historic present (see p. 6). When the historic infinitive is used, nouns, pronouns, and adjectives remain in the same case that they would take if the verb were finite. The construction is usually confined to main clauses. Several infinitives can be used in the same sentence without a conjunction.

<div>

Clāmōrem utrimque efferunt; imperātor utrimque Iovī vōta suscipere, utrimque hortārī exercitum. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 228ff.)

They raise a shout on either side; on either side the general offers vows to Jupiter [and] encourages his army.

</div>

In this example, **efferunt** is a historic present form, while **suscipere** and **hortārī** are historic infinitives.

Participles
Uses

As a verbal adjective, the Latin participle agrees with the noun or pronoun it qualifies in gender and number and may itself be qualified by an adverb. The present and future participles of transitive verbs may be followed by a noun or pronoun in the accusative.

English often puts words such as *when* or *while* before participles, as in the sentence *While waiting for a litter, I was splashed by a chariot.* Latin participles are not qualified in this way.

The tense of a participle depends on that of the finite verb of its clause. A present participle refers to the same time as that of the finite verb, a future participle to a time subsequent to that of the finite verb, and a past participle to a time before that of the finite verb. English has the same rule but does not apply it as strictly as Latin does. Examples follow with present, future, and perfect participles.

Occīsus est ā cēnā rediens. (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 97)	*He was killed on his way home from a dinner party.*
Pictūrātus moritūrīs flōribus agger. (STATIUS *Theb.* 6.58)	*The mound is bedecked with flowers about to die.*
Dionȳsius Syrācūsīs expulsus Corinthī puerōs docēbat. (CICERO *T.D.* 3.27)	*Dionysius, having been driven from Syracuse, used to teach boys at Corinth.*

The perfect participles of deponent and semi-deponent verbs are often used, in prose and verse, in a present sense.

Cum sē ad pedēs prōiēcissent suppliciterque locūtī flentes pācem petissent... (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.27.2)	*When they had thrown themselves at his feet and speaking in suppliant tones [and] in tears had asked for peace...*

In this example, **suppliciter locūtī** refers to the manner in which they asked for peace, and so **locūtī** is the equivalent of a present participle.

The Latin participle is used in the ***ablative absolute*** construction, which normally combines a noun or pronoun in the ablative with a participle in agreement; the result is a phrase that is grammatically independent (absolute = independent) in the clause where it occurs, but that indicates circumstances related to the action or state described. The noun or pronoun governing the participle should not be referred to in the rest of the clause (although this does occasionally happen even in the best authors). The construction is usually translated into English with a clause beginning with a conjunction like *when, after, since,* or *although*.

Vastātīs omnibus eōrum agrīs vīcīs aedificiīsque incensīs Caesar exercitum reduxit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.29.3)	*After all their fields had been laid waste [and whole] blocks and buildings had been burned, Caesar withdrew his army.*
Uxōrem suam [fīliam] Iūliam Gn. Pompeiō conlocāvit repudiātō priōre sponsō. (SUETONIUS *Iul.* 21.1)	*He gave his own daughter, Julia, in marriage to Gnaeus Pompey once her previous husband had been divorced.*

The present and future participles are used much less than the perfect participle in ablative absolute constructions.

Nullō hoste prohibente incolumem legiōnem in Nantuātēs perduxit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.6.5)	*Since there was no enemy in the way, he led his legion safely to the Nantuates.*
Hospite ventūrō cessābit nēmo [servōrum] tuōrum. (JUVENAL 14.59)	*With a visitor about to arrive, none of your slaves will be slacking off.*

Latin has abstract nouns, but in certain contexts it often prefers an expression involving a participle. In English, phrases such as *the defeat of the Gauls* and *the murder of Caesar* are

normal, but in Latin we find instead **Gallī victī** and **Caesar occīsus**, lit., *the Gauls having been defeated* and *Caesar having been murdered*, respectively. Whether these Latin phrases are to be taken in their literal meaning or as the equivalent of an abstract noun (*defeat* and *murder*) plus a concrete noun (*Gauls* and *Caesar*) depends entirely on context. The sentence **Caesar occīsus humum cecidit** literally means *Caesar, having been murdered, fell to the ground,* but **Caesar occīsus omnēs terruit** is translated as *The murder of Caesar terrified everyone,* because it was not Caesar himself that terrified everyone but the fact that he had been murdered.

Nec terra mūtāta mūtāvit genus aut mōrēs. (LIVY 37.54.18)	*Nor has a change of land altered race or character.*
Carthāginiensēs Capuae āmissae Tarentum captum aequābant. (LIVY 26.37.6)	*The Carthaginians balanced the capture of Tarentum against the loss of Capua.*

Composite Verb Forms
Uses

Composite verb forms are made up of a participle plus a form of **sum**. The passive of the perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect tenses (e.g., **amātus sum, amātus eram,** and **amātus erō**) are of this type and form part of the regular conjugation of verbs.

There are, however, other composite forms that are not given in the normal conjugation of a Latin verb, but that occur in Latin literature. Most are combinations with the future participle. Used with an indicative form of **sum**, these can express the following.

- An emphatic future

Effugere nēmō id potest quod futūrum est. (CICERO *N.D.* 3.14)	*No one can escape what is going to happen.*

- Intention

Rex nōn interfutūrus nāvālī certāminī erat. (LIVY 36.43.9)	*The king did not intend to take part in the naval battle.*

- Potentiality

Dēditōs ultimīs cruciātibus adfectūrī fuērunt. (LIVY 21.44.4)	*They would have put those who surrendered to the worst tortures.*

Used with a subjunctive form of **sum**, the future participle forms a future subjunctive (e.g., **factūrus sim**) and a future-in-the-past subjunctive (e.g., **factūrus essem**). These occur in indirect speech (see pp. 21–22) and in result clauses.

In eam ratiōnem vītae nōs nōn tam cupiditās quaedam glōriae quam res ipsa ac fortūna dēduxit ut sempiternus sermō hominum dē nōbīs futūrus sit. (CICERO *Q.fr.* 1.1.38)	*We have been led into this way of life not so much by some desire for fame as by the business itself and by fortune, with the result that we will always be the subject of people's talk.*

On the use of **futūrum esse** (= **fore**) to avoid the use of the future active infinitive and passive, see p. 9.

ATYPICAL VERBS
Deponent Verbs

Deponent verbs are passive in form but active in meaning. They occur in each conjugation but are by no means as numerous as normal verbs. Except for the five forms noted below, they are not conjugated in the active voice.

Some deponents are transitive (e.g., **loquor** *speak* and **sequor** *follow*); some are intransitive (e.g., **nascor** *be born* and **morior** *die*). Transitive deponents can take a direct object.

Tē sequor, o Grāiae gentis decus.   *You I follow, O glory of the Greek race.*
(Lucretius 3.3)

This Latin sentence cannot be inverted so that the verb is passive in sense (*you are fol-lowed by me*) because there are no special endings to give deponents a passive meaning.

A normal verb has four active forms that have no corresponding passive (the present participle, future participle, supine, and gerund). These also occur in deponents, which would otherwise not have these important parts. For the Latin deponent verb **populor** *plunder*, these forms are as follows.

Present participle	**populans** *plundering*
Future participle	**populātūrus** *going to plunder*
Supine	**populātum** *(act of) plundering*
Gerund	**populandum** *(act of) plundering*

The fifth active form occurring in deponents is the future infinitive, e.g., **populātūrus esse** *to be going to plunder*. Although normal verbs have a future passive infinitive (**amā-tum īrī** *to be going to be loved*), this form is not used with deponents. The only form in a deponent that has a passive sense is the gerundive (e.g., **populandus** *going to be plundered*).

The perfect participle of deponents requires special attention. Although passive in form, it is active in meaning and so provides something lacking in normal verbs: a perfect ac-tive participle (e.g., **opīnātus** *having thought* and **populātus** *having plundered*). There is, however, no form of these verbs with the passive meaning *having been thought* or *having been plundered*.

The following table presents a synopsis of deponents; all finite forms are given in the first-person singular.

	1 **cōnor** *try* (NO. 108)		2 **vereor** *fear* (NO. 538)		3 **ūtor** *use* (NO. 530)	
Indicative						
Present	cōnor		vereor		ūtor	
Imperfect	cōnābar		verēbar		ūtēbar	
Future	cōnābor		verēbor		ūtar	
Perfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) sum		verit-us (-a, -um) sum		ūs-us (-a, -um) sum	
Pluperfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) eram		verit-us (-a, -um) eram		ūs-us (-a, -um) eram	
Future perfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) erō		verit-us (-a, -um) erō		ūs-us (-a, -um) erō	
Subjunctive						
Present	cōner		verear		ūtar	
Imperfect	cōnārer		verērer		ūterer	
Perfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) sim		verit-us (-a, -um) sim		ūs-us (-a, -um) sim	
Pluperfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) essem		verit-us (-a, -um) essem		ūs-us (-a, -um) essem	
Imperative						
First	cōnāre	cōnāminī	verēre	verēminī	ūtere	ūtiminī
Second	cōnātor	cōnantor	verētor	verentor	ūtitor	ūtuntor
Nonfinite forms						
Present infinitive	cōnārī		verērī		ūtī	
Future infinitive	cōnātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		veritūr-us (-a, -um) esse		ūsūr-us (-a, -um) esse	
Perfect infinitive	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) esse		verit-us (-a, -um) esse		ūs-us (-a, -um) esse	
Present participle	cōnans		verens		ūtens	
Future participle	cōnātūr-us (-a, -um)		veritūr-us (-a, -um)		ūsūr-us (-a, -um)	
Perfect participle	cōnāt-us (-a, -um)		verit-us (-a, -um)		ūs-us (-a, -um)	
Gerund	cōnandum		verendum		ūtendum	
Gerundive	cōnand-us (-a, -um)		verend-us (-a, -um)		ūtend-us (-a, -um)	
Supine	cōnāt-um (-ū)		verit-um (-ū)		ūs-um (-ū)	

	4 **mentior** *lie* (NO. 292)	Mixed **patior** *suffer* (NO. 364)
Indicative		
Present	mentior	patior
Imperfect	mentiēbar	patiēbar
Future	mentiar	patiar
Perfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) sum	pass-us (-a, -um) sum
Pluperfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) eram	pass-us (-a, -um) eram
Future perfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) erō	pass-us (-a, -um) erō
Subjunctive		
Present	mentiar	patiar
Imperfect	mentīrer	paterer
Perfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) sim	pass-us (-a, -um) sim
Pluperfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) essem	pass-us (-a, -um) essem
Imperative		
First	mentīre mentīminī	patere patiminī
Second	mentūtor mentiuntor	patitor patiuntor
Nonfinite forms		
Present infinitive	mentīrī	patī
Future infinitive	mentītūr-us (-a, -um) esse	passūr-us (-a, -um) esse
Perfect infinitive	mentīt-us (-a, -um) esse	pass-us (-a, -um) esse
Present participle	mentiens	patiens
Future participle	mentītūr-us (-a, -um)	passūr-us (-a, -um)
Perfect participle	mentīt-us (-a, -um)	pass-us (-a, -um)
Gerund	mentiendum	patiendum
Gerundive	mentiend-us (-a, -um)	patiend-us (-a, -um)
Supine	mentīt-um (-ū)	pass-um (-ū)

- A deponent verb has only three principal parts, and by convention they are given as, for example, **ūtor, ūtī, ūsus sum**. (Since a deponent verb's supine (**ūsum**) can be derived from its perfect participle (**ūsus**), there is no point in including the supine in the list of principal parts.)

- The imperfect subjunctive tense is formed from a hypothetical present active infinitive: **cōnārer** < *cōnāre, **verērer** < *verēre, **ūterer** < *ūtere, **mentīrer** < *mentīre, **paterer** < *patere.

- The verbs **ūtor** *use*, **fruor** *enjoy*, **fungor** *experience*, and **potior** *take possession of* are intransitive and would not be expected to have gerundives (which are passive), but these sometimes occur.

> "Spectātum hūc ad rem fruendam oculīs,   *"Have we come here to watch the slaughter of*
> sociōrum caedēs vēnimus?"   *our allies [and] to enjoy the spectacle (lit.,*
> (LIVY 22.14.4)   *enjoy the thing with our eyes)?"*

- The verbs **gradior** *step, walk* (and its compounds, e.g., **aggredior** *advance*), **morior** *die*, **orior** *rise*, and **potior** *take possession of* are mixed-conjugation deponents, but **orior** and **potior** have some fourth-conjugation forms.

- Four common verbs are semi-deponents. The tenses made from their present stem are active in form, but their perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect forms are passive in form though active in meaning.

> audeō · audēre · ausus sum *dare*
> fīdō · fīdere · fīsus sum *trust (in)* (and its compounds, e.g., confīdō *be assured*)
> gaudeō · gaudēre · gāvīsus sum *rejoice (in)*
> soleō · solēre · solitus sum *be accustomed (to)*

- The passive forms of **mereō** *earn* and **misereō** *feel pity* are used as deponent verb forms, so both voices (**mereō/mereor** and **misereō/misereor**) are active in meaning.

Verbs That Govern Cases Other than the Accusative

Transitive verbs in Latin, by definition, can take an accusative object. There are a number of verbs that take an object in a different case, even though the corresponding English verb may be transitive and take a direct object.

Some verbs take a dative object (e.g., **assentior** *agree (with)*, **faveō** *favor*, **ignoscō** *forgive*, **noceō** *injure*, and **placeō** *please*).

Some verbs take a genitive object (e.g., **meminī** *remember* and **oblīviscor** *forget*).

Some verbs take an ablative object (e.g., **careō** *lack*, **fruor** *enjoy*, and **ūtor** *use*).

Some verbs take either a genitive or ablative object (e.g., **egeō** *lack*).

Verbs with Irregular Principal Parts

For many verbs, the perfect stem cannot be predicted from the present stem. This includes all third- and mixed-conjugation verbs, a few verbs of the first and fourth conjugations, and a significant number of second-conjugation verbs. Some patterns, however, can be discerned in the way in which the perfect stems of these verbs are formed; the most common patterns follow.

- The present stem is used unchanged.

    bibō · bibere · bibī · —— *drink* (NO. 63)
    prandeō · prandēre · prandī · pransum *take a meal* (NO. 400)
    vertō · vertere · vertī · versum *turn* (NO. 540)

(A missing principal part is indicated by a long dash here and in the list of principal parts in each verb's conjugation banner.)

- The present stem is used but its vowel is lengthened. For second-conjugation verbs, the final **e** of the stem is dropped.

    fugiō · fugere · fūgī · fugitūrus *flee* (NO. 203)
    iuvō · iuvāre · iūvī · iūtum *help* (NO. 261)
    veniō · venīre · vēnī · ventum *come* (NO. 537)
    videō · vidēre · vīdī · vīsum *see* (NO. 543)

(For verbs that have no supine but do have a future active participle, the participle is given as the fourth principal part (as for **fugiō** above).)

- The present stem is used, its vowel is lengthened, and the final **m** or **n** of the stem is dropped.

    fundō · fundere · fūdī · fūsum *pour* (NO. 208)
    vincō · vincere · vīcī · victum *conquer* (NO. 546)

- A long **ē** is substituted for **a** in the present stem.

    agō · agere · ēgī · actum *set in motion* (NO. 26)
    faciō · facere · fēcī · factum *make, do* (NO. 180)

- An **s** is added to the present stem and final voiced consonants (**b, d,** and **g**) become unvoiced (**p, t,** and **c**) before the **s**. The combinations **c + s** and **g + s** become **x**.

    augeō · augēre · auxī (aug + sī) · auctum *increase* (NO. 60)
    dīcō · dīcere · dixī (dīc + sī) · dictum *say* (NO. 142)
    saepiō · saepīre · saepsī · saeptum *enclose* (NO. 442)
    scrībō · scrībere · scripsī · scriptum *write* (NO. 454)

Sometimes the final consonant, especially **d** or **t,** is dropped before **s** is added.

    cēdō · cēdere · cessī · cessum *go, recede* (NO. 75)
    claudō (clūdō) · claudere · clausī · clausum *close* (NO. 85)
    mittō · mittere · mīsī · missum *send* (NO. 304)

- A verb takes its perfect stem from a perfect-stem formation that is common in another conjugation.

    dēleō · dēlēre · dēlēvī · dēlētum *destroy* (NO. 136)
    vetō · vetāre · vetuī · vetitum *forbid* (NO. 542)

For some verbs, the present stem undergoes considerable change if **v** is added to form the perfect stem.

    cernō · cernere · crēvī · crētum *sift, discern* (NO. 78)
    noscō · noscere · nōvī · nōtum *get to know* (NO. 333)

A few third-conjugation verbs add **īv** to the present stem.

    arcessō (accersō) · arcessere · arcessīvī (-iī) · arcessītum *invite* (NO. 44)
    petō · petere · petīvī (-iī) · petītum *seek* (NO. 376)

- The first syllable of the present stem is repeated, sometimes with other changes.

    canō · canere · cecinī · [cantum] *sing* (NO. 69)
    currō · currere · cucurrī · cursum *run* (NO. 127)
    pendeō · pendēre · pependī · —— *hang* (NO. 368)
    reperiō · reperīre · repperī · repertum *discover* (NO. 429)
    stō · stāre · stetī · statum *stand* (NO. 484)
    tangō · tangere · tetigī · tactum *touch* (NO. 503)

- Many third-, fourth-, and mixed-conjugation verbs add **u** to the present stem.

    aperiō · aperīre · aperuī · apertum *open* (NO. 37)
    colō · colere · coluī · cultum *cultivate* (NO. 92)
    rapiō · rapere · rapuī · raptum *seize* (NO. 420)

A few first-conjugation verbs also add **u** to the present stem.

    crepō · crepāre · crepuī · —— *make a sharp loud noise* (NO. 120)

- Some verbs have alternative forms of the perfect stem.

    mordeō · mordēre · momordī (memordī) · morsum *bite* (NO. 309)
    saliō · salīre · saluī (saliī) · saltum *jump* (NO. 444)
    vellō · vellere · vellī (vulsī, volsī) · vulsum (volsum) *pull* (NO. 534)

Most, but not all, verbs whose third principal part ends in **-īvī** have an alternative ending in **-iī**.

    cupiō · cupere · cupīvī (-iī) · cupītum *wish for* (NO. 125)
    ineō · inīre · iniī (-īvī) · initum *enter* (NO. 243)

Supine stems are more difficult to classify by pattern. Verbs with regular principal parts have a supine stem in **t** (**amāt-, monit-, audīt-**), but the stem of others may end in either **t** or **s**.

    cadō · cadere · cecidī · cāsum *fall* (NO. 65)
    colō · colere · coluī · cultum *cultivate* (NO. 92)

- The final consonant of the present stem is sometimes lost.

    fundō · fundere · fūdī · fūsum *pour* (NO. 208)
    moveō · movēre · mōvī · mōtum *move* (NO. 312)

- The combinations **c + s** and **g + s** become **x**.

    fīgō · fīgere · fixī · fixum (fictum) *drive in* (NO. 188)

- Many Latin verbs have alternative forms for the supine or perfect participle.

    fricō · fricāre · fricuī · fricātum (frictum) *rub* (NO. 201)
    mētior ·mētīrī · mensus (mētītus) sum *measure* (NO. 295)
    nanciscor · nanciscī · nactus (nanctus) sum *obtain* (NO. 317)

Verbs That Lack One or More Principal Parts

- Three Latin verbs have no present tense forms and are conjugated only in the perfect tenses.

    coepī · coepisse · coeptum *have begun* (NO. 87)
    meminī · meminisse · —— *remember* (NO. 290)
    ōdī · ōdisse · ōsum *hate* (NO. 345)

    The latter two verbs, though perfect in form, are present in meaning.

- Some verbs have present and perfect systems from two different stems.

    ferō · ferre · tulī · lātum *carry* (NO. 185)
    tollō · tollere · sustulī · sublātum *lift* (NO. 513)

    The passive of **faciō** *do, make* is supplied by **fīō, fierī**.

- A few Latin verbs have no perfect indicative active form; examples follow.

    impendeō · impendēre · —— · impensum *be suspended* (NO. 230)
    pandō · pandere · —— · passum (pansum) *spread* (NO. 356)
    plicō · plicāre · —— · plicātum *fold* (NO. 384)
    quatiō · quatere · —— · quassum *shake* (NO. 415)
    verrō · verrere · —— · versum *sweep* (NO. 539)

    These verbs lack the perfect tenses in the indicative and subjunctive moods, as well as the perfect infinitive (which is formed from the perfect stem).

- Some verbs have no supine; many of these have a perfect stem ending in **u**; examples follow.

    arceō · arcēre · arcuī · —— *ward off* (NO. 43)
    linquō · linquere · līquī · —— *leave* (NO. 277)
    resistō · resistere · restitī · —— *stop* (NO. 434)

    Some verbs that lack the supine have a future participle, and thus also have future infinitives; examples follow.

    absum · abesse · āfuī · āfutūrus *be absent* (NO. 5)
    fugiō · fugere · fūgī · fugitūrus *flee* (NO. 203)

    For these verbs, the future participle is given in place of the missing supine in the list of principal parts.

- Some verbs have neither a perfect indicative active nor a supine; examples follow.

    attollō · atollere · —— · —— *raise* (NO. 56)
    immineō · imminēre · —— · —— *project* (NO. 228)
    maereō · maerēre · —— · —— *be sad* (NO. 284)
    scandō · scandere · —— · —— *climb* (NO. 450)

Impersonal Verbs

Latin often uses impersonal constructions, in which the verb has no definite person or thing as its subject.

- Some verbs are always, or almost always, used impersonally. Some denote operations of weather (e.g., **ningit** *it is snowing* (NO. 327)), others denote feeling (e.g., **paenitet** *it causes to regret* (NO. 355)), and others denote suitability, necessity, etc. (e.g., **oportet** *it is right* (NO. 348)). These verbs generally occur only in third-person singular and infinitival forms; when used personally, they occur in the third-person singular or plural form.

- Some verbs are occasionally used impersonally (e.g., **iuvat** *it is pleasing* (NO. 261)).

- Other verbs are used impersonally in the third-person singular of the passive tenses (see the next section).

Verbs That Lack Some or All Passive Forms

- A large number of Latin verbs have no passive forms at all; see, for example, the conjugations of **caleō** *be hot* (NO. 68), **ingruō** *threaten* (NO. 245), and **studeō** *devote oneself (to)* (NO. 489). These verbs are intransitive, that is, they do not take a direct object, although some may take objects in a case other than the accusative (**studeō** may have a dative object, for instance).

  These verbs have no passive tenses, no passive infinitives, no perfect passive participle (with a few exceptions), no gerundive, and no supine in -ū. If a verb of this type has a perfect participle, the participle is active in meaning (e.g., **adultus** *grown up* < **adolescō** *become mature* (NO. 19)).

- Some transitive or transitive/intransitive verbs have no passive forms in the first or second person—sense precludes it. Examples are **aedificō** *build* (NO. 21) and **texō** *weave* (NO. 510). These verbs have only third-person singular and plural forms in the passive tenses. They have no second-person passive imperative forms, and some, like **caveō** *guard against* (NO. 74) and **cōgitō** *think* (NO. 89), have no passive imperative forms at all.

  If a verb of this type has no supine, it also lacks the perfect tenses in the passive voice and the nonfinite forms that are formed from the stem of the supine: the future infinitives and participle, the perfect passive infinitive, and the perfect passive participle.

- Some transitive or transitive/intransitive verbs have only third-person singular forms in passive tenses; these are generally used impersonally. An example from **nesciō** *not know* (NO. 326) follows.

Utrum consistere uspiam velit an mare transīre nescitur. (CICERO *Att.* 7.12.2)	*It is unknown whether he wants to make a stand somewhere or cross the sea.*

  Other verbs of this type are **contendo** *stretch* (NO. 113), **dubitō** *doubt* (NO. 157), and **obeō** *meet with* (NO. 335).

- Some intransitive verbs are used only in the third-person singular of passive tenses in an impersonal sense. An example from **dormiō** *sleep* (NO. 156) follows.

Habet iurgia lectus in quō nupta iacet; minimum dormītur in illō. (JUVENAL 6.269f.)	*The couch on which the bride lies is quarrelsome; very little sleeping is done on it.*

  Other verbs of this type are **noceo** *injure* (NO. 331), **pergō** *proceed* (NO. 375), and **veniō** *come* (NO. 537).

  Verbs of the last two types may be used in the third-person singular of all passive tenses, with the composite-tense participle ending in -**um** (since it is neuter). They have no passive imperative forms, but verbs like **nesciō** have all the nonfinite verb forms, including the gerundive when used transitively, while verbs like **dormiō** have all the nonfinite verb forms except the future passive infinitive and the gerundive. If a verb of one of these types has no supine, there are no perfect tense forms in the passive voice, nor are there any nonfinite forms that are derived from the stem of the supine: the future infinitives and participle, the perfect passive infinitive, and the perfect passive participle.

Verbs with Alternative Forms

Many Latin verbs have alternative forms because of different spellings in the stem of more than one principal part.

claudō/clūdō · claudere/clūdere · clausī/clūsī · clausum/clūsum *close* (NO. 85)
libet/lubet · libēre/lubēre · libuit/lubuit (libitum est/lubitum est) *it is pleasing* (NO. 274)
ung(u)ō · ung(u)ere · unxī · unctum *smear with oil* (NO. 527)

If an alternative form is given for only the first item in a list of principal parts, it may be assumed that the alternating element applies to all principal parts with the same basic root.

In a few verbs, virtually all forms based on the present stem exist in each of two conjugations: **ferveō, fervēre/fervō, fervere** *be hot* (NO. 186) (second and third conjugations) and **lavō, lavāre/lavō, lavere** *wash* (NO. 271) (first and third conjugations).

Defective Verbs

A small number of common Latin verbs do not occur in every form that is theoretically possible. This information is sometimes supplied by a Roman grammarian; for example, **soleō** *be accustomed* (NO. 470) was not used in the future and future perfect tenses.

Not every form of every verb occurs in surviving texts, which represent only a small part of what once existed in Latin literature. Nevertheless, it is surprising that some forms of some very common verbs are not to be found, and so the conclusion is that these forms were not used (and are therefore not included in the conjugation tables in this book).

- Some verbs that relate to speaking have very few forms: **āiō** *say* (NO. 27), **for** *speak* (NO. 197), and **inquam** *say* (NO. 247). Two other verbs with few extant forms are **queō** *be able* (NO. 416) and **nequeō** *be unable* (NO. 325).
- Some verbs lack whole tenses or several nonfinite forms.
  - The deponent verb **reor** *think* (NO. 428) has no present participle, no future participle or infinitive, and no gerund, gerundive, or supine.
  - The greeting verbs **salvē** and **avē** (see NO. 445) exist only in the imperative and the present infinitive.
  - The verb **vendō** *sell* (NO. 535) has no future indicative passive or perfect indicative or subjunctive tenses in the passive. Its finite passive forms were supplied by **vēneō** in the Golden Age of Latin literature.
  - The verb **vēneō** *be sold* (NO. 536) has no true passive forms; note that its meaning is passive in English.

The Declension of Latin Nouns, Adjectives, and Pronouns, and the Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs

NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES
First- and Second-Declension Nouns

	puella *girl* (feminine)	mūrus *wall* (masculine)	bellum *war* (neuter)	ager *field* (masculine)	puer *boy* (masculine)
Singular					
Nominative	puella	mūrus	bellum	ager	puer
Vocative	puella	mūre	bellum	ager	puer
Accusative	puellam	mūrum	bellum	agrum	puerum
Genitive	puellae	mūrī	bellī	agrī	puerī
Dative	puellae	mūrō	bellō	agrō	puerō
Ablative	puellā	mūrō	bellō	agrō	puerō
Plural					
Nominative/Vocative	puellae	mūrī	bella	agrī	puerī
Accusative	puellās	mūrōs	bella	agrōs	puerōs
Genitive	puellārum	mūrōrum	bellōrum	agrōrum	puerōrum
Dative	puellīs	mūrīs	bellīs	agrīs	puerīs
Ablative	puellīs	mūrīs	bellīs	agrīs	puerīs

- Most first-declension nouns are feminine; a few nouns, mostly referring to male occupations (e.g., **nauta** *sailor*), are masculine but are declined in the same way. Fīlia *daughter* and **dea** *goddess* normally have irregular dative and ablative plurals: **fīliābus, deābus**.

- Second-declension nouns ending in **-us** are almost all masculine; those ending in **-um** are all neuter. Those ending in **-ius** have a vocative and genitive singular in **-ī** (**fīlī**—from **fīlius**—can mean either *O son* or *of the son*). A few masculine nouns end in **-er** in the nominative and vocative singular, but drop the **e** elsewhere; an exception is **puer** (**vir** *man* ends in **-ir** but is declined like **puer**).

- In both declensions, the locative is the same as the genitive in the singular and the ablative in the plural.

First- and Second-Declension Adjectives

	bonus *good*			pulcher *beautiful*		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular						
Nominative	bonus	bona	bonum	pulcher	pulchra	pulchrum
Vocative	bone	bona	bonum	pulcher	pulchra	pulchrum
Accusative	bonum	bonam	bonum	pulchrum	pulchram	pulchrum
Genitive	bonī	bonae	bonī	pulchrī	pulchrae	pulchrī
Dative	bonō	bonae	bonō	pulchrō	pulchrae	pulchrō
Ablative	bonō	bonā	bonō	pulchrō	pulchrā	pulchrō

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Plural						
Nominative/Vocative	bonī	bonae	bona	pulchrī	pulchrae	pulchra
Accusative	bonōs	bonās	bona	pulchrōs	pulchrās	pulchra
Genitive	bonōrum	bonārum	bonōrum	pulchrōrum	pulchrārum	pulchrōrum
Dative	bonīs	bonīs	bonīs	pulchrīs	pulchrīs	pulchrīs
Ablative	bonīs	bonīs	bonīs	pulchrīs	pulchrīs	pulchrīs

- Regular first- and second-declension adjectives are declined like **bonus** *good*. Those ending in **-er** in the masculine nominative singular are declined like **pulcher** *beautiful*, except for a few, which retain the **e** throughout their declension; the commonest of these are **līber** *free*, **miser** *miserable*, **prosper** *prosperous*, **asper** *rough*, and **tener** *tender*.

Third-Declension Nouns (Consonant Stems)

Stems that add **s** in the nominative singular to masculine and feminine nouns, but not to neuters

	c, g (palatals) **rex** *king* (masculine)	t, d (dentals) **pēs** *foot* (masculine)	t (neuter dentals) **caput** *head* (neuter)	p, b (labials) **princeps** *chief* (masculine)
Stem	rēg-	ped-	capit-	princip-
Singular				
Nominative/Vocative	rex (g + s > x)	pēs (ped + s)	caput	princeps
Accusative	rēgem	pedem	caput	principem
Genitive	rēgis	pedis	capitis	principis
Dative	rēgī	pedī	capitī	principī
Ablative	rēge	pede	capite	principe
Plural				
Nominative/Vocative	rēgēs	pedēs	capita	principēs
Accusative	rēgēs	pedēs	capita	principēs
Genitive	rēgum	pedum	capitum	principum
Dative	rēgibus	pedibus	capitibus	principibus
Ablative	rēgibus	pedibus	capitibus	principibus

- The ending for the locative of all third-declension nouns is the same as for the ablative. In the singular, **-ī** sometimes occurs (e.g., **Carthāginī/Carthāgine** *at Carthage*).

Stems without **s** in the nominative singular (any gender)

	l, r (liquids) **consul** *consul* (masculine)	**amor** *love* (masculine)	n (nasals) **leō** *lion* (masculine)	**nōmen** *name* (neuter)
Stem	consul-	amōr-	leōn-	nōmin-
Singular				
Nominative/Vocative	consul	amor	leō	nōmen
Accusative	consulem	amōrem	leōnem	nōmen
Genitive	consulis	amōris	leōnis	nōminis
Dative	consulī	amōrī	leōnī	nōminī
Ablative	consule	amōre	leōne	nōmine
Plural				
Nominative/Vocative	consulēs	amōrēs	leōnēs	nōmina
Accusative	consulēs	amōrēs	leōnēs	nōmina
Genitive	consulum	amōrum	leōnum	nōminum
Dative	consulibus	amōribus	leōnibus	nōminibus
Ablative	consulibus	amōribus	leōnibus	nōminibus

- **Pater, patris** (masc.) *father*; **māter, mātris** (fem.) *mother*; and **frāter, frātris** (masc.) *brother* have **e** before the final **r** of the stem only in the nominative and vocative singular.

r-Stems where the nominative singular ends in **s** in all genders, but most nouns are neuter

	flōs *flower* (masculine)	opus *work* (neuter)	tempus *time* (neuter)
Stem	flōr–	oper–	tempor–
Singular			
Nominative/Vocative	flōs	opus	tempus
Accusative	flōrem	opus	tempus
Genitive	flōris	operis	temporis
Dative	flōrī	operī	temporī
Ablative	flōre	opere	tempore
Plural			
Nominative/Vocative	flōrēs	opera	tempora
Accusative	flōrēs	opera	tempora
Genitive	flōrum	operum	temporum
Dative	flōribus	operibus	temporibus
Ablative	flōribus	operibus	temporibus

Third-Declension Nouns (Masculine and Feminine *i*-Stems)

Nouns ending in **-is** or **-ēs** in the nominative singular
Monosyllabic nouns ending in two consonants in the nominative singular

	cīvis *citizen* (masculine/feminine)	nūbēs *cloud* (masculine)	mons *mountain* (masculine)
Singular			
Nominative/Vocative	cīvis	nūbēs	mons
Accusative	cīvem	nūbem	montem
Genitive	cīvis	nūbis	montis
Dative	cīvī	nūbī	montī
Ablative	cīve	nūbe	monte
Plural			
Nominative/Vocative	cīvēs	nūbēs	montēs
Accusative	cīvēs, cīvīs	nūbēs, nūbīs	montēs, montīs
Genitive	cīvium	nūbium	montium
Dative	cīvibus	nūbibus	montibus
Ablative	cīvibus	nūbibus	montibus

- Some nouns in **-is** also have an accusative singular in **-im** and an ablative singular in **-ī** (e.g., **turris** *tower* (usually **-im**) and **nāvis** *ship* (usually **-em**)). Some may have either **-ē** or **-ī** in the ablative (e.g., **avis** *bird* and **ignis** *fire*).

- **Vīs** (fem.) is irregular. In the singular it means *force, violence*, and in classical Latin it occurs only in the nominative **vīs**, accusative **vim**, and ablative **vī**. In the plural it means *strength*: nominative **vīrēs**, accusative **vīrēs** and **vīrīs**, genitive **vīrium**, dative and ablative **vīribus**.

Third-Declension Nouns (Neuter *i*-Stems)

	sedīle *seat* (neuter)	**animal** *living being, animal* (neuter)	**exemplar** *pattern* (neuter)
Singular			
Nominative/Vocative	sedīle	animal	exemplar
Accusative	sedīle	animal	exemplar
Genitive	sedīlis	animālis	exemplāris
Dative	sedīlī	animālī	exemplārī
Ablative	sedīlī	animālī	exemplārī
Plural			
Nominative/Vocative	sedīlia	animālia	exemplāria
Accusative	sedīlia	animālia	exemplāria
Genitive	sedīlium	animālium	exemplārium
Dative	sedīlibus	animālibus	exemplāribus
Ablative	sedīlibus	animālibus	exemplāribus

- Neuter **i**-stems end in **-e**, **-al**, or **-ar** in the nominative singular.

Third-Declension Adjectives (Consonant Stems)

	Singular		Plural	
	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	vetus *old*	vetus	veterēs	vetera
Accusative	veterem	vetus	veterēs	vetera
Genitive	veteris	veteris	veterum	veterum
Dative	veterī	veterī	veteribus	veteribus
Ablative	vetere	vetere	veteribus	veteribus

- Frequently occurring nouns in this very small class are **caelebs, caelibis** *unmarried*; **pauper, pauperis** *poor*; **inops, inopis** *poor*; and **memor, memoris** *mindful* (the last two normally have **-ī** in the ablative singular). These adjectives almost always apply only to persons and therefore have no neuter nominative or accusative plural forms.

- **Dīves, dīvitis** *rich* also has a contracted form **dīs, dītis**, which is declined like a one-termination **i**-stem and which is the more common form in the plural.

Third-Declension Adjectives (*i*-Stems)

i-Stem adjectives are divided into three classes according to the number of terminations (endings) used in the nominative singular to indicate gender.

One-termination i-stems

	Singular		Plural	
	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	ingens *huge*	ingens	ingentēs	ingentia
Accusative	ingentem	ingens	ingentēs, ingentīs	ingentia
Genitive	ingentis	ingentis	ingentium	ingentium
Dative	ingentī	ingentī	ingentibus	ingentibus
Ablative	ingentī	ingentī	ingentibus	ingentibus

- The present participle of all verbs is included in this class. When used as nouns, participles have **-e** in the ablative singular.

- Among the few words in this class not ending in **-ns** in the nominative singular are **audax, audācis** *bold*, **fēlix, fēlīcis** *happy, lucky*, and other adjectives ending in **-x**; and **pār, paris** *like, equal*.

Two-termination i-stems

	Singular		Plural	
	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	tristis *sad*	triste	tristēs	tristia
Accusative	tristem	triste	tristēs, tristīs	tristia
Genitive	tristis	tristis	tristium	tristium
Dative	tristī	tristī	tristibus	tristibus
Ablative	tristī	tristī	tristibus	tristibus

Three-termination i-stems

	Singular			Plural	
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	ācer *sharp*	ācris	ācre	ācrēs	ācria
Accusative	ācrem	ācrem	ācre	ācrēs, ācrīs	ācria
Genitive	ācris	ācris	ācris	ācrium	ācrium
Dative	ācrī	ācrī	ācrī	ācribus	ācribus
Ablative	ācrī	ācrī	ācrī	ācribus	ācribus

- **Celer** *swift* keeps **e** before the final **r** of the stem throughout its declension: masc. **celer**, fem. **celeris**, neut. **celere** (irregular genitive plural **celerum**).

Fourth-Declension Nouns

	exercitus *army* (masculine)	**cornū** *horn* (neuter)	**domus** *house* (feminine)
Singular			
Nominative/Vocative	exercitus	cornū	domus
Accusative	exercitum	cornū	domum
Genitive	exercitūs	cornūs	domūs
Dative	exercituī	cornū	domuī (domō)
Ablative	exercitū	cornū	domō (domū)
Plural			
Nominative/Vocative	exercitūs	cornua	domūs
Accusative	exercitūs	cornua	domūs, domōs
Genitive	exercituum	cornuum	domuum, domōrum
Dative	exercitibus	cornibus	domibus
Ablative	exercitibus	cornibus	domibus

- Almost all fourth-declension nouns in **-us** are masculine; all those with a stem in **-ū** are neuter. A few common nouns are feminine: **acus** *needle*; **manus** *hand*; **īdūs** (plural only) *ides*; and **domus** *house* (locative **domī** and otherwise irregular).

- Some fourth-declension nouns have **-ubus** in the dative and ablative plural (e.g., **acus** *needle* and **tribus** *tribe*); some have both **-ibus** and **-ubus** there (e.g., **portus** *harbor*, **lacus** *lake*, **genū** *knee*, and **specus** *cave*).

- There are no adjectives in the fourth declension.

Fifth-Declension Nouns

	diēs *day* (masculine/feminine)	rēs *thing* (feminine)
Singular		
Nominative/Vocative	diēs	rēs
Accusative	diem	rem
Genitive	diēī	reī
Dative	diēī	reī
Ablative	diē	rē
Plural		
Nominative/Vocative	diēs	rēs
Accusative	diēs	rēs
Genitive	diērum	rērum
Dative	diēbus	rēbus
Ablative	diēbus	rēbus

- Fifth-declension nouns are feminine, except for **diēs** *day* and its compound **merīdiēs** *midday*, which are generally masculine. **Diēs** is always masculine in the plural; it is usually feminine when it refers to a specific date.

- There are no adjectives in the fifth declension.

PRONOUNS

Personal and Reflexive Pronouns

	First person	Second person	Third-person reflexive
Singular			
Nominative	ego *I*	tū *you* (also Vocative)	—
Accusative	mē	tē	sē, sēsē *himself/herself/itself*
Genitive	meī	tuī	suī
Dative	mihi, mī	tibi	sibi
Ablative	mē	tē	sē, sēsē
Plural			
Nominative	nōs *we*	vōs *you* (also Vocative)	—
Accusative	nōs	vōs	sē, sēsē *themselves*
Genitive	nostrum, nostrī	vestrum, vestrī	suī
Dative	nōbīs	vōbīs	sibi
Ablative	nōbīs	vōbīs	sē, sēsē

- **Nostrum** and **vestrum** are partitive genitives, denoting the whole of which its noun is a part (e.g., **nēmō nostrum** *not one of us*); **nostrī** and **vestrī** are objective genitives, denoting the object of the action of its noun (e.g., **memoria nostrī tua** *your remembrance of us*).

- Old Latin before Terence used **mēd**, **tēd**, and **sēd** in the ablative and sometimes in the accusative.

- The suffix **-met** may be added to most of these forms for emphasis.

- The possessive adjectives are as follows.

  meus (-a, -um) *my*
  noster, nostra, nostrum *our*
  tuus (-a, -um) *your* (singular)
  vester, vestra, vestrum *your* (plural)
  suus (-a, -um) *his/her/its/their (own)*

- **Meus, tuus,** and **suus** are declined like **bonus** except for the masculine vocative singular (**mī**); **noster** and **vester** are declined like **pulcher** (see pp. 38–39). These possessive adjectives can also be used predicatively with the meaning *mine, ours; yours;* and *his/hers/its/theirs.*

- The genitive of **is, ea, id** (see below) is used as the third-person nonreflexive possessive: **eius** *his/her/its;* **eōrum, eārum, eōrum** *their.*

Demonstrative Pronouns

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	is *he*	ea *she*	id *it*
Accusative	eum	eam	id
Genitive	eius	eius	eius
Dative	eī	eī	eī
Ablative	eō	eā	eō
Plural			
Nominative	iī, eī, ī	eae	ea
Accusative	eōs	eās	ea
Genitive	eōrum	eārum	eōrum
Dative	eīs, iīs (īs)	eīs, iīs (īs)	eīs, iīs (īs)
Ablative	eīs, iīs (īs)	eīs, iīs (īs)	eīs, iīs (īs)

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	hic *this (man)*	haec *this (woman)*	hoc *this (thing)*
Accusative	hunc	hanc	hoc
Genitive	huius	huius	huius
Dative	huic	huic	huic
Ablative	hōc	hāc	hōc
Plural			
Nominative	hī	hae	haec
Accusative	hōs	hās	haec
Genitive	hōrum	hārum	hōrum
Dative	hīs	hīs	hīs
Ablative	hīs	hīs	hīs

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	ille *that (man)*	illa *that (woman)*	illud *that (thing)*
Accusative	illum	illam	illud
Genitive	illīus	illīus	illīus
Dative	illī	illī	illī
Ablative	illō	illā	illō
Plural			
Nominative	illī	illae	illa
Accusative	illōs	illās	illa
Genitive	illōrum	illārum	illōrum
Dative	illīs	illīs	illīs
Ablative	illīs	illīs	illīs

- These pronouns can also function as adjectives.
- **Iste** *that (man) near you* is declined like **ille.**

Other Pronouns

īdem *the same*

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	īdem	eadem	idem
Accusative	eundem	eandem	idem
Genitive	eiusdem	eiusdem	eiusdem
Dative	eīdem	eīdem	eīdem
Ablative	eōdem	eādem	eōdem
Plural			
Nominative	īdem, eīdem	eaedem	eadem
Accusative	eōsdem	eāsdem	eadem
Genitive	eōrundem	eārundem	eōrundem
Dative	īsdem, eīsdem	īsdem, eīsdem	īsdem, eīsdem
Ablative	īsdem, eīsdem	īsdem, eīsdem	īsdem, eīsdem

- The masculine nominative plural of **īdem** may also be **iīdem**, and its dative and ablative plurals may also be **iīsdem**.
- This pronoun can also function as an adjective.

ipse *self*

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	ipse	ipsa	ipsum
Accusative	ipsum	ipsam	ipsum
Genitive	ipsīus	ipsīus	ipsīus
Dative	ipsī	ipsī	ipsī
Ablative	ipsō	ipsā	ipsō
Plural			
Nominative	ipsī	ipsae	ipsa
Accusative	ipsōs	ipsās	ipsa
Genitive	ipsōrum	ipsārum	ipsōrum
Dative	ipsīs	ipsīs	ipsīs
Ablative	ipsīs	ipsīs	ipsīs

- This pronoun can also function as an adjective.

alius *other*

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	alius	alia	aliud
Accusative	alium	aliam	aliud
Genitive	alīus	alīus	alīus
Dative	aliī	aliī	aliī
Ablative	aliō	aliā	aliō
Plural			
Nominative	aliī	aliae	alia
Accusative	aliōs	aliās	alia
Genitive	aliōrum	aliārum	aliōrum
Dative	aliīs	aliīs	aliīs
Ablative	aliīs	aliīs	aliīs

alter *other of two*

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	alter	altera	alterum
Accusative	alterum	alteram	alterum
Genitive	alterīus	alterīus	alterīus
Dative	alterī	alterī	alterī
Ablative	alterō	alterā	alterō
Plural			
Nominative	alterī	alterae	altera
Accusative	alterōs	alterās	altera
Genitive	alterōrum	alterārum	alterōrum
Dative	alterīs	alterīs	alterīs
Ablative	alterīs	alterīs	alterīs

- Other pronouns declined like **alter** (except that they do not elsewhere keep the **e** of the masculine nominative singular) are **uter, utra, utrum** *which of two?* and its compound **uterque, utraque, utrumque** *each of two, either* (the indeclinable **-que** is simply added to each form), and **neuter** (two syllables), **neutra, neutrum** *neither of two.*

sōlus *alone*

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	sōlus	sōla	sōlum
Accusative	sōlum	sōlam	sōlum
Genitive	sōlīus	sōlīus	sōlīus
Dative	sōlī	sōlī	sōlī
Ablative	sōlō	sōlā	sōlō
Plural			
Nominative	sōlī	sōlae	sōla
Accusative	sōlōs	sōlās	sōla
Genitive	sōlōrum	sōlārum	sōlōrum
Dative	sōlīs	sōlīs	sōlīs
Ablative	sōlīs	sōlīs	sōlīs

- Other pronouns declined like **sōlus** are **tōtus** *all*, **ūnus** *one*, **ullus** *any*, and **nullus** *none*.

quī *who* (relative pronoun/adjective)

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	quī	quae	quod
Accusative	quem	quam	quod
Genitive	cuius	cuius	cuius
Dative	cui	cui	cui
Ablative	quō	quā	quō
Plural			
Nominative	quī	quae	quae
Accusative	quōs	quās	quae
Genitive	quōrum	quārum	quōrum
Dative	quibus	quibus	quibus
Ablative	quibus	quibus	quibus

- The *interrogative pronoun* has the same forms as the relative pronoun **quī** except for the masculine and feminine nominative singular (**quis**) and the neuter nominative and accusative singular (**quid**).

- The *interrogative adjective* is declined exactly like the relative pronoun **quī**.

- The *indefinite pronoun* **quis, qua, quid** *anyone, anything* follows the relative pronoun in its declension in the same way as the interrogative pronoun except that the feminine nominative singular is **qua** or **quae** and the neuter nominative and accusative plural is **quae** or **qua**.

- The *indefinite adjective* **quī, quae, quod** *any* also follows the relative pronoun in its declension in the same way as the interrogative adjective except that the neuter nominative and accusative plural is **quae** or **qua**.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

Positive	Stem	Comparative	Superlative
dūrus *hard*	dūr-	dūrior *harder*	dūrissimus *hardest*
fortis *brave*	fort-	fortior *braver*	fortissimus *bravest*
amans *loving*	amant-	amantior *more loving*	amantissimus *most loving*
fēlix *fortunate*	fēlīc-	fēlīcior *more fortunate*	fēlīcissimus *most fortunate*

- Comparative adjectives are declined like consonantal-stem third-declension adjectives except that there is a separate form for the neuter nominative singular.

	Singular		Plural	
	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	dūrior	dūrius	dūriōrēs	dūriōra
Accusative	dūriōrem	dūrius	dūriōrēs	dūriōra
Genitive	dūriōris	dūriōris	dūriōrum	dūriōrum
Dative	dūriōrī	dūriōrī	dūriōribus	dūriōribus
Ablative	dūriōre	dūriōre	dūriōribus	dūriōribus

Superlative adjectives are declined like first- and second-declension adjectives.

- Adjectives in **-er**, whether of the first and second declension (e.g., **pulcher** and **tener**) or of the third (e.g., **ācer**), form their superlatives in **-errimus**. In the comparative they are regular.

pulcher *beautiful*	pulchrior	pulcherrimus
tener *tender*	tenerior	tenerrimus
ācer *sharp, fierce*	ācrior	ācerrimus

- Six third-declension adjectives ending in **-ilis** form their superlative in **-illimus**. In the comparative they are regular.

facilis *easy*	facilior	facillimus
difficilis *difficult*	difficilior	difficillimus
similis *similar*	similior	simillimus
dissimilis *dissimilar*	dissimilior	dissimillimus
gracilis *slender*	gracilior	gracillimus
humilis *low, lowly*	humilior	humillimus

- Adjectives ending in **-eus** and **-ius** are compared by the addition of the adverbs **magis** *more* and **maximē** *most* (e.g., **idōneus** *suitable*, **magis idōneus** *more suitable*, **maximē idōneus** *most suitable*). Other adjectives are sometimes compared in this way.

- The most important irregular adjectives are the following.

bonus *good*	melior *better*	optimus *best*
malus *bad*	peior *worse*	pessimus *worst*
multus *much*	plūs *more*	plūrimus *most*
magnus *great*	maior *greater*	maximus *greatest*
parvus *small*	minor *smaller*	minimus *smallest*
superus *upper*	superior *upper*	suprēmus, summus *highest*
inferus *lower*	inferior *lower*	infimus, īmus *lowest*
iuvenis *young*	iūnior *younger*	(nātū minimus) *youngest*
senex *old*	senior *older*	(nātū maximus) *oldest*
novus *new*	(recentior) *newer, fresher*	novissimus *newest*
vetus *old*	vetustior (*rarely* veterior) *older*	veterrimus *oldest*
propinquus *near*	propior *nearer*	proximus *nearest, next*

Plūs, plūrēs *more*, which functions as a neuter noun in the singular and as an adjective in the plural, is declined as follows.

	Singular noun	Plural adjective Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	plūs	plūrēs	plūra
Accusative	plūs	plūrēs, plūrīs	plūra
Genitive	plūris	plūrium	plūrium
Dative	—	plūribus	plūribus
Ablative	plūre	plūribus	plūribus

COMPARISON OF ADVERBS

An adverb is typically formed from its corresponding adjective: **tardē** < **tardus**; **fortiter** < **fortis**; **facile** < **facilis**. A comparative adverb is the same as the neuter nominative singular of the corresponding comparative adjective, and a superlative adverb is formed by adding **-ē** to the stem of the superlative adjective.

Adjective	Adverb	Comparative adverb	Superlative adverb
tardus *slow*	tardē *slowly*	tardius *more slowly*	tardissimē *most slowly*
fortis *brave*	fortiter *bravely*	fortius *more bravely*	fortissimē *most bravely*
facilis *easy*	facile *easily*	facilius *more easily*	facillimē *most easily*
bonus *good*	bene *well*	melius *better*	optimē *best*
parvus *small*	paulum *little*	minus *less*	minimē *least*
multus *much*	multum *much*	plūs *more*	plūrimum *most*
magnus *great*	magnopere *greatly*	magis *more*	maximē *most*

- **Plūs** can function as a comparative adverb or a neuter noun.

- Irregularities in the comparison of an adjective are retained in that of its corresponding adverb (see, for example, **bonus, bene**, etc. in the table above).

- A few adverbs have no corresponding adjective (e.g., **diū** *long*, **diūtius** *longer*, **diūtissimē** *longest* and **saepe** *often*, **saepius** *more often*, **saepissimē** *most often*).

555 Fully Conjugated Verbs

Verb Conjugation Tables

The conjugation tables give all known forms for each of the 555 verbs, as well as all forms that can be reasonably supposed to have existed; on the reasons for missing forms, see pp. 35–37. Parentheses are used to indicate (1) alternative forms and endings, (2) the other genders of gerundives and participles (future and perfect), (3) the genitive singular of certain present participles, and (4) the supine in **-ū**. Forms in square brackets occur rarely, and for this reason all future passive infinitives are so treated.

Examples

The meaning of each verb is illustrated by sentences from early and classical Latin literature, along with several proverbs collected by Erasmus in his *Adagia*. About 20 sentences are given for the Top 40 verbs, and five are typically given for the others. Each sentence is accompanied by a reference to the source from which it is taken. For abbreviations used for the works of Latin authors, see "Authors and Works" below.

In many cases, words have been omitted from the original text of a Latin sentence for the sake of brevity. A word that does not occur in the original text but is essential for understanding a sentence when quoted by itself is enclosed in square brackets.

Standard editions (Oxford Classical Texts, Bibliotheca Teubneriana, and the Loeb Classical Library) have been consulted to select sentences, and the spelling of the edition used for each author has been retained. Consequently, a few words occur with slightly different spellings, for example, **vester/voster**.

Authors and Works

ACCIUS
(see *Remains*,* vol. 2)
Praetext. Fabulae praetextae
Trag. Tragoediae

Adagia
(a collection of proverbs from ancient authors compiled by Erasmus)

APULEIUS
Apol. Apologia
Fl. Florida
Met. Metamorphoses

BRUTUS
Orat. Orationes

CAECILIUS
(see *Remains*,* vol. 1)
Com. Comoediae

CAESAR
B.C. de Bello Civili
B.G. de Bello Gallico

[CAESAR]
B.Afr. de Bello Africo
B.Alex. de Bello Alexandrino
B.Hisp. de Bello Hispaniensi

CALPURNIUS
Ecl. Eclogae

CATO
Agr. de Agri Cultura
Orig. Origines

CATULLUS
— Carmina

CELSUS
— de Medicina

CICERO
Ac. Academica
ad Brut. Epistulae ad Brutum
Agr. de Lege Agraria
Amic. de Amicitia
Arat. Arati Phaenomena
Arch. pro Archia
Att. Epistulae ad Atticum
Balb. pro Balbo
Brut. Brutus
Caec. pro Caecina
Cael. pro Caelio
Carm. Carmina
Catil. in Catilinam
Clu. pro Cluentio
de Orat. de Oratore
Div. de Divinatione
Div.Caec. Divinatio in Q. Caecilium
Dom. de Domo sua
Fam. Epistulae ad Familiares
Fat. de Fato
Fin. de Finibus Bonorum et Malorum
Flac. pro Flacco
Font. pro Fonteio
Har. de Haruspicum Responso
Inv. de Inventione

Remains of Old Latin, ed. E. H. Warmington (Loeb).

CICERO (cont'd)

Leg.	de Legibus
Lig.	pro Ligario
Luc.	Lucullus
Man.	pro Lege Manilia
Mil.	pro Milone
Mur.	pro Murena
N.D.	de Natura Deorum
Off.	de Officiis
Orat.	Orator
Parad.	Paradoxa Stoicorum
Part.	Partitiones Oratoriae
Phil.	Philippicae
Pis.	in Pisonem
Planc.	pro Plancio
Prov.	de Provinciis Consularibus
Q.fr.	Epistulae ad Quintum fratrem
Q.Rosc.	pro Quinto Roscio
Quinct.	pro Quinctio
Rab.Post.	pro Rabirio Postumo
Red.Pop.	post Reditum ad Populum
Red.Sen.	post Reditum in Senatu
Rep.	de Republica
S.Rosc.	pro Sexto Roscio Amerino
Sen.	de Senectute
Sest.	pro Sestio
Sul.	pro Sulla
T.D.	Tusculanae Disputationes
Tim.	Timaeus
Top.	Topica
Tul.	pro Tullio
Ver.	in Verrem

[CICERO]

Rhet.Her.	Rhetorica ad Herennium

COLUMELLA

—	de Re Rustica

CURTIUS

—	Historiae Alexandri Magni

ENNIUS

(see *Remains,** vol. 1)

Ann.	Annales
Trag.	Tragoediae

ERASMUS

Adag.	Adagia

FLORUS

Epit.	Epitome bellorum omnium annorum DCC

FRONTINUS

Aq.	de Aquis Urbis Romae

GELLIUS

—	Noctes Atticae

GERMANICUS

P.L.M.	*Poeti Latini Minores,*† vol. 1 (Arati Phaenomena)

HORACE

Ars	Ars Poetica
Carm.	Carmina (Odes)
Ep.	Epistulae
Epod.	Epodi
S.	Sermones
Saec.	Carmen Saeculare

HYGINUS

—	Fabulae

INC. PALL.

—	Fabulae palliatae poetarum incertorum‡

JUVENAL

—	Saturae

LIVY

—	ab Urbe Condita

LUCAN

—	Bellum Civile

LUCRETIUS

—	de Rerum Natura

MANILIUS

—	Astronomica

MARTIAL

—	Epigrammata

MELA

—	de Chorographia

NAEVIUS

(see *Remains,** vol. 2)

Com.	Comoediae
Incert.	Incertae fabulae
Trag.	Tragoediae

NEPOS

Alc.	Alcibiades
Ca.	Cato
Cha.	Chabrias
Cim.	Cimon
Ep.	Epaminondas
Eum.	Eumenes
Han.	Hannibal
Lys.	Lysander
Them.	Themistocles
Thr.	Thrasybulus
Timol.	Timoleon
Timoth.	Timotheus

OCTAVIANUS

P.L.M.	*Poeti Latini Minores,*† vol. 4

OVID

Am.	Amores
Ars	Ars Amatoria
Fast.	Fasti
Her.	Heroides
Ib.	Ibis
Med.	Medicamina Faciei Femineae
Met.	Metamorphoses
Pont.	Epistulae ex Ponto
Rem.	Remedia Amoris
Tr.	Tristia

PACUVIUS

(see *Remains,** vol. 2)

Trag.	Tragoediae

PERSIUS

—	Saturae

PETRONIUS

—	Satiricon

PHAEDRUS

—	Fabulae

**Remains of Old Latin,* ed. E. H. Warmington (Loeb).   †*Poeti Latini Minores,* ed. A. Baehrens.
‡*Fabulae palliatae* were comedies written in Latin but with a Greek setting.

PLAUTUS
Am.	Amphitruo
As.	Asinaria
Aul.	Aulularia
Bac.	Bacchides
Capt.	Captivi
Cas.	Casina
Cist.	Cistellaria
Cur.	Curculio
Epid.	Epidicus
Men.	Menaechmi
Mer.	Mercator
Mil.	Miles Gloriosus
Mos.	Mostellaria
Per.	Persa
Poen.	Poenulus
Ps.	Pseudolus
Rud.	Rudens
St.	Stichus
Trin.	Trinummus
Truc.	Truculentus
Vid.	Vidularia

PLINY (the Elder)
Nat.	Naturalis Historia

PLINY (the Younger)
Ep.	Epistulae
Pan.	Panegyricus

PROPERTIUS
—	Elegiae

PUBLILIUS (Syrus)
—	Sententiae

QUINTILIAN
Dec.	Declamationes
—	Institutio Oratoria

[QUINTILIAN]
Decl.	Declamationes Maiores

SALLUST
Cat.	Catilina
Hist.	Historiae
Jug.	Iugurtha

SENECA (the Elder)
Con.	Controversiae
Suas.	Suasoriae

SENECA (the Younger)
Ag.	Agamemnon
Apoc.	Apocolocyntosis
Ben.	de Beneficiis
Cl.	de Clementia
Dial.	Dialogi
Ep.	Epistulae
Her.F.	Hercules Furens
Med.	Medea
Nat.	Naturales Quaestiones
Oed.	Oedipus
P.L.M.	*Poeti Latini Minores,*† vol. 4
Phaed.	Phaedra
Phoen.	Phoenissae
Thy.	Thyestes
Tro.	Troades

[SENECA] (the Younger)
Her.O.	Hercules Oetaeus
Oct.	Octavia

SILIUS (ITALICUS)
—	Punica

SOLINUS
. .	Collectanea Rerum Memorabilium

STATIUS
Ach.	Achilleid
Silv.	Silvae
Theb.	Thebaid

SUETONIUS
Aug.	Augustus
Cal.	Caligula
Cl.	Claudius
Dom.	Domitianus
Gal.	Galba
Gram.	de Grammaticis
Jul.	Iulius
Nero	Nero
Otho	Otho
Tib.	Tiberius
Tit.	Titus
Ves.	Vespasianus
Vit.	Vitellius

TACITUS
Ag.	Agricola
Ann.	Annales
Ger.	Germania
Hist.	Historiae

TERENCE
Ad.	Adelphi
An.	Andria
Eu.	Eunuchus
Hau.	Heauton Timorumenos
Hec.	Hecyra
Ph.	Phormio

TIBULLUS
—	Elegiae

[TIBULLUS]
—	Elegiae

VALERIUS FLACCUS
—	Argonautica

VALERIUS MAXIMUS
—	Facta et Dicta Memorabilia

VARRO
L.	de Lingua Latina
P.Rom.	Vita Populi Romani
R.	Res Rusticae
in GELLIUS	fragment preserved in Gellius

VELLEIUS (Paterculus)
—	Historia Romana

VERGIL
Aen.	Aeneis
Ecl.	Eclogae
G.	Georgica

[VERGIL]
Cat.	Catalepton
Ciris	Ciris
Copa	Copa
Culex	Culex
Lyd.	Lydia

VITRUVIUS
—	de Architectura

Top 40 Verbs

The following 40 Latin verbs have been selected for their high frequency and extensive range of meanings. An outline of meanings and a full page of example sentences accompany the conjugation table of each of these verbs. The list below gives the basic English meaning(s) for each verb and the verb's number in this book.

agō *set in motion, drive* 26
cadō *fall* 65
capiō *take* 71
cēdō *go; recede* 75
colō *cultivate* 92
conferō *carry; bring together* 102
cōnficiō *accomplish; put together* 103
cōnsistō *stop, stay* 109
dō *give; put, place* 152
dūcō *lead; pull, draw* 158
ēdō *put forth* 159
faciō *make, create; do, act* 180
fallō *mislead* 181
ferō *carry, bring; remove; lead; endure* 185
fingō *mold, shape* 190
gerō *carry, bear* 214
habeō *have, hold* 217
iaceō *be in a recumbent position* 222
inferō *carry into* 244
mittō *send* 304
moveō *set in motion* 312
offerō *put in someone's way* 346
petō *seek* 376
pōnō *put, place* 389
praestō *stand in front; excel* 397
premō *press* 403
rapiō *seize, carry off* 420
recipiō *take back; accept; allow* 421
reddō *give back* 422
referō *bring back* 423
solvō *loosen, undo* 472
statuō *put in a standing position* 482
stō *be in a standing position* 484
subeō *go under* 492
sūmō *take* 497
teneō *hold* 506
tollō *lift, raise* 513
trahō *draw, drag, pull* 518
vertō *turn; change* 540
videō *see* 543

third conjugation; trans.

abdō · abdere · abdidī · abditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	abdō	abdimus	abdor	abdimur
	abdis	abditis	abderis (-ere)	abdiminī
	abdit	abdunt	abditur	abduntur
IMPERFECT	abdēbam	abdēbāmus	abdēbar	abdēbāmur
	abdēbās	abdēbātis	abdēbāris (-āre)	abdēbāminī
	abdēbat	abdēbant	abdēbātur	abdēbantur
FUTURE	abdam	abdēmus	abdar	abdēmur
	abdēs	abdētis	abdēris (-ēre)	abdēminī
	abdet	abdent	abdētur	abdentur
PERFECT	abdidī	abdidimus	abdit-us (-a,-um) sum	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	abdidistī	abdidistis	abdit-us (-a,-um) es	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	abdidit	abdidērunt (-ēre)	abdit-us (-a,-um) est	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	abdideram	abdiderāmus	abdit-us (-a,-um) eram	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	abdiderās	abdiderātis	abdit-us (-a,-um) erās	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	abdiderat	abdiderant	abdit-us (-a,-um) erat	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	abdiderō	abdiderimus	abdit-us (-a,-um) erō	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	abdideris	abdideritis	abdit-us (-a,-um) eris	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	abdiderit	abdiderint	abdit-us (-a,-um) erit	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	abdam	abdāmus	abdar	abdāmur
	abdās	abdātis	abdāris (-āre)	abdāminī
	abdat	abdant	abdātur	abdantur
IMPERFECT	abderem	abderēmus	abderer	abderēmur
	abderēs	abderētis	abderēris (-ēre)	abderēminī
	abderet	abderent	abderētur	abderentur
PERFECT	abdiderim	abdiderīmus	abdit-us (-a,-um) sim	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	abdiderīs	abdiderītis	abdit-us (-a,-um) sīs	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	abdiderit	abdiderint	abdit-us (-a,-um) sit	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	abdidissem	abdidissēmus	abdit-us (-a,-um) essem	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	abdidissēs	abdidissētis	abdit-us (-a,-um) essēs	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	abdidisset	abdidissent	abdit-us (-a,-um) esset	abdit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	abde	abdite	abdere	abdiminī
	abditō	abditōte, abduntō	abditor	abduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	abdere		abdī	
FUTURE	abditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[abditum īrī]	
PERFECT	abdidisse		abdit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	abdens		—	
FUTURE	abditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		abdit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	abdendum			
GERUNDIVE			abdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	abdit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nātam frondōsīs montibus abdit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.387)

She hides her daughter in the leafy mountains.

In huius silvae mediō fermē spatiō cohors Rōmāna abditur. (LIVY 25.39.1)

In about the middle of this woods the Roman cohort is concealed.

Senex rūs abdidit sē. (TERENCE *Hec.* 175)

The old man has hidden himself in the country.

Iam pater Hesperiō flāgrantem gurgite currum abdiderat Titan. (STATIUS *Theb.* 12.228f.)

Already Father Titan had hidden his blazing chariot in western waters.

Caput abdiderat cristātā casside pennīs. (OVID *Met.* 8.25)

He had covered his head with a helmet topped with feathers.

abeō · abīre · abiī (-īvī) · abitum   irregular; intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	abeō	abīmus	
	abīs	abītis	
	abit	abeunt	abītur
IMPERFECT	abībam	abībāmus	
	abībās	abībātis	
	abībat	abībant	abībātur
FUTURE	abībō	abībimus	
	abībis	abībitis	
	abībit	abībunt	abībitur
PERFECT	abiī	abiimus	
	abistī	abistis	
	abiit	abiērunt (-ēre)	abitum est
PLUPERFECT	abieram	abierāmus	
	abierās	abierātis	
	abierat	abierant	abitum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	abierō	abierimus	
	abieris	abieritis	
	abierit	abierint	abitum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	abeam	abeāmus	
	abeās	abeātis	
	abeat	abeant	abeātur
IMPERFECT	abīrem	abīrēmus	
	abīrēs	abīrētis	
	abīret	abīrent	abīrētur
PERFECT	abierim	abierīmus	
	abierīs	abierītis	
	abierit	abierint	abitum sit
PLUPERFECT	abissem	abissēmus	
	abissēs	abissētis	
	abisset	abissent	abitum esset
IMPERATIVE	abī	abīte	
	abītō	abītōte, abeuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	abīre		abīrī
FUTURE	abitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	abisse		abitum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ab-iens (-euntis)		—
FUTURE	abitūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		abitum
GERUND	abeundum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	abit-um (-ū)		

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **abisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **abiisse**.

Examples

Nē abeās longius. (TERENCE *Ad.* 882)
Don't go very far away.

Quō feror? unde abiī? (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.670)
Whither am I being taken? Whence have I come?

Abeunt studia in mōrēs. (OVID *Her.* 15.83)
One's pursuits pass (lit., *change*) *into one's character.*

Abī domum ac suspende tē. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 309)
Go home and hang yourself!

Iam abiit pestilentia. (CICERO *Fam.* 14.1.3)
Now the plague has come to an end.

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *abicio,* see p. 1)

abicio · abicere · abiēcī · abiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	abiciō	abicimus	abicior	abicimur
	abicis	abicitis	abiceris (-ere)	abiciminī
	abicit	abiciunt	abicitur	abiciuntur
IMPERFECT	abiciēbam	abiciēbāmus	abiciēbar	abiciēbāmur
	abiciēbās	abiciēbātis	abiciēbāris (-āre)	abiciēbāminī
	abiciēbat	abiciēbant	abiciēbātur	abiciēbantur
FUTURE	abiciam	abiciēmus	abiciar	abiciēmur
	abiciēs	abiciētis	abiciēris (-ēre)	abiciēminī
	abiciet	abicient	abiciētur	abicientur
PERFECT	abiēcī	abiēcimus	abiect-us (-a,-um) sum	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	abiēcistī	abiēcistis	abiect-us (-a,-um) es	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	abiēcit	abiēcērunt (-ēre)	abiect-us (-a,-um) est	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	abiēceram	abiēcerāmus	abiect-us (-a,-um) eram	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	abiēcerās	abiēcerātis	abiect-us (-a,-um) erās	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	abiēcerat	abiēcerant	abiect-us (-a,-um) erat	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	abiēcerō	abiēcerimus	abiect-us (-a,-um) erō	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	abiēceris	abiēceritis	abiect-us (-a,-um) eris	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	abiēcerit	abiēcerint	abiect-us (-a,-um) erit	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	abiciam	abiciāmus	abiciar	abiciāmur
	abiciās	abiciātis	abiciāris (-āre)	abiciāminī
	abiciat	abiciant	abiciātur	abiciantur
IMPERFECT	abicerem	abicerēmus	abicerer	abicerēmur
	abicerēs	abicerētis	abicerēris (-ēre)	abicerēminī
	abiceret	abicerent	abicerētur	abicerentur
PERFECT	abiēcerim	abiēcerīmus	abiect-us (-a,-um) sim	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	abiēcerīs	abiēcerītis	abiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	abiēcerit	abiēcerint	abiect-us (-a,-um) sit	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	abiēcissem	abiēcissēmus	abiect-us (-a,-um) essem	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	abiēcissēs	abiēcissētis	abiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	abiēcisset	abiēcissent	abiect-us (-a,-um) esset	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	abice	abicite	abicere	abiciminī
	abicitō	abicitōte, abiciuntō	abicitor	abiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	abicere		abicī	
FUTURE	abiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[abiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	abiēcisse		abiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	abiciens		—	
FUTURE	abiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		abiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	abiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			abiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	abiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Elephās mīlite abiectō sē recēpit. ([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 84.4)

Dē industriā sē abiēcit terramque osculātus est.
(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 7.3.2)

Uxor illīus ad istīus pedēs abiēcit sēsē.
([CICERO] *Rhet.Her.* 4.65)

Errat et abiectā Cerberus ipse serā. (PROPERTIUS 4.7.90)

Hostēs abiectīs armīs terga vertērunt.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 4.37.4)

After throwing down the soldier, the elephant withdrew.

He deliberately threw himself down and kissed the
ground.

His wife threw herself at the feet of that fellow.

And Cerberus himself casts off his chains and wanders.

The enemy threw down their arms and fled
(lit., turned their backs*).*

aboleō *destroy, abolish*

aboleō · abolēre · abolēvī · abolitum   second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aboleō	abolēmus	aboleor	abolēmur
	abolēs	abolētis	abolēris (-ēre)	abolēminī
	abolet	abolent	abolētur	abolentur
IMPERFECT	abolēbam	abolēbāmus	abolēbar	abolēbāmur
	abolēbās	abolēbātis	abolēbāris (-āre)	abolēbāminī
	abolēbat	abolēbant	abolēbātur	abolēbantur
FUTURE	abolēbō	abolēbimus	abolēbor	abolēbimur
	abolēbis	abolēbitis	abolēberis (-ere)	abolēbiminī
	abolēbit	abolēbunt	abolēbitur	abolēbuntur
PERFECT	abolēvī	abolēvimus	abolit-us (-a,-um) sum	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	abolēvistī	abolēvistis	abolit-us (-a,-um) es	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	abolēvit	abolēvērunt (-ēre)	abolit-us (-a,-um) est	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	abolēveram	abolēverāmus	abolit-us (-a,-um) eram	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	abolēverās	abolēverātis	abolit-us (-a,-um) erās	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	abolēverat	abolēverant	abolit-us (-a,-um) erat	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	abolēverō	abolēverimus	abolit-us (-a,-um) erō	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	abolēveris	abolēveritis	abolit-us (-a,-um) eris	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	abolēverit	abolēverint	abolit-us (-a,-um) erit	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aboleam	aboleāmus	abolear	aboleāmur
	aboleās	aboleātis	aboleāris (-āre)	aboleāminī
	aboleat	aboleant	aboleātur	aboleantur
IMPERFECT	abolērem	abolērēmus	abolērer	abolērēmur
	abolērēs	abolērētis	abolērēris (-ēre)	abolērēminī
	abolēret	abolērent	abolērētur	abolērentur
PERFECT	abolēverim	abolēverīmus	abolit-us (-a,-um) sim	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	abolēverīs	abolēverītis	abolit-us (-a,-um) sīs	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	abolēverit	abolēverint	abolit-us (-a,-um) sit	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	abolēvissem	abolēvissēmus	abolit-us (-a,-um) essem	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	abolēvissēs	abolēvissētis	abolit-us (-a,-um) essēs	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	abolēvisset	abolēvissent	abolit-us (-a,-um) esset	abolit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	abolē	abolēte	abolēre	abolēminī
	abolētō	abolētōte, abolentō	abolētor	abolentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	abolēre		abolērī	
FUTURE	abolitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[abolitum īrī]	
PERFECT	abolēvisse		abolit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	abolens		—	
FUTURE	abolitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		abolit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	abolendum			
GERUNDIVE			abolend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	abolit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Corpus nōn ignī abolitum, ut Rōmānus mōs.
  (TACITUS *Ann.* 16.6.2)

Luctūs abolēre vātēs iubet. (STATIUS *Theb.* 6.221ff.)

Druidārum rēligiōnem abolēvit. (SUETONIUS *Cl.* 25.5)
Dēcrētum Vespasiānus abolēvit. (SUETONIUS *Gal.* 23.1)
Dā, pater, hoc nostrīs abolērī dēdecus armīs.
  (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.789)

The body was not destroyed by fire (i.e., *cremated*),
  as is the Roman custom.
The prophet orders [them] to dispel (i.e., *stop*) *their
  grieving.*
He did away with the religion of the Druids.
Vespasian rescinded the decree.
Grant, father, that this disgrace be effaced by our arms.

irregular; intrans.   **absum · abesse · āfuī · āfutūrus** (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	absum	absumus
	abes	abestis
	abest	absunt

IMPERFECT	aberam	aberāmus
	aberās	aberātis
	aberat	aberant

FUTURE	aberō	aberimus
	aberis	aberitis
	aberit	aberunt

PERFECT	āfuī	āfuimus
	āfuistī	āfuistis
	āfuit	āfuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	āfueram	āfuerāmus
	āfuerās	āfuerātis
	āfuerat	āfuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	āfuerō	āfuerimus
	āfueris	āfueritis
	āfuerit	āfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	absim	absīmus
	absīs	absītis
	absit	absint

IMPERFECT	abessem	abessēmus
	abessēs	abessētis
	abesset	abessent

PERFECT	āfuerim	āfuerīmus
	āfuerīs	āfuerītis
	āfuerit	āfuerint

PLUPERFECT	āfuissem	āfuissēmus
	āfuissēs	āfuissētis
	āfuisset	āfuissent

IMPERATIVE   abes   abeste
               abesto   —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   abesse
FUTURE   āfutūr-us (-a,-um) esse (āfore)
PERFECT   āfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   absens
FUTURE   āfutūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   —

GERUND   —

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   —

Examples

Belgae a cultū atque hūmānitāte prōvinciae longissimē absunt. (Caesar *B.G.* 1.1.3)
The Belgians are furthest away from the civilization and refinement of the province.

Absit ōmen! (traditional saying)
May the omen be invalid (lit., be absent)!

Ab hīs castrīs oppidum Rēmōrum, nōmine Bibrax, aberat mīlia passuum octō. (Caesar *B.G.* 2.6.1)
From this camp a city of the Remi, Bibrax by name, was eight miles distant.

Nec mihi iūs cīvis nec mihi nōmen abest. (Ovid *Tr.* 5.2.56)
Nor do I lack the right and name of citizen.

Asperitās frīgorum abest. (Tacitus *Ag.* 12.3)
The harshness of cold weather is absent.

accēdō   *approach; assent; resort (to); be added (to)*

accēdō · accēdere · accessī · accessum   third conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	accēdō	accēdimus	
	accēdis	accēditis	
	accēdit	accēdunt	accēditur
IMPERFECT	accēdēbam	accēdēbāmus	
	accēdēbās	accēdēbātis	
	accēdēbat	accēdēbant	accēdēbātur
FUTURE	accēdam	accēdēmus	
	accēdēs	accēdētis	
	accēdet	accēdent	accēdētur
PERFECT	accessī	accessimus	
	accessistī	accessistis	
	accessit	accessērunt (-ēre)	accessum est
PLUPERFECT	accesseram	accesserāmus	
	accesserās	accesserātis	
	accesserat	accesserant	accessum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	accesserō	accesserimus	
	accesseris	accesseritis	
	accesserit	accesserint	accessum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	accēdam	accēdāmus	
	accēdās	accēdātis	
	accēdat	accēdant	accēdātur
IMPERFECT	accēderem	accēderēmus	
	accēderēs	accēderētis	
	accēderet	accēderent	accēderētur
PERFECT	accesserim	accesserīmus	
	accesserīs	accesserītis	
	accesserit	accesserint	accessum sit
PLUPERFECT	accessissem	accessissēmus	
	accessissēs	accessissētis	
	accessisset	accessissent	accessum esset
IMPERATIVE	accēde	accēdite	
	accēditō	accēd-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	accēdere		accēdī
FUTURE	accessūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[accessum īrī]
PERFECT	accessisse		accessum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	accēdens		—
FUTURE	accessūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		accessum
GERUND	accēdendum		
GERUNDIVE			accedend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	access-um (-ū)		

Examples

Caesar triplicī instructā aciē usque ad castra hostium accessit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.51.1)

Caesar, after drawing up a triple line of battle, advanced right up to the enemy's camp.

Hominēs enim ad deōs nullā rē propius accēdunt quam salūtem hominibus dandō. (CICERO *Lig.* 38)

For in no way do humans come closer to the gods than in providing safety for [other] humans.

Accedis huic fabulae? (APULEIUS *Met.* 1.20)

Do you agree with this tale?

Super omnia accessit difficultās marī Rōmam dēvehendī. (PLINY *Nat.* 36.69)

Above all was added the difficulty of sailing to Rome by sea.

Quī ad illud scelus audēret accedere? (CICERO *Phil.* 2.64)

Who would dare to resort to that crime?

third conjugation; intrans., trans. **accidō · accidere · accidī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	accidō	accidimus
	accidis	acciditis
	accidit	accidunt

IMPERFECT	accidēbam	accidēbāmus
	accidēbās	accidēbātis
	accidēbat	accidēbant

FUTURE	accidam	accidēmus
	accidēs	accidētis
	accidet	accident

PERFECT	accidī	accidimus
	accidistī	accidistis
	accidit	accidērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	accideram	acciderāmus
	acciderās	acciderātis
	acciderat	acciderant

FUTURE PERFECT	acciderō	acciderimus
	accideris	accideritis
	acciderit	acciderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	accidam	accidāmus
	accidās	accidātis
	accidat	accidant

IMPERFECT	acciderem	acciderēmus
	acciderēs	acciderētis
	accideret	acciderent

PERFECT	acciderim	acciderīmus
	acciderīs	acciderītis
	acciderit	acciderint

PLUPERFECT	accidissem	accidissēmus
	accidissēs	accidissētis
	accidisset	accidissent

IMPERATIVE	accide	accidite
	acciditō	acciditōte, acciduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	accidere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	accidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	accidens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	accidendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Tēla ab omnī parte accidēbant. (LIVY 2.50.7)
Weapons were falling from all directions.

Ad genua accidō supplex, Ulixē. (SENECA *Tro.* 691f.)
I fall as a suppliant at your knees, Ulysses.

Mihi paternae vōcis sonitus aurīs accidit.
    (PLAUTUS *St.* 88)
The sound of my father's voice strikes my ears.

Inspērāta accidunt magis saepe quam spērēs.
    (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 197)
The unexpected happens more often than one might expect.

Neque turpis mors fortī virō potest accidere.
    (CICERO *Catil.* 4.3)
Nor can a disgraceful death befall a brave man.

accipiō   *receive, acquire; accept; learn*

accipiō · accipere · accēpī · acceptum   mixed conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	accipiō	accipimus	accipior	accipimur
	accipis	accipitis	acciperis (-ere)	accipiminī
	accipit	accipiunt	accipitur	accipiuntur
IMPERFECT	accipiēbam	accipiēbāmus	accipiēbar	accipiēbāmur
	accipiēbās	accipiēbātis	accipiēbāris (-āre)	accipiēbāminī
	accipiēbat	accipiēbant	accipiēbātur	accipiēbantur
FUTURE	accipiam	accipiēmus	accipiar	accipiēmur
	accipiēs	accipiētis	accipiēris (-ēre)	accipiēminī
	accipiet	accipient	accipiētur	accipientur
PERFECT	accēpī	accēpimus	accept-us (-a,-um) sum	accept-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	accēpistī	accēpistis	accept-us (-a,-um) es	accept-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	accēpit	accēpērunt (-ēre)	accept-us (-a,-um) est	accept-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	accēperam	accēperāmus	accept-us (-a,-um) eram	accept-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	accēperās	accēperātis	accept-us (-a,-um) erās	accept-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	accēperat	accēperant	accept-us (-a,-um) erat	accept-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	accēperō	accēperimus	accept-us (-a,-um) erō	accept-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	accēperis	accēperitis	accept-us (-a,-um) eris	accept-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	accēperit	accēperint	accept-us (-a,-um) erit	accept-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	accipiam	accipiāmus	accipiar	accipiāmur
	accipiās	accipiātis	accipiāris (-āre)	accipiāminī
	accipiat	accipiant	accipiātur	accipiantur
IMPERFECT	acciperem	acciperēmus	acciperer	acciperēmur
	acciperēs	acciperētis	acciperēris (-ēre)	acciperēminī
	acciperet	acciperent	acciperētur	acciperentur
PERFECT	accēperim	accēperīmus	accept-us (-a,-um) sim	accept-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	accēperīs	accēperītis	accept-us (-a,-um) sīs	accept-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	accēperit	accēperint	accept-us (-a,-um) sit	accept-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	accēpissem	accēpissēmus	accept-us (-a,-um) essem	accept-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	accēpissēs	accēpissētis	accept-us (-a,-um) essēs	accept-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	accēpisset	accēpissent	accept-us (-a,-um) esset	accept-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	accipe	accipite	accipere	accipiminī
	accipitō	accip-itōte, -iuntō	accipitor	accipiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	accipere		accipī	
FUTURE	acceptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[acceptum īrī]	
PERFECT	accēpisse		accept-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	accipiens		—	
FUTURE	acceptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	‑ ‑		accept-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	accipiendum			
GERUNDIVE			accipiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	accept-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hunc tū ōlim caelō spoliīs Orientis onustum accipiēs.
(Vergil *Aen.* 1.289f.)

Nāvita sed tristis nunc hōs nunc accipit illōs.
(Vergil *Aen.* 6.315)

Necessitās dat lēgem, nōn ipsa accipit. (Publilius N23)

[Virtūs] sōla neque datur dōnō neque accipitur.
(Sallust *Jug.* 85.38)

Nunc prīmum hoc aurēs tuae crīmen accipiunt?
(Cicero *Ver.* 2.2.24)

*At a future time you will receive this man in heaven,
laden with the spoils of the East.*

But the sullen sailor takes now these, now those.

Necessity lays down the law [but] does not submit to it.

*Virtue alone is neither given as a gift nor received as
one.*

Do your ears learn of this charge now for the first time?

third conjugation; intrans.   **accumbō · accumbere · accubuī · accubitum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	accumbō	accumbimus
	accumbis	accumbitis
	accumbit	accumbunt
IMPERFECT	accumbēbam	accumbēbāmus
	accumbēbās	accumbēbātis
	accumbēbat	accumbēbant
FUTURE	accumbam	accumbēmus
	accumbēs	accumbētis
	accumbet	accumbent
PERFECT	accubuī	accubuimus
	accubuistī	accubuistis
	accubuit	accubuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	accubueram	accubuerāmus
	accubuerās	accubuerātis
	accubuerat	accubuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	accubuerō	accubuerimus
	accubueris	accubueritis
	accubuerit	accubuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	accumbam	accumbāmus
	accumbās	accumbātis
	accumbat	accumbant
IMPERFECT	accumberem	accumberēmus
	accumberēs	accumberētis
	accumberet	accumberent
PERFECT	accubuerim	accubuerīmus
	accubuerīs	accubuerītis
	accubuerit	accubuerint
PLUPERFECT	accubuissem	accubuissēmus
	accubuissēs	accubuissētis
	accubuisset	accubuissent

IMPERATIVE

	accumbe	accumbite
	accumbitō	accumbitōte, accumbuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	accumbere
FUTURE	accubitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	accubuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	accumbens
FUTURE	accubitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	accumbendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	accubit-um (-ū)

Examples

Negāvit mōris esse Graecōrum ut in convīviō virōrum accumberent mulierēs. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.66)

He said it was not the Greek custom that women should have a place (lit., lie down) at a men's banquet.

Tū dās epulīs accumbere dīvum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.79)

You permit [me] to recline at the feasts of the gods.

... purpureōs flōrēs, quōs insuper accumbēbat. ([VERGIL] *Lyd.* 170)

... the purple flowers on which she was lying.

Locus hic tuos est, hīc accumbe. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 792)

This is your place; recline here.

Eōdem lectō Scīpiō atque Hasdrubal accubuērunt. (LIVY 28.18.5)

Scipio and Hasdrubal reclined on the same couch.

acquīrō *acquire, obtain*

acquīrō · acquīrere · acquīsīvī (-iī) · acquīsītum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	acquīrō	acquīrimus	acquīror	acquīrimur
	acquīris	acquīritis	acquīreris (-ere)	acquīriminī
	acquīrit	acquīrunt	acquīritur	acquīruntur
IMPERFECT	acquīrēbam	acquīrēbāmus	acquīrēbar	acquīrēbāmur
	acquīrēbās	acquīrēbātis	acquīrēbāris (-āre)	acquīrēbāminī
	acquīrēbat	acquīrēbant	acquīrēbātur	acquīrēbantur
FUTURE	acquīram	acquīrēmus	acquīrar	acquīrēmur
	acquīrēs	acquīrētis	acquīrēris (-ēre)	acquīrēminī
	acquīret	acquīrent	acquīrētur	acquīrentur
PERFECT	acquīsīvī	acquīsīvimus	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) sum	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	acquīsīvistī	acquīsīvistis	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) es	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	acquīsīvit	acquīsīvērunt (-ēre)	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) est	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	acquīsīveram	acquīsīverāmus	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) eram	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	acquīsīverās	acquīsīverātis	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) erās	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	acquīsīverat	acquīsīverant	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) erat	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	acquīsīverō	acquīsīverimus	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) erō	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	acquīsīveris	acquīsīveritis	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) eris	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	acquīsīverit	acquīsīverint	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) erit	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	acquīram	acquīrāmus	acquīrar	acquīrāmur
	acquīrās	acquīrātis	acquīrāris (-āre)	acquīrāminī
	acquīrat	acquīrant	acquīrātur	acquīrantur
IMPERFECT	acquīrerem	acquīrerēmus	acquīrerer	acquīrerēmur
	acquīrerēs	acquīrerētis	acquīrerēris (-ēre)	acquīrerēminī
	acquīreret	acquīrerent	acquīrerētur	acquīrerentur
PERFECT	acquīsīverim	acquīsīverīmus	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) sim	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	acquīsīverīs	acquīsīverītis	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	acquīsīverit	acquīsīverint	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) sit	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	acquīsīvissem	acquīsīvissēmus	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) essem	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	acquīsīvissēs	acquīsīvissētis	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	acquīsīvisset	acquīsīvissent	acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) esset	acquīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	acquīre	acquīrite	acquīrere	acquīriminī
	acquīritō	acquīr-itōte, -untō	acquīritor	acquīruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	acquīrere		acquīrī	
FUTURE	acquīsītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[acquīsītum īrī]	
PERFECT	acquīsīvisse		acquīsīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	acquīrens		—	
FUTURE	acquīsītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		acquīsīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	acquīrendum			
GERUNDIVE			acquīrend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	acquīsīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Fāma vīrēs acquīrit eundō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.175)

... utī veterēs amīcōs mūneribus expleant, deinde novōs acquīrant. (SALLUST *Jug.* 13.6)

Iners vidētur sūdōre acquīrere quod possēs sanguine parāre. (TACITUS *Ger.* 14.4)

Acquīrit fidem simulātī fronte dolōris. (LUCAN 9.1063)

Ante tamen bellō vīrēs acquīrit amīcās. (OVID *Met.* 7.459)

Rumor gains strength as it goes.

... so that they may satisfy old friends with gifts, [and] then acquire new ones.

It seems lazy to obtain by sweat what one can procure by blood.

He won their trust by the feigned grief of his brow (lit., *by his brow of feigned grief*).

Before, however, he procures friendly forces for the war.

third conjugation; trans.   **acuō · acuere · acuī · acūtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	acuō	acuimus	acuor	acuimur
	acuis	acuitis	acueris (-ere)	acuiminī
	acuit	acuunt	acuitur	acuuntur
IMPERFECT	acuēbam	acuēbāmus	acuēbar	acuēbāmur
	acuēbās	acuēbātis	acuēbāris (-āre)	acuēbāminī
	acuēbat	acuēbant	acuēbātur	acuēbantur
FUTURE	acuam	acuēmus	acuar	acuēmur
	acuēs	acuētis	acuēris (-ēre)	acuēminī
	acuet	acuent	acuētur	acuentur
PERFECT	acuī	acuimus	acūt-us (-a,-um) sum	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	acuistī	acuistis	acūt-us (-a,-um) es	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	acuit	acuērunt (-ēre)	acūt-us (-a,-um) est	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	acueram	acuerāmus	acūt-us (-a,-um) eram	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	acuerās	acuerātis	acūt-us (-a,-um) erās	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	acuerat	acuerant	acūt-us (-a,-um) erat	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	acuerō	acuerimus	acūt-us (-a,-um) erō	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	acueris	acueritis	acūt-us (-a,-um) eris	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	acuerit	acuerint	acūt-us (-a,-um) erit	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	acuam	acuāmus	acuar	acuāmur
	acuās	acuātis	acuāris (-āre)	acuāminī
	acuat	acuant	acuātur	acuantur
IMPERFECT	acuerem	acuerēmus	acuerer	acuerēmur
	acuerēs	acuerētis	acuerēris (-ēre)	acuerēminī
	acueret	acuerent	acuerētur	acuerentur
PERFECT	acuerim	acuerīmus	acūt-us (-a,-um) sim	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	acuerīs	acuerītis	acūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	acuerit	acuerint	acūt-us (-a,-um) sit	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	acuissem	acuissēmus	acūt-us (-a,-um) essem	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	acuissēs	acuissētis	acūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	acuisset	acuissent	acūt-us (-a,-um) esset	acūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	acue	acuite	acuere	acuiminī
	acuitō	acuitōte, acuuntō	acuitor	acuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	acuere		acuī	
FUTURE	acūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[acūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	acuisse		acūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	acuens		—	
FUTURE	acūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		acūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	acuendum			
GERUNDIVE			acuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	acūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ēn acuī scelerātōs cernitis ensēs? (OVID *Met.* 15.776)
Longa diēs acuit mortālia corda. (MANILIUS 1.79)
Lupōs acuunt bālātibus agnī. (VERGIL *G.* 4.435)
Glōria vōs acuat. (OVID *Pont.* 1.5.57)
Cūram acuēbat quod adversus Latīnōs bellandum erat.
   (LIVY 8.6.15)

Look! Do you see the wicked swords being sharpened?
Long ages have sharpened human wits.
Lambs stir wolves up with their bleating.
May [the prospect of] glory fire you.
The fact that [they] had to fight against the Latins
   intensified their concern.

addō   *attach to; add; assign*

addō · addere · addidī · additum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	addō	addimus	addor	addimur
	addis	additis	adderis (-ere)	addiminī
	addit	addunt	additur	adduntur
IMPERFECT	addēbam	addēbāmus	addēbar	addēbāmur
	addēbās	addēbātis	addēbāris (-āre)	addēbāminī
	addēbat	addēbant	addēbātur	addēbantur
FUTURE	addam	addēmus	addar	addēmur
	addēs	addētis	addēris (-ēre)	addēminī
	addet	addent	addētur	addentur
PERFECT	addidī	addidimus	addit-us (-a,-um) sum	addit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	addidistī	addidistis	addit-us (-a,-um) es	addit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	addidit	addidērunt (-ēre)	addit-us (-a,-um) est	addit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	addideram	addiderāmus	addit-us (-a,-um) eram	addit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	addiderās	addiderātis	addit-us (-a,-um) erās	addit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	addiderat	addiderant	addit-us (-a,-um) erat	addit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	addiderō	addiderimus	addit-us (-a,-um) erō	addit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	addideris	addideritis	addit-us (-a,-um) eris	addit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	addiderit	addiderint	addit-us (-a,-um) erit	addit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	addam	addāmus	addar	addāmur
	addās	addātis	addāris (-āre)	addāminī
	addat	addant	addātur	addantur
IMPERFECT	adderem	adderēmus	adderer	adderēmur
	adderēs	adderētis	adderēris (-ēre)	adderēminī
	adderet	adderent	adderētur	adderentur
PERFECT	addiderim	addiderīmus	addit-us (-a,-um) sim	addit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	addiderīs	addiderītis	addit-us (-a,-um) sīs	addit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	addiderit	addiderint	addit-us (-a,-um) sit	addit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	addidissem	addidissēmus	addit-us (-a,-um) essem	addit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	addidissēs	addidissētis	addit-us (-a,-um) essēs	addit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	addidisset	addidissent	addit-us (-a,-um) esset	addit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adde	addite	addere	addiminī
	additō	additōte, adduntō	additor	adduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	addere		addī	
FUTURE	additūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[additum īrī]	
PERFECT	addidisse		addit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	addens		—	
FUTURE	additūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		addit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	addendum			
GERUNDIVE			addend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	addit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Adde quod nōn hōram tēcum esse potēs.
  (HORACE *S.* 2.7.111f.)
Tenerō soleam dēme vel adde pedī. (OVID *Ars* 2.212)
Nātūrās apibus quās Iuppiter ipse addidit expediam.
  (VERGIL *G.* 4.149f.)
Iubet quinque mē addere minās. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 434f.)
Flāgitiō additis damnum. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.5.26)

*Add [the fact] that you cannot [bear to] be with
  yourself for an hour.*
Take the sandal from [her] delicate foot, or put it on.
*I will explain the characteristics that Jupiter himself
  has assigned to bees.*
He orders me to add five minas.
You are adding loss to disgrace.

irregular; intrans., trans.

adeō · adīre · ad(i)ī · aditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	adeō	adīmus	adeor	adīmur
	adīs	adītis	adīris (-īre)	adīminī
	adit	adeunt	adītur	adeuntur
IMPERFECT	adībam	adībāmus	adībar	adībāmur
	adībās	adībātis	adībāris (-āre)	adībāminī
	adībat	adībant	adībātur	adībantur
FUTURE	adībō	adībimus	adībor	adībimur
	adībis	adībitis	adīberis (-ēre)	adībiminī
	adībit	adībunt	adībitur	adībuntur
PERFECT	adiī	adiimus	adit-us (-a,-um) sum	adit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	adistī	adistis	adit-us (-a,-um) es	adit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	adiit	adiērunt (-ēre)	adit-us (-a,-um) est	adit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	adieram	adierāmus	adit-us (-a,-um) eram	adit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	adierās	adierātis	adit-us (-a,-um) erās	adit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	adierat	adierant	adit-us (-a,-um) erat	adit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	adierō	adierimus	adit-us (-a,-um) erō	adit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	adieris	adieritis	adit-us (-a,-um) eris	adit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	adierit	adierint	adit-us (-a,-um) erit	adit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	adeam	adeāmus	adear	adeāmur
	adeās	adeātis	adeāris (-āre)	adeāminī
	adeat	adeant	adeātur	adeantur
IMPERFECT	adīrem	adīrēmus	adīrer	adīrēmur
	adīrēs	adīrētis	adīrēris (-ēre)	adīrēminī
	adīret	adīrent	adīrētur	adīrentur
PERFECT	adierim	adierīmus	adit-us (-a,-um) sim	adit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	adierīs	adierītis	adit-us (-a,-um) sīs	adit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	adierit	adierint	adit-us (-a,-um) sit	adit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	adissem	adissēmus	adit-us (-a,-um) essem	adit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	adissēs	adissētis	adit-us (-a,-um) essēs	adit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	adisset	adissent	adit-us (-a,-um) esset	adit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adī	adīte	adīre	adīminī
	adītō	adītòte, adeuntō	adītor	adeuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	adīre		adīrī	
FUTURE	aditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[aditum īrī]	
PERFECT	adisse		adit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ad-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	aditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		adit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	adeundum			
GERUNDIVE			adeund-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	adit-um (-ū)			

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **adisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **adiisse**.

Examples

Num feror incestus sēdēs adiisse deōrum?
(TIBULLUS 1.2.81)

Surely I am not said to have approached the seats of the gods [when] unclean.

Adiimus ad Caesarem, verba fēcimus prō Būthrōtiīs.
(CICERO *Att.* 16.16A.5)

We appealed to Caesar and spoke on behalf of the Buthrotians.

Ad causās et prīvātās et pūblicās adīre coepimus.
(CICERO *Brut.* 311)

We began to undertake both private and public cases.

Ad dīvōs adeuntō castē. (CICERO *Leg.* 2.19)

Let them approach the gods in innocence.

adhibeō *hold out, extend; bring in* (as witness, etc.); *employ; provide*

adhibeō · adhibēre · adhibuī · adhibitum   second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	adhibeō	adhibēmus	adhibeor	adhibēmur
	adhibēs	adhibētis	adhibēris (-ēre)	adhibēminī
	adhibet	adhibent	adhibētur	adhibentur
IMPERFECT	adhibēbam	adhibēbāmus	adhibēbar	adhibēbāmur
	adhibēbās	adhibēbātis	adhibēbāris (-āre)	adhibēbāminī
	adhibēbat	adhibēbant	adhibēbātur	adhibēbantur
FUTURE	adhibēbō	adhibēbimus	adhibēbor	adhibēbimur
	adhibēbis	adhibēbitis	adhibēberis (-ere)	adhibēbiminī
	adhibēbit	adhibēbunt	adhibēbitur	adhibēbuntur
PERFECT	adhibuī	adhibuimus	adhibit-us (-a,-um) sum	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	adhibuistī	adhibuistis	adhibit-us (-a,-um) es	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	adhibuit	adhibuērunt (-ēre)	adhibit-us (-a,-um) est	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	adhibueram	adhibuerāmus	adhibit-us (-a,-um) eram	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	adhibuerās	adhibuerātis	adhibit-us (-a,-um) erās	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	adhibuerat	adhibuerant	adhibit-us (-a,-um) erat	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	adhibuerō	adhibuerimus	adhibit-us (-a,-um) erō	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	adhibueris	adhibueritis	adhibit-us (-a,-um) eris	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	adhibuerit	adhibuerint	adhibit-us (-a,-um) erit	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	adhibeam	adhibeāmus	adhibear	adhibeāmur
	adhibeās	adhibeātis	adhibeāris (-āre)	adhibeāminī
	adhibeat	adhibeant	adhibeātur	adhibeantur
IMPERFECT	adhibērem	adhibērēmus	adhibērer	adhibērēmur
	adhibērēs	adhibērētis	adhibērēris (-ēre)	adhibērēminī
	adhibēret	adhibērent	adhibērētur	adhibērentur
PERFECT	adhibuerim	adhibuerīmus	adhibit-us (-a,-um) sim	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	adhibuerīs	adhibuerītis	adhibit-us (-a,-um) sīs	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	adhibuerit	adhibuerint	adhibit-us (-a,-um) sit	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	adhibuissem	adhibuissēmus	adhibit-us (-a,-um) essem	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	adhibuissēs	adhibuissētis	adhibit-us (-a,-um) essēs	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	adhibuisset	adhibuissent	adhibit-us (-a,-um) esset	adhibit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adhibē	adhibēte	adhibēre	adhibēminī
	adhibētō	adhib-ētōte, -entō	adhibētor	adhibentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	adhibēre		adhibērī	
FUTURE	adhibitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[adhibitum īrī]	
PERFECT	adhibuisse		adhibit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	adhibens		—	
FUTURE	adhibitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		adhibit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	adhibendum			
GERUNDIVE			adhibend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	adhibit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Adhibenda est in iocandō moderātiō.
   (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.238)

Moderation must be applied in jesting.

Adhibē tū vincula captīs. (OVID *Fast.* 3.293)

Apply shackles to them when [they are] caught.

Muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est.
   (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 546)

I must now employ female guile.

Dumnorigem ad sē vocat, frātrem adhibet.
   (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.20.6)

*He summons Dumnorix [and] brings his brother
   as witness.*

Libō ipsīs quās in novissimam voluptātem adhibuerat
   epulīs excruciātus ... (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.31.1)

*Libo, in agony at the very feast that he had provided
   as a last [act of] pleasure ...*

adiciō · adicere · adiēcī · adiectum

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *adiciō*, see p. 1)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	adiciō	adicimus	adicior	adicimur
	adicis	adicitis	adiceris (-ere)	adiciminī
	adicit	adiciunt	adicitur	adiciuntur
IMPERFECT	adiciēbam	adiciēbāmus	adiciēbar	adiciēbāmur
	adiciēbās	adiciēbātis	adiciēbāris (-āre)	adiciēbāminī
	adiciēbat	adiciēbant	adiciēbātur	adiciēbantur
FUTURE	adiciam	adiciēmus	adiciar	adiciēmur
	adiciēs	adiciētis	adiciēris (-ēre)	adiciēminī
	adiciet	adicient	adiciētur	adicientur
PERFECT	adiēcī	adiēcimus	adiect-us (-a,-um) sum	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	adiēcistī	adiēcistis	adiect-us (-a,-um) es	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	adiēcit	adiēcērunt (-ēre)	adiect-us (-a,-um) est	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	adiēceram	adiēcerāmus	adiect-us (-a,-um) eram	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	adiēcerās	adiēcerātis	adiect-us (-a,-um) erās	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	adiēcerat	adiēcerant	adiect-us (-a,-um) erat	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	adiēcerō	adiēcerimus	adiect-us (-a,-um) erō	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	adiēceris	adiēceritis	adiect-us (-a,-um) eris	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	adiēcerit	adiēcerint	adiect-us (-a,-um) erit	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	adiciam	adiciāmus	adiciar	adiciāmur
	adiciās	adiciātis	adiciāris (-āre)	adiciāminī
	adiciat	adiciant	adiciātur	adiciantur
IMPERFECT	adicerem	adicerēmus	adicerer	adicerēmur
	adicerēs	adicerētis	adicerēris (-ēre)	adicerēminī
	adiceret	adicerent	adicerētur	adicerentur
PERFECT	adiēcerim	adiēcerīmus	adiect-us (-a,-um) sim	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	adiēceris	adiēcerītis	adiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	adiēcerit	adiēcerint	adiect-us (-a,-um) sit	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	adiēcissem	adiēcissēmus	adiect-us (-a,-um) essem	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	adiēcissēs	adiēcissētis	adiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	adiēcisset	adiēcissent	adiect-us (-a,-um) esset	adiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adice	adicite	adicere	adiciminī
	adicitō	adicitōte, adiciuntō	adicitor	adiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	adicere		adicī	
FUTURE	adiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[adiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	adiēcisse		adiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	adiciens		—	
FUTURE	adiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		adiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	adiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			adiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	adiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quibus ē spatiīs cumque ignēs lūmina possunt
   adicere ... (Lucretius 5.566f.)

From whatever distances fires can throw their light ...

Adicite ad haec quod foedus aequum deditis.
   (Livy 23.5.9)

*Add to these things [the fact] that you are granting
   a fair treaty.*

Prōmere sententiam et adicere ratiōnēs iubet.
   (Tacitus *Ann.* 12.1.2)

*He orders [them] to express their opinion and add their
   reasons.*

Stipis adice causam. (Ovid *Fast.* 1.189)

Tell as well (lit., attach) the reason for the gift.

Huic lōricam pinnāsque adiēcit. (Caesar *B.G.* 7.72.4)

To this he added a parapet and battlements.

16 adimō *remove; steal, deprive of; withhold*

adimō · adimere · adēmī · ademptum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	adimō	adimimus	adimor	adimimur
	adimis	adimitis	adimeris (-ere)	adimiminī
	adimit	adimunt	adimitur	adimuntur
IMPERFECT	adimēbam	adimēbāmus	adimēbar	adimēbāmur
	adimēbās	adimēbātis	adimēbāris (-āre)	adimēbāminī
	adimēbat	adimēbant	adimēbātur	adimēbantur
FUTURE	adimam	adimēmus	adimar	adimēmur
	adimēs	adimētis	adimēris (-ēre)	adimēminī
	adimet	adiment	adimētur	adimentur
PERFECT	adēmī	adēmimus	adempt-us (-a,-um) sum	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	adēmistī	adēmistis	adempt-us (-a,-um) es	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	adēmit	adēmērunt (-ēre)	adempt-us (-a,-um) est	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	adēmeram	adēmerāmus	adempt-us (-a,-um) eram	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	adēmerās	adēmerātis	adempt-us (-a,-um) erās	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	adēmerat	adēmerant	adempt-us (-a,-um) erat	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	adēmerō	adēmerimus	adempt-us (-a,-um) erō	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	adēmeris	adēmeritis	adempt-us (-a,-um) eris	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	adēmerit	adēmerint	adempt-us (-a,-um) erit	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	adimam	adimāmus	adimar	adimāmur
	adimās	adimātis	adimāris (-āre)	adimāminī
	adimat	adimant	adimātur	adimantur
IMPERFECT	adimerem	adimerēmus	adimerer	adimerēmur
	adimerēs	adimerētis	adimerēris (-ēre)	adimerēminī
	adimeret	adimerent	adimerētur	adimerentur
PERFECT	adēmerim	adēmerīmus	adempt-us (-a,-um) sim	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	adēmerīs	adēmerītis	adempt-us (-a,-um) sīs	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	adēmerit	adēmerint	adempt-us (-a,-um) sit	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	adēmissem	adēmissēmus	adempt-us (-a,-um) essem	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	adēmissēs	adēmissētis	adempt-us (-a,-um) essēs	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	adēmisset	adēmissent	adempt-us (-a,-um) esset	adempt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adime	adimite	adimere	adimiminī
	adimitō	adimitōte, adimuntō	adimitor	adimuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	adimere		adimī	
FUTURE	ademptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ademptum īrī]	
PERFECT	adēmisse		adempt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	adimens		—	
FUTURE	ademptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		adempt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	adimendum			
GERUNDIVE			adimend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	adempt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum signiferō signum adēmisset ... (LIVY 25.14.7) — *When he had taken the standard from the standard bearer ...*

Dat somnōs adimitque. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.244) — *He gives sleep and takes it away.*

Cum iste ā Syrācūsānīs quae ille calamitōsus diēs relīquerat adēmisset ... (CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.151) — *When this fellow had stolen from the Syracusans what that disastrous day had left them ...*

Pecus atque agrōs adimēbant. (LUCRETIUS 5.1291) — *They used to seize cattle and fields.*

Quid Caeciliō Plautōque dabit Rōmānus ademptum Vergiliō Variōque? (HORACE *Ars* 53ff.) — *What will a Roman give to Caecilius and Plautus but withhold (lit., [that is] withheld) from Vergil and Varius?*

third conjugation (deponent); trans.

adipiscor · adipiscī · adeptus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	adipiscor	adipiscimur
	adipisceris (-ere)	adipisciminī
	adipiscitur	adipiscuntur

IMPERFECT	adipiscēbar	adipiscēbāmur
	adipiscēbāris (-āre)	adipiscēbāminī
	adipiscēbātur	adipiscēbantur

FUTURE	adipiscar	adipiscēmur
	adipiscēris (-ēre)	adipiscēminī
	adipiscētur	adipiscentur

PERFECT	adept-us (-a,-um) sum	adept-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	adept-us (-a,-um) es	adept-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	adept-us (-a,-um) est	adept-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	adept-us (-a,-um) eram	adept-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	adept-us (-a,-um) erās	adept-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	adept-us (-a,-um) erat	adept-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	adept-us (-a,-um) erō	adept-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	adept-us (-a,-um) eris	adept-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	adept-us (-a,-um) erit	adept-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	adipiscar	adipiscāmur
	adipiscāris (-āre)	adipiscāminī
	adipiscātur	adipiscantur

IMPERFECT	adipiscerer	adipiscerēmur
	adipiscerēris (-ēre)	adipiscerēminī
	adipiscerētur	adipiscerentur

PERFECT	adept-us (-a,-um) sim	adept-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	adept-us (-a,-um) sīs	adept-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	adept-us (-a,-um) sit	adept-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	adept-us (-a,-um) essem	adept-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	adept-us (-a,-um) essēs	adept-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	adept-us (-a,-um) esset	adept-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | adipiscere | adipisciminī |
| | adipiscitor | adipiscuntor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	adipiscī
FUTURE	adeptūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	adept-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	adipiscens
FUTURE	adeptūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	adept-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	adipiscendum
GERUNDIVE	adipiscend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	adept-um (-ū)

Examples

Rōmānī vigentēs corporibus facile adeptū fessōs ...
    (LIVY 2.30.14)

The Romans, with strength unimpaired (lit., *thriving in their bodies*), *after easily overtaking the weary [enemy]* ...

Ait Lepidus eum penetrāsse occultandī suī causā
    an maris adipiscendī. (CICERO *Att.* 8.14.3)

Lepidus says he has made his way to hide himself or reach the sea.

Tibi potestās adipiscendī est glōriam. (PLAUTUS *St.* 281)

You have the power to win glory.

Hanc adeptī victōriam ... (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.39.4)

They, having gained this victory ...

Spērat sē posse quod adeptus est per scelus, id per
    luxuriam effundere. (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 6)

He hopes that he can squander through extravagance what he has acquired through crime.

adnuō   *nod; approve, promise*

adnuō · adnuere · adnuī · adnūtum   third conjugation; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	adnuō	adnuimus
	adnuis	adnuitis
	adnuit	adnuunt

IMPERFECT	adnuēbam	adnuēbāmus
	adnuēbās	adnuēbātis
	adnuēbat	adnuēbant

FUTURE	adnuam	adnuēmus
	adnuēs	adnuētis
	adnuet	adnuent

PERFECT	adnuī	adnuimus
	adnuistī	adnuistis
	adnuit	adnuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	adnueram	adnuerāmus
	adnuerās	adnuerātis
	adnuerat	adnuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	adnuerō	adnuerimus
	adnueris	adnueritis
	adnuerit	adnuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	adnuam	adnuāmus
	adnuās	adnuātis
	adnuat	adnuant

IMPERFECT	adnuerem	adnuerēmus
	adnuerēs	adnuerētis
	adnueret	adnuerent

PERFECT	adnuerim	adnuerīmus
	adnuerīs	adnuerītis
	adnuerit	adnuerint

PLUPERFECT	adnuissem	adnuissēmus
	adnuissēs	adnuissētis
	adnuisset	adnuissent

IMPERATIVE	adnue	adnuite
	adnuitō	adnuitōte, adnuuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	adnuere
FUTURE	adnūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	adnuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	adnuens
FUTURE	adnūtūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	adnuendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	adnūt-um (-ū)

Examples

Neque illa ullī hominī adnuat. (PLAUTUS *As.* 784)
Nor would she nod at any man.

Nōn adversāta petentī adnuit Cytherēa.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.127f.)
Without opposing, Venus gave approval to her request
(lit., to [her] asking).

Amīcitiam sē Rōmānōrum accipere adnuit.
(LIVY 28.17.8)
He agreed to accept the friendship of the Romans
(lit., approved himself to accept).

Nōs, tua prōgeniēs, caelī quibus adnuis arcem ...
(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.250)
We, your offspring, to whom you promise the citadel
of heaven ...

Audācibus adnue coeptīs. (VERGIL *G.* 1.40)
Favor my bold undertaking.

third conjugation; intrans.

adolescō · adolescere · adolēvī (-uī) · adultum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
adolescō adolescimus
adolescis adolescitis
adolescit adolescunt

IMPERFECT
adolescēbam adolescēbāmus
adolescēbās adolescēbātis
adolescēbat adolescēbant

FUTURE
adolescam adolescēmus
adolescēs adolescētis
adolescet adolescent

PERFECT
adolēvī adolēvimus
adolēvistī adolēvistis
adolēvit adolēvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
adolēveram adolēverāmus
adolēverās adolēverātis
adolēverat adolēverant

FUTURE PERFECT
adolēverō adolēverimus
adolēveris adolēveritis
adolēverit adolēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
adolescam adolescāmus
adolescās adolescātis
adolescat adolescant

IMPERFECT
adolescerem adolescerēmus
adolescerēs adolescerētis
adolesceret adolescerent

PERFECT
adolēverim adolēverīmus
adolēverīs adolēverītis
adolēverit adolēverint

PLUPERFECT
adolēvissem adolēvissēmus
adolēvissēs adolēvissētis
adolēvisset adolēvissent

IMPERATIVE
adolesce adolescite
adolescitō adolescitōte, adolescuntō

INFINITIVES
PRESENT adolescere
FUTURE adultūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT adolēvisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT adolescens
FUTURE adultūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT adult-us (-a,-um) *(active in meaning)*

GERUND adolescendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE adult-um (-ū)

Examples

Cum adolēvērunt, ut mūnus mīlitiae sustinēre possint ... (Caesar *B.G.* 6.18.3)

Postquam ea adolēvit ad eam aetātem ut virīs placēre posset ... (Plautus *Cas.* 47f.)

Nōn nascentibus Athēnīs sed iam adultīs ... (Cicero *Brut.* 27)

Mihi dūrat amor longōsque adolescit in annōs. (Ovid *Am.* 2.19.23)

Cupiditās agendī aliquid adolescit ūnā cum aetātibus. (Cicero *Fin.* 5.55)

When they have grown up and (lit., *with the result that they) can bear the burden of military service ...*

After she reached that age when (lit., *grew up to that age with the result that) she could be attractive to men ...*

Not when Athens was beginning but when it was already mature ...

For me love endures and grows greater over long years.

The passion for doing something increases along with age.

adsum   *be present, attend; provide aid (to)*

adsum · adesse · adfuī · adfutūrus (fut. participle)   irregular; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	adsum	adsumus
	ades	adestis
	adest	adsunt

IMPERFECT	aderam	aderāmus
	aderās	aderātis
	aderat	aderant

FUTURE	aderō	aderimus
	aderis	aderitis
	aderit	aderunt

PERFECT	adfuī	adfuimus
	adfuistī	adfuistis
	adfuit	adfuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	adfueram	adfuerāmus
	adfuerās	adfuerātis
	adfuerat	adfuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	adfuerō	adfuerimus
	adfueris	adfueritis
	adfuerit	adfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	adsim	adsīmus
	adsīs	adsītis
	adsit	adsint

IMPERFECT	adessem	adessēmus
	adessēs	adessētis
	adesset (adforet)	adessent

PERFECT	adfuerim	adfuerīmus
	adfuerīs	adfuerītis
	adfuerit	adfuerint

PLUPERFECT	adfuissem	adfuissēmus
	adfuissēs	adfuissētis
	adfuisset	adfuissent

| IMPERATIVE | ades | adeste |
| | adesto | — |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	adesse
FUTURE	adfutūr-us (-a,-um) esse (adfore)
PERFECT	adfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	adfutūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	—
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Lūcifer ambōrum nātālibus adfuit īdem. (OVID *Tr.* 4.10.11)

The same morning star was present at the birthdays of both.

Nec quisquam alius adfuit in tabernaclō. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 425f.)

Nor was anyone else present in the tent.

Ēdixit ut omnēs cīvēs Rōmānī in Campō Martiō adessent. (LIVY 1.44.1)

He decreed that all Roman citizens should be present on the Campus Martius.

Tē precor, Alcīdē, coeptīs ingentibus adsīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.461)

I entreat you, Alcides [Hercules], to aid the mighty undertaking.

Dux hostium Camulogenus suīs aderat atque eōs cohortābātur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.62.5)

Camulogenus, the leader of the enemy, was with his men and was urging them on.

first conjugation; intrans., trans.   **aedificō · aedificāre · aedificāvī · aedificātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aedificō	aedificāmus		
	aedificās	aedificātis		
	aedificat	aedificant	aedificātur	aedificantur
IMPERFECT	aedificābam	aedificābāmus		
	aedificābās	aedificābātis		
	aedificābat	aedificābant	aedificābātur	aedificābantur
FUTURE	aedificābō	aedificābimus		
	aedificābis	aedificābitis		
	aedificābit	aedificābunt	aedificābitur	aedificābuntur
PERFECT	aedificāvī	aedificāvimus		
	aedificāvistī	aedificāvistis		
	aedificāvit	aedificāvērunt (-ēre)	aedificāt-us (-a,-um) est	aedificāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	aedificāveram	aedificāverāmus		
	aedificāverās	aedificāverātis		
	aedificāverat	aedificāverant	aedificāt-us (-a,-um) erat	aedificāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aedificāverō	aedificāverimus		
	aedificāveris	aedificāveritis		
	aedificāverit	aedificāverint	aedificāt-us (-a,-um) erit	aedificāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aedificem	aedificēmus		
	aedificēs	aedificētis		
	aedificet	aedificent	aedificētur	aedificentur
IMPERFECT	aedificārem	aedificārēmus		
	aedificārēs	aedificārētis		
	aedificāret	aedificārent	aedificārētur	aedificārentur
PERFECT	aedificāverim	aedificāverīmus		
	aedificāverīs	aedificāverītis		
	aedificāverit	aedificāverint	aedificāt-us (-a,-um) sit	aedificāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aedificāvissem	aedificāvissēmus		
	aedificāvissēs	aedificāvissētis		
	aedificāvisset	aedificāvissent	aedificāt-us (-a,-um) esset	aedificāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	aedificā	aedificāte		
	aedificātō	aedific-ātōte, -antō	aedificātor	aedificantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	aedificāre		aedificārī	
FUTURE	aedificātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[aedificātum īrī]	
PERFECT	aedificāvisse		aedificāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	aedificans		—	
FUTURE	aedificātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		aedificāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	aedificandum			
GERUNDIVE			aedificand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	aedificāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Acerrānīs permissum ut aedificārent quae incensa erant. (LIVY 27.3.7)

Nāvem dēnique maximam apud istōs faciundam aedificandamque cūrāvit. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.23)

Aedificāre tē scrībis. (PLINY *Ep.* 9.7.1)

Megarensēs aedificant quāsī semper victūrī. (PROVERB)

Dīvīna nātūra dedit agrōs, ars hūmāna aedificāvit urbēs. (VARRO *R.* 3.1.4)

The Acerrans were allowed to build what had been burned.

Finally he had a very large ship made and built with those men.

You say that you are building.

The Megarians build as if [they were] going to live forever.

Divine nature gave [us] fields, human skill built cities.

afferō *bring along; adduce; report*

afferō · afferre · attulī · allātum   irregular; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	afferō	afferimus	afferor	afferimur
	affers	affertis	afferris	afferiminī
	affert	afferunt	affertur	afferuntur
IMPERFECT	afferēbam	afferēbāmus	afferēbar	afferēbāmur
	afferēbās	afferēbātis	afferēbāris (-āre)	afferēbāminī
	afferēbat	afferēbant	afferēbātur	afferēbantur
FUTURE	afferam	afferēmus	afferar	afferēmur
	afferēs	afferētis	afferēris (-ēre)	afferēminī
	afferet	afferent	afferētur	afferentur
PERFECT	attulī	attulimus	allāt-us (-a,-um) sum	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	attulistī	attulistis	allāt-us (-a,-um) es	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	attulit	attulērunt (-ēre)	allāt-us (-a,-um) est	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	attuleram	attulerāmus	allāt-us (-a,-um) eram	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	attulerās	attulerātis	allāt-us (-a,-um) erās	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	attulerat	attulerant	allāt-us (-a,-um) erat	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	attulerō	attulerimus	allāt-us (-a,-um) erō	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	attuleris	attuleritis	allāt-us (-a,-um) eris	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	attulerit	attulerint	allāt-us (-a,-um) erit	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	afferam	afferāmus	afferar	afferāmur
	afferās	afferātis	afferāris (-āre)	afferāminī
	afferat	afferant	afferātur	afferantur
IMPERFECT	afferrem	afferrēmus	afferrer	afferrēmur
	afferrēs	afferrētis	afferrēris (-ēre)	afferrēminī
	afferret	afferrent	afferrētur	afferrentur
PERFECT	attulerim	attulerīmus	allāt-us (-a,-um) sim	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	attulerīs	attulerītis	allāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	attulerit	attulerint	allāt-us (-a,-um) sit	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	attulissem	attulissēmus	allāt-us (-a,-um) essem	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	attulissēs	attulissētis	allāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	attulisset	attulissent	allāt-us (-a,-um) esset	allāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	affer	afferte	afferre	afferiminī
	affertō	affertōte, afferuntō	affertor	afferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	afferre		afferrī	
FUTURE	allātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[allātum īrī]	
PERFECT	attulisse		allāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	afferens		—	
FUTURE	allātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		allāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	afferendum			
GERUNDIVE			afferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	allāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cita cum tremulīs anus attulit artubus lūmen.
   (ENNIUS *Ann.* 32)
Modo tēcum ūnā argentum affertō. (PLAUTUS *As.* 240)
Vidē sī quid opis potes afferre huic. (TERENCE *Ph.* 553)
Contrā tamen ille quid affert? (JUVENAL 9.91)
Cum subitō affertur nuntius horribilis ...
   (CATULLUS 84.10)

With trembling limbs the old woman quickly brought a torch.
Just bring money along with you.
See if you can bring any help for this man.
However, what does that man adduce in reply?
When suddenly a terrifying message is reported ...

third conjugation; trans.   **afflīgō · afflīgere · afflīxī · afflictum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	afflīgō	afflīgimus	afflīgor	afflīgimur
	afflīgis	afflīgitis	afflīgeris (-ere)	afflīgiminī
	afflīgit	afflīgunt	afflīgitur	afflīguntur
IMPERFECT	afflīgēbam	afflīgebāmus	afflīgēbar	afflīgēbāmur
	afflīgēbās	afflīgēbātis	afflīgēbāris (-āre)	afflīgēbāminī
	afflīgēbat	afflīgēbant	afflīgēbātur	afflīgēbantur
FUTURE	afflīgam	afflīgēmus	afflīgar	afflīgēmur
	afflīgēs	afflīgētis	afflīgēris (-ēre)	afflīgēminī
	afflīget	afflīgent	afflīgētur	afflīgentur
PERFECT	afflīxī	afflīximus	afflict-us (-a,-um) sum	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	afflīxistī	afflīxistis	afflict-us (-a,-um) es	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	afflīxit	afflīxērunt (-ēre)	afflict-us (-a,-um) est	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	afflīxeram	afflīxerāmus	afflict-us (-a,-um) eram	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	afflīxerās	afflīxerātis	afflict-us (-a,-um) erās	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) eratis
	afflīxerat	afflīxerant	afflict-us (-a,-um) erat	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	afflīxerō	afflīxerimus	afflict-us (-a,-um) erō	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	afflīxeris	afflīxeritis	afflict-us (-a,-um) eris	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	afflīxerit	afflīxerint	afflict-us (-a,-um) erit	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	afflīgam	afflīgāmus	afflīgar	afflīgāmur
	afflīgās	afflīgātis	afflīgāris (-āre)	afflīgāminī
	afflīgat	afflīgant	afflīgātur	afflīgantur
IMPERFECT	afflīgerem	afflīgerēmus	afflīgerer	afflīgerēmur
	afflīgerēs	afflīgerētis	afflīgerēris (-ēre)	afflīgerēminī
	afflīgeret	afflīgerent	afflīgerētur	afflīgerentur
PERFECT	afflīxerim	afflīxerīmus	afflict-us (-a,-um) sim	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	afflīxerīs	afflīxerītis	afflict-us (-a,-um) sīs	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	afflīxerit	afflīxerint	afflict-us (-a,-um) sit	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	afflīxissem	afflīxissēmus	afflict-us (-a,-um) essem	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	afflīxissēs	afflīxissētis	afflict-us (-a,-um) essēs	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	afflīxisset	afflīxissent	afflict-us (-a,-um) esset	afflict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	afflīge	afflīgite	afflīgere	afflīgiminī
	afflīgitō	afflīg-itōte, -untō	afflīgitor	afflīguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	afflīgere		afflīgī	
FUTURE	afflictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[afflictum īrī]	
PERFECT	afflīxisse		afflict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	afflīgens		—	
FUTURE	afflictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		afflict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	afflīgendum			
GERUNDIVE			afflīgend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	afflict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Prōripuit sē custōdibus saxōque caput afflīxit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.45.2)

He threw himself clear of the guards and struck his head on a rock.

Gabīnius concursū magnō paene afflictus est. (CICERO *Q.fr.* 3.1.24)

Gabinius was almost knocked down by the large gathering.

Saxō crūs eius afflīgitur. (CURTIUS 4.6.23)

His shin is wounded on a rock.

... ad afflīgendum equestrem ordinem. (CICERO *Sest.* 17)

... in order to destroy the equestrian order.

... post afflictam rem Rōmānam Cannensī pugnā. (LIVY 23.11.11)

... after the Roman state had been brought low by the battle of Cannae.

affor *address*

[affor] · affārī · affātus sum   first conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

	affāmur
affāris (-āre)	affāminī
affātur	affantur

IMPERFECT affābar

FUTURE ——

PERFECT ——

PLUPERFECT ——

FUTURE PERFECT ——

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT ——

IMPERFECT ——

PERFECT ——

PLUPERFECT ——

IMPERATIVE affāre   ——

INFINITIVES
PRESENT affārī
FUTURE ——
PERFECT affāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT ——
FUTURE ——
PERFECT affāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND ——

GERUNDIVE ——

SUPINE ——

Examples

Deum affāre et famulanter pete. (Accius *Trag.* 647)   *Address the god and ask like a servant.*
Sīc positum affātī discēdite corpus. (Vergil *Aen.* 2.644)   *Go away, after addressing my body so placed.*
... sīc tristīs affātus amīcōs. (Horace *Carm.* 1.7.24)   *... speaking thus to his sad friends.*
Quemcumque parentem sīc possem affārī.   *Thus I could address any parent.*
    (Juvenal 14.210f.)
Hostem supplex affāre superbum. (Vergil *Aen.* 4.424)   *As a suppliant, address our proud enemy.*

mixed conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.   **aggredior · aggredī · aggressus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	aggredior	aggredimur
	aggrederis (-ere)	aggrediminī
	aggreditur	aggrediuntur

IMPERFECT	aggrediēbar	aggrediēbāmur
	aggrediēbāris (-āre)	aggrediēbāminī
	aggrediēbātur	aggrediēbantur

FUTURE	aggrediar	aggrediēmur
	aggrediēris (-ēre)	aggrediēminī
	aggrediētur	aggredientur

PERFECT	aggress-us (-a,-um) sum	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	aggress-us (-a,-um) es	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	aggress-us (-a,-um) est	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	aggress-us (-a,-um) eram	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	aggress-us (-a,-um) erās	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	aggress-us (-a,-um) erat	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	aggress-us (-a,-um) erō	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	aggress-us (-a,-um) eris	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	aggress-us (-a,-um) erit	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	aggrediar	aggrediāmur
	aggrediāris (-āre)	aggrediāminī
	aggrediātur	aggrediantur

IMPERFECT	aggrederer	aggrederēmur
	aggrederēris (-ere)	aggrederēminī
	aggrederētur	aggrederentur

PERFECT	aggress-us (-a,-um) sim	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	aggress-us (-a,-um) sīs	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	aggress-us (-a,-um) sit	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	aggress-us (-a,-um) essem	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	aggress-us (-a,-um) essēs	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	aggress-us (-a,-um) esset	aggress-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | aggredere | aggrediminī |
| | aggreditor | aggrediuntor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	aggredī
FUTURE	aggressūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	aggress-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	aggrediens
FUTURE	aggressūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	aggress-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	aggrediendum
GERUNDIVE	aggrediend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	aggress-um (-ū)

Examples

Aggredior hominem, salūtō adveniens.   *I approach the man [and] greet him as I come up.*
    (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 338)

... facile ut somnō aggrediāre iacentem.   *... so that you may easily attack him as he lies in sleep.*
    (VERGIL *G.* 4.404)

Ipse Rōmānōs pālantīs repente aggreditur.   *He himself suddenly attacks the Romans as they scattered.*
    (SALLUST *Jug.* 54.9)

Nōn scelus aggredimur. (OVID *Am.* 2.2.63)   *We are not undertaking a crime.*

Quis vōs exagitat furor alternīs dare sanguinem et   *What madness drives you by turns to shed blood and to*
    sceptrum scelere aggredī? (SENECA *Thy.* 339ff.)   *seize the scepter by crime?*

agō   *set in motion, drive*

agō · agere · ēgī · actum third conjugation; trans., intrans.

a · *force/cause to move, drive; drive/ride* (a horse, chariot); *drive back, chase*

Nūda cornua elephantīs prae sē actis dēseruēre. (LIVY 23.29.14)
They left the wings undefended after driving the elephants in front of them.

Vastī quoque rector Olympī nōn aget hōs currūs. (OVID *Met.* 2.60,62)
Even the ruler of vast Olympus will not drive this chariot.

Adversāriōs ad vallum agere coepērunt. ([CAESAR] *B.Hisp.* 23.5)
They began to drive the enemy back to their rampart.

b · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) *come/go*

A. Quō agis tē? B. domum. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 450)
A. Where are you going? B. Home.

c · *emit, give forth* (noise, breath, sighs, etc.)

Pindus agit fremitūs. (LUCAN 7.482)
Mt. Pindus gives forth a roar.

d · *urge, incite, induce*

... cuius epistulīs ad bellum actus sum. (TACITUS *Hist.* 5.26.3)
... by whose letters I was incited to war.

e · *make, construct* (foundation, wall, tunnel, etc.)

Agere in arcem cunīculum instituit. (LIVY 4.22.4)
He set about constructing a tunnel into the citadel.

f · *do, perform, carry out; proceed/continue* (in a course of action); *celebrate*

Hoc ubi ēgerō, tum istuc agam. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 708)
When I have done this, I will then do that.

Mersum in corde dolōrem agit. (STATIUS *Silv.* 5.1.201f.)
He continues with the grief deep in his heart.

... ad diem agendum nātālem suum. (CICERO *Fin.* 2.101)
... to celebrate his birthday.

g · (intrans.) *take action, do, act*

Nī properē agis, tenet urbem marītus. (TACITUS *Ann.* 11.30.2)
Unless you act quickly, her husband is master of the city.

h · *stage a play*

Haec cum prīmum acta est, vīcit omnīs fābulās. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 17)
When this play was first staged, it beat all [others].

i · *strive for, aim at*

Omne animal id agit, sē ut conservet. (CICERO *Fin.* 5.24)
Every living thing aims at preserving itself.

j · *transact, manage;* (intrans.) *transact business, bargain, treat,* (with **cum) *have dealings with***

Nōn videō cūr nōn meum quoque agam negōtium. (CICERO *Mil.* 47)
I do not see why I should not conduct my own business too.

... diēs nefastī, per quōs nōn potest agī. (VARRO *L.* 6.30)
... inauspicious days, on which business cannot be conducted.

Atquī mēcum agendum est. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 719)
And yet you must have dealings with me.

k · *act, behave*

Ācriōre hodiē disciplīnā victī quam victōrēs agunt. (TACITUS *Hist.* 2.77.3)
Today the defeated are behaving with stricter discipline than the victors.

l · *spend, pass* (time); *be of such an age;* (intrans.) *pass one's life, live*

[Consulēs] ibi hīberna ēgērunt. (LIVY 9.28.2)
The consuls spent the winter there.

Quartum agō annum et octōgēsimum. (CICERO *Sen.* 32)
I am in my eighty-fourth year.

Nūdī agunt antequam pūberēs sint. (MELA 3.26)
They live naked before they reach puberty.

m · *speak about, discuss*

[Tuās litterās] eī lēgī et ēgī. (CICERO *Att.* 15.1.2)
I read your letter to him and discussed it.

n · *arrange, agree on; decree, enact*

"Deī approbent quod agitis, Quirītēs." (LIVY 10.13.12)
"May the gods approve of what you are enacting, citizens."

TOP 40 VERBS

o · Expressions

actum est dē (+ ablative) *it is all over with*

age *come!* (as summons or exhortation to action)

grātēs agere *thank*

in exilium agere *send into exile*

nīl agis *it is no use*

lēge age *act according to the law!*

quid agis? *how are you?*

third conjugation; trans., intrans.   **agō · agere · ēgī · actum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	agō	agimus	agor	agimur
	agis	agitis	ageris (-ere)	agiminī
	agit	agunt	agitur	aguntur
IMPERFECT	agēbam	agēbāmus	agēbar	agēbāmur
	agēbās	agēbātis	agēbāris (-āre)	agēbāminī
	agēbat	agēbant	agēbātur	agēbantur
FUTURE	agam	agēmus	agar	agēmur
	agēs	agētis	agēris (-ēre)	agēminī
	aget	agent	agētur	agentur
PERFECT	ēgī	ēgimus	act-us (-a,-um) sum	act-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ēgistī	ēgistis	act-us (-a,-um) es	act-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ēgit	ēgērunt (-ēre)	act-us (-a,-um) est	act-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēgeram	ēgerāmus	act-us (-a,-um) eram	act-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ēgerās	ēgerātis	act-us (-a,-um) erās	act-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ēgerat	ēgerant	act-us (-a,-um) erat	act-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēgerō	ēgerimus	act-us (-a,-um) erō	act-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ēgeris	ēgeritis	act-us (-a,-um) eris	act-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ēgerit	ēgerint	act-us (-a,-um) erit	act-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	agam	agāmus	agar	agāmur
	agās	agātis	agāris (-āre)	agāminī
	agat	agant	agātur	agantur
IMPERFECT	agerem	agerēmus	agerer	agerēmur
	agerēs	agerētis	agerēris (-ēre)	agerēminī
	ageret	agerent	agerētur	agerentur
PERFECT	ēgerim	ēgerīmus	act-us (-a,-um) sim	act-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ēgerīs	ēgerītis	act-us (-a,-um) sīs	act-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ēgerit	ēgerint	act-us (-a,-um) sit	act-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēgissem	ēgissēmus	act-us (-a,-um) essem	act-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ēgissēs	ēgissētis	act-us (-a,-um) essēs	act-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ēgisset	ēgissent	act-us (-a,-um) esset	act-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	age	agite	agere	agiminī
	agitō	agitōte, aguntō	agitor	aguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	agere		agī	
FUTURE	actūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[actum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēgisse		act-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	agens		—	
FUTURE	actūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		act-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	agendum			
GERUNDIVE			agend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	act-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Senses a-d of **agō** have the underlying idea of *set in motion, drive*; with these can be grouped sense e, which is used for building something in a line, as in constructing a tunnel. With senses f-k the underlying notion is *do, perform, behave*. Senses l (*spend time*, etc.), m (*discuss*), and n (*agree on, enact*) cannot be usefully placed under any heading. In some meanings (g, j, l), **agō** can be used intransitively. **Agō** also occurs in a number of idiomatic expressions, as in the following example.

Tua rēs agitur, pariēs cum proximus ardet.   *It is your business* (lit., *your thing is being done)*
    (HORACE *Ep.* 1.18.84)   *when your neighbor's wall is on fire.*

āiō   *say; say yes; affirm*

āiō · —— · —— · ——   defective; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT		
	āiō	
	ais	
	ait	āiunt

IMPERFECT		
	āiēbam	āiēbāmus
	āiēbās	āiēbātis
	āiēbat	āiēbant

FUTURE —

PERFECT

	ait

PLUPERFECT —

FUTURE PERFECT —

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT		
	āiās	
	āiat	āiant

IMPERFECT —

PERFECT —

PLUPERFECT —

IMPERATIVE   āī   —

INFINITIVES
PRESENT —
FUTURE —
PERFECT —

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   āiens
FUTURE —
PERFECT —
GERUND —
GERUNDIVE —
SUPINE —

Examples

Nefās āiunt esse consulem plēbēium fierī. (LIVY 4.3.9)
They say that it is a sin for a plebeian to be made consul.

Nīl ait esse prius, melius nīl, caelibe vītā.
(HORACE *Ep.* 1.1.88)
He says that nothing is superior to, nothing better than, the unmarried life.

Aristotelēs ait bestiolās nascī quae ūnum diem vīvant.
(CICERO *T.D.* 1.94)
Aristotle says that small creatures are born that live for a single day.

Sīc ait inlacrimans, recipitque ad līmina gressum.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.29)
Thus he speaks in tears and moves back to the threshold.

An nāta est sponsa praegnās? vel āī vel negā!
(NAEVIUS *Incert.* 9)
Was my daughter betrothed when [already] pregnant? Say yes or no!

second conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	algeo	algēmus
	algēs	algētis
	alget	algent

IMPERFECT	algēbam	algēbāmus
	algēbās	algēbātis
	algēbat	algēbant

FUTURE	algēbō	algēbimus
	algēbis	algēbitis
	algēbit	algēbunt

PERFECT	alsī	alsimus
	alsistī	alsistis
	alsit	alsērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	alseram	alserāmus
	alserās	alserātis
	alserat	alserant

FUTURE PERFECT	alserō	alserimus
	alseris	alseritis
	alserit	alserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	algeam	algeāmus
	algeās	algeātis
	algeat	algeant

IMPERFECT	algērem	algērēmus
	algērēs	algērētis
	algēret	algērent

PERFECT	alserim	alserīmus
	alserīs	alserītis
	alserit	alserint

PLUPERFECT	alsissem	alsissēmus
	alsissēs	alsissētis
	alsisset	alsissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	algēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	alsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	algens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND algendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Pullō Maevius alget in cucullō. (MARTIAL 10.76.8)
Maevius is cold in his black hood.

Multa tulit fēcitque puer, sūdāvit et alsit.
(HORACE *Ars* 413)
He has endured and done much as a boy, he has sweated and shivered.

Hiems frīgora addūcit, algendum est. (SENECA *Ep.* 107.7)
Winter brings cold weather, [and] we must shiver.

Ager sī nōn stercorētur, alget. (PLINY *Nat.* 18.194)
If a field is not manured, it becomes cold.

Probitās laudātur et alget. (JUVENAL 1.74)
Virtue is praised and neglected (lit., *is cold*).

allicio   *attract, entice; win over*

allicio · allicere · allexī · allectum   mixed conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	allicio	allicimus	allicior	allicimur
	allicis	allicitis	alliceris (-ere)	alliciminī
	allicit	alliciunt	allicitur	alliciuntur
IMPERFECT	alliciēbam	alliciēbāmus	alliciēbar	alliciēbāmur
	alliciēbās	alliciēbātis	alliciēbāris (-āre)	alliciēbāminī
	alliciēbat	alliciēbant	alliciēbātur	alliciēbantur
FUTURE	alliciam	alliciēmus	alliciar	alliciēmur
	alliciēs	alliciētis	alliciēris (-ēre)	alliciēminī
	alliciet	allicient	alliciētur	allicientur
PERFECT	allexī	alleximus	allect-us (-a,-um) sum	allect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	allexistī	allexistis	allect-us (-a,-um) es	allect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	allexit	allexērunt (-ēre)	allect-us (-a,-um) est	allect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	allexeram	allexerāmus	allect-us (-a,-um) eram	allect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	allexerās	allexerātis	allect-us (-a,-um) erās	allect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	allexerat	allexerant	allect-us (-a,-um) erat	allect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	allexerō	allexerimus	allect-us (-a,-um) erō	allect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	allexeris	allexeritis	allect-us (-a,-um) eris	allect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	allexerit	allexerint	allect-us (-a,-um) erit	allect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	alliciam	alliciāmus	alliciar	alliciāmur
	alliciās	alliciātis	alliciāris (-āre)	alliciāminī
	alliciat	alliciant	alliciātur	alliciantur
IMPERFECT	allicerem	allicerēmus	allicerer	allicerēmur
	allicerēs	allicerētis	allicerēris (-ēre)	allicerēminī
	alliceret	allicerent	allicerētur	allicerentur
PERFECT	allexerim	allexerīmus	allect-us (-a,-um) sim	allect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	allexerīs	allexerītis	allect-us (-a,-um) sīs	allect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	allexerit	allexerint	allect-us (-a,-um) sit	allect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	allexissem	allexissēmus	allect-us (-a,-um) essem	allect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	allexissēs	allexissētis	allect-us (-a,-um) essēs	allect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	allexisset	allexissent	allect-us (-a,-um) esset	allect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	allice	allicite	allicere	alliciminī
	allicitō	allicitōte, alliciuntō	allicitor	alliciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	allicere		allicī	
FUTURE	allectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[allectum īrī]	
PERFECT	allexisse		allect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	alliciens		—	
FUTURE	allectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		allect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	alliciendum			
GERUNDIVE			alliciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	allect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī ego illunc ad mē hominem allexerō ... (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 671)   *If I lure that man to my house ...*

Alliciunt somnōs tempus mōtusque merumque. (OVID *Fast.* 6.681)   *The time, the motion, and the wine entice sleep.*

... magnētem lapidem quī ferrum ad sē alliciat. (CICERO *Div.* 1.86)   *... a lodestone that attracts iron to it.*

Cīvitātēs dōnīs pollicitātiōnibusque alliciēbat. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.31.1)   *He was winning over the communities with gifts and promises.*

Nullīs nostrīs officiīs benevolentiam illōrum allicere possumus. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.182)   *We cannot win their goodwill by any services of ours.*

third conjugation; trans.

alō · alere · aluī · altum (alitum)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	alō	alimus	alor	alimur
	alis	alitis	aleris (-ere)	aliminī
	alit	alunt	alitur	aluntur
IMPERFECT	alēbam	alēbāmus	alēbar	alēbāmur
	alēbās	alēbātis	alēbāris (-āre)	alēbāminī
	alēbat	alēbant	alēbātur	alēbantur
FUTURE	alam	alēmus	alar	alēmur
	alēs	alētis	alēris (-ēre)	alēminī
	alet	alent	alētur	alentur
PERFECT	aluī	aluimus	alt-us (-a,-um) sum	alt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	aluistī	aluistis	alt-us (-a,-um) es	alt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	aluit	aluērunt (-ēre)	alt-us (-a,-um) est	alt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	alueram	aluerāmus	alt-us (-a,-um) eram	alt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	aluerās	aluerātis	alt-us (-a,-um) erās	alt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	aluerat	aluerant	alt-us (-a,-um) erat	alt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aluerō	aluerimus	alt-us (-a,-um) erō	alt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	alueris	alueritis	alt-us (-a,-um) eris	alt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	aluerit	aluerint	alt-us (-a,-um) erit	alt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	alam	alāmus	alar	alāmur
	alās	alātis	alāris (-āre)	alāminī
	alat	alant	alātur	alantur
IMPERFECT	alerem	alerēmus	alerer	alerēmur
	alerēs	alerētis	alerēris (-ēre)	alerēminī
	aleret	alerent	alerētur	alerentur
PERFECT	aluerim	aluerīmus	alt-us (-a,-um) sim	alt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	aluerīs	aluerītis	alt-us (-a,-um) sīs	alt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	aluerit	aluerint	alt-us (-a,-um) sit	alt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aluissem	aluissēmus	alt-us (-a,-um) essem	alt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	aluissēs	aluissētis	alt-us (-a,-um) essēs	alt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	aluisset	aluissent	alt-us (-a,-um) esset	alt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ale	alite	alere	aliminī
	alitō	alitōte, aluntō	alitor	aluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	alere		alī	
FUTURE	altūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[altum īrī]	
PERFECT	aluisse		alt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	alens		—	
FUTURE	altūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		alt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	alendum			
GERUNDIVE			alend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	alt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nutricem accersītum iit quae illam aluit parvolam. (TERENCE *Eu.* 892)
He has gone to summon the nurse who suckled her when [she was] very small.

[Mons] pecorī bonus alendō erat. (LIVY 29.31.9)
The mountain was good for feeding livestock.

... ut praeda mīlitem aleret. (LIVY 21.52.5)
... so that booty would support the army (lit., *soldier*).

Hōs successus alit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.231)
Success encourages them.

Spēs alunt exsulēs. (*Adagia* 3.1.92)
Hopes nurture exiles.

ambiō *visit in rotation; canvass; surround; embrace*

ambiō · ambīre · ambīvī (-iī) · ambītum   fourth conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ambiō	ambīmus	ambior	ambīmur
	ambīs	ambītis	ambīris (-īre)	ambīminī
	ambit	ambiunt	ambītur	ambiuntur
IMPERFECT	ambiēbam	ambiēbāmus	ambiēbar	ambiēbāmur
	ambiēbās	ambiēbātis	ambiēbāris (-āre)	ambiēbāminī
	ambiēbat	ambiēbant	ambiēbātur	ambiēbantur
FUTURE	ambiam	ambiēmus	ambiar	ambiēmur
	ambiēs	ambiētis	ambiēris (-ēre)	ambiēminī
	ambiet	ambient	ambiētur	ambientur
PERFECT	ambīvī	ambīvimus	ambīt-us (-a,-um) sum	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ambīvistī	ambīvistis	ambīt-us (-a,-um) es	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ambīvit	ambīvērunt (-ēre)	ambīt-us (-a,-um) est	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ambīveram	ambīverāmus	ambīt-us (-a,-um) eram	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ambīverās	ambīverātis	ambīt-us (-a,-um) erās	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ambīverat	ambīverant	ambīt-us (-a,-um) erat	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ambīverō	ambīverimus	ambīt-us (-a,-um) erō	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ambīveris	ambīveritis	ambīt-us (-a,-um) eris	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ambīverit	ambīverint	ambīt-us (-a,-um) erit	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ambiam	ambiāmus	ambiar	ambiāmur
	ambiās	ambiātis	ambiāris (-āre)	ambiāminī
	ambiat	ambiant	ambiātur	ambiantur
IMPERFECT	ambīrem	ambīrēmus	ambīrer	ambīrēmur
	ambīrēs	ambīrētis	ambīrēris (-ēre)	ambīrēminī
	ambīret	ambīrent	ambīrētur	ambīrentur
PERFECT	ambīverim	ambīverīmus	ambīt-us (-a,-um) sim	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ambīverīs	ambīverītis	ambīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ambīverit	ambīverint	ambīt-us (-a,-um) sit	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ambīvissem	ambīvissēmus	ambīt-us (-a,-um) essem	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ambīvissēs	ambīvissētis	ambīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ambīvisset	ambīvissent	ambīt-us (-a,-um) esset	ambīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ambī	ambīte	ambīre	ambīminī
	ambītō	ambītōte, ambiuntō	ambītor	ambiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ambīre		ambīrī	
FUTURE	ambītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ambītum īrī]	
PERFECT	ambīvisse		ambīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ambiens		—	
FUTURE	ambītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ambīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ambiendum			
GERUNDIVE			ambiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ambīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Prīvātōs ambiendō aliquantum numerum frūmentī congesserat. ([Caesar] *B.Afr.* 21.1)

By soliciting private men, he had accumulated a certain quantity of grain.

Tē pauper ambit sollicitā prece colōnus. (Horace *Carm.* 1.35.5f.)

[It is] you that the poor farmer solicits with anxious prayer.

Ambit Atrīdēs ille magis. (Statius *Ach.* 1.399f.)

That son of Atreus solicits all the more.

... ut vallum armīs ambīrent. (Tacitus *Ann.* 1.68.1)

... so that they might surround the rampart with arms.

Quid colla amplexibus ambīs? (Statius *Theb.* 7.498)

Why do you enfold my neck in an embrace?

fourth conjugation; trans.   **amiciō · amicīre · amicuī (amixī) · amictum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	amiciō	amicīmus	amicior	amicīmur
	amicīs	amicītis	amicīris (-īre)	amicīminī
	amicit	amiciunt	amicītur	amiciuntur
IMPERFECT	amiciēbam	amiciēbāmus	amiciēbar	amiciēbāmur
	amiciēbās	amiciēbātis	amiciēbāris (-āre)	amiciēbāminī
	amiciēbat	amiciēbant	amiciēbātur	amiciēbantur
FUTURE	amiciam	amiciēmus	amiciar	amiciēmur
	amiciēs	amiciētis	amiciēris (-ēre)	amiciēminī
	amiciet	amicient	amiciētur	amicientur
PERFECT	amicuī	amicuimus	amict-us (-a,-um) sum	amict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	amicuistī	amicuistis	amict-us (-a,-um) es	amict-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	amicuit	amicuērunt (-ēre)	amict-us (-a,-um) est	amict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	amicueram	amicuerāmus	amict-us (-a,-um) eram	amict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	amicuerās	amicuerātis	amict-us (-a,-um) erās	amict-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	amicuerat	amicuerant	amict-us (-a,-um) erat	amict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	amicuerō	amicuerimus	amict-us (-a,-um) erō	amict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	amicueris	amicueritis	amict-us (-a,-um) eris	amict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	amicuerit	amicuerint	amict-us (-a,-um) erit	amict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	amiciam	amiciāmus	amiciar	amiciāmur
	amiciās	amiciātis	amiciāris (-āre)	amiciāminī
	amiciat	amiciant	amiciātur	amiciantur
IMPERFECT	amicīrem	amicīrēmus	amicīrer	amicīrēmur
	amicīrēs	amicīrētis	amicīrēris (-ēre)	amicīrēminī
	amicīret	amicīrent	amicīrētur	amicīrentur
PERFECT	amicuerim	amicuerīmus	amict-us (-a,-um) sim	amict-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	amicuerīs	amicuerītis	amict-us (-a,-um) sīs	amict-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	amicuerit	amicuerint	amict-us (-a,-um) sit	amict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	amicuissem	amicuissēmus	amict-us (-a,-um) essem	amict-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	amicuissēs	amicuissētis	amict-us (-a,-um) essēs	amict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	amicuisset	amicuissent	amict-us (-a,-um) esset	amict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	amicī	amicīte	amicīre	amicīminī
	amicītō	amic-ītōte, -iuntō	amicītor	amiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	amicīre		amicīrī	
FUTURE	amictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[amictum īrī]	
PERFECT	amicuisse		amict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	amiciens		—	
FUTURE	amictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		amict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	amiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			amiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	amict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ībat ovis lānā corpus amicta suā. (OVID *Fast.* 2.298)
... quī tē togā praetextā amicuit. (BRUTUS *Orat.* frag. 23)

Ipse sē amiciēbat. (SUETONIUS *Ves.* 21.1)
... Īdae nive amicta loca. (CATULLUS 63.70)
Nūbe umerōs amictus Apollō. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.2.31)

A sheep used to go with its body clad in its own wool.
... who clad you in the toga praetexta (worn by curule magistrates).
He used to dress himself.
... the regions of Mount Ida covered with snow.
Apollo with his shoulders covered by a cloud.

amō   *love, be attached to; enjoy*

amō · amāre · amāvī · amātum   first conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	amō	amāmus	amor	amāmur
	amās	amātis	amāris (-āre)	amāminī
	amat	amant	amātur	amantur
IMPERFECT	amābam	amābāmus	amābar	amābāmur
	amābās	amābātis	amābāris (-āre)	amābāminī
	amābat	amābant	amābātur	amābantur
FUTURE	amābō	amābimus	amābor	amābimur
	amābis	amābitis	amāberis (-ere)	amābiminī
	amābit	amābunt	amābitur	amābuntur
PERFECT	amāvī	amāvimus	amāt-us (-a,-um) sum	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	amāvistī	amāvistis	amāt-us (-a,-um) es	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	amāvit	amāvērunt (-ēre)	amāt-us (-a,-um) est	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	amāveram	amāverāmus	amāt-us (-a,-um) eram	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	amāverās	amāverātis	amāt-us (-a,-um) erās	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	amāverat	amāverant	amāt-us (-a,-um) erat	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	amāverō	amāverimus	amāt-us (-a,-um) erō	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	amāveris	amāveritis	amāt-us (-a,-um) eris	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	amāverit	amāverint	amāt-us (-a,-um) erit	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	amem	amēmus	amer	amēmur
	amēs	amētis	amēris (-ēre)	amēminī
	amet	ament	amētur	amentur
IMPERFECT	amārem	amārēmus	amārer	amārēmur
	amārēs	amārētis	amārēris (-ēre)	amārēminī
	amāret	amārent	amārētur	amārentur
PERFECT	amāverim	amāverīmus	amāt-us (-a,-um) sim	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	amāverīs	amāverītis	amāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	amāverit	amāverint	amāt-us (-a,-um) sit	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	amāvissem	amāvissēmus	amāt-us (-a,-um) essem	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	amāvissēs	amāvissētis	amāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	amāvisset	amāvissent	amāt-us (-a,-um) esset	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	amā	amāte	amāre	amāminī
	amātō	amātōte, amantō	amātor	amantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	amāre		amārī	
FUTURE	amātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[amātum īrī]	
PERFECT	amāvisse		amāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	amans		—	
FUTURE	amātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		amāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	amandum			
GERUNDIVE			amand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	amāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hanc vir amābat. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.82)	*The man used to love her.*
Vīvāmus, mea Lesbia, atque amēmus. (CATULLUS 5.1)	*Let us live, my Lesbia, and let us love.*
... amāta nautīs multum. (HORACE *Epod.* 17.20)	*... [a woman] much loved by sailors.*
Amāre et amārī didicērunt. (CICERO *Catil.* 2.23)	*They have learned to love and be loved.*
Amāvit nōs quoque Daphnis. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 5.52)	*Daphnis loved us too.*

third conjugation (deponent); trans.   **amplector · amplectī · amplexus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	amplector	amplectimur
	amplecteris (-ere)	amplectiminī
	amplectitur	amplectuntur
IMPERFECT	amplectēbar	amplectēbāmur
	amplectēbāris (-āre)	amplectēbāminī
	amplectēbātur	amplectēbantur
FUTURE	amplectar	amplectēmur
	amplectēris (-ēre)	amplectēminī
	amplectētur	amplectentur
PERFECT	amplex-us (-a,-um) sum	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	amplex-us (-a,-um) es	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	amplex-us (-a,-um) est	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	amplex-us (-a,-um) eram	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	amplex-us (-a,-um) erās	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	amplex-us (-a,-um) erat	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	amplex-us (-a,-um) erō	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	amplex-us (-a,-um) eris	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	amplex-us (-a,-um) erit	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	amplectar	amplectāmur
	amplectāris (-āre)	amplectāminī
	amplectātur	amplectantur
IMPERFECT	amplecterer	amplecterēmur
	amplecterēris (-ēre)	amplecterēminī
	amplecterētur	amplecterentur
PERFECT	amplex-us (-a,-um) sim	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	amplex-us (-a,-um) sīs	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	amplex-us (-a,-um) sit	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	amplex-us (-a,-um) essem	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	amplex-us (-a,-um) esses	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	amplex-us (-a,-um) esset	amplex-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

	amplectere	amplectiminī
	amplectitor	amplectuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	amplectī
FUTURE	amplexūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	amplex-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	amplectens
FUTURE	amplexūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	amplex-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   amplectendum

GERUNDIVE   amplectend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   amplex-um (-ū)

Examples

Cruentam cervīcem eius amplexa ...
   (TACITUS *Ann.* 16.10.3)

Embracing his bloody neck ...

Agnoscō crīmen, amplector etiam. (PLINY *Ep.* 7.28.2)

I acknowledge the charge, I even welcome it.

Mollī circum est ansās amplexus acanthō.
   (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.45)

On both sides he encircled the handles with pliant acanthus.

Prōvidentiam nātūrae satis mīrārī amplectīque nōn est.
   (PLINY *Nat.* 22.16)

It is not possible to admire and grasp nature's foresight sufficiently.

Ūnō vallō et nāvālia et castra amplectitur.
   (LIVY 29.35.14)

With a single rampart he encloses both the dockyard and camp.

angō   *strangle; afflict, vex*

angō · angere · anxī · anctum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	angō	angimus	angor	angimur
	angis	angitis	angeris (-ere)	angiminī
	angit	angunt	angitur	anguntur
IMPERFECT	angēbam	angēbāmus	angēbar	angēbamur
	angēbās	angēbātis	angēbāris (-āre)	angēbāminī
	angēbat	angēbant	angēbātur	angēbantur
FUTURE	angam	angēmus	angar	angēmur
	angēs	angētis	angēris (-ēre)	angēminī
	anget	angent	angētur	angentur
PERFECT	anxī	anximus	anct-us (-a,-um) sum	anct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	anxistī	anxistis	anct-us (-a,-um) es	anct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	anxit	anxērunt (-ēre)	anct-us (-a,-um) est	anct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	anxeram	anxerāmus	anct-us (-a,-um) eram	anct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	anxerās	anxerātis	anct-us (-a,-um) erās	anct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	anxerat	anxerant	anct-us (-a,-um) erat	anct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	anxerō	anxerimus	anct-us (-a,-um) erō	anct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	anxeris	anxeritis	anct-us (-a,-um) eris	anct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	anxerit	anxerint	anct-us (-a,-um) erit	anct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	angam	angāmus	angar	angāmur
	angās	angātis	angāris (-āre)	angāminī
	angat	angant	angātur	angantur
IMPERFECT	angerem	angerēmus	angerer	angerēmur
	angerēs	angerētis	angerēris (-ēre)	angerēminī
	angeret	angerent	angerētur	angerentur
PERFECT	anxerim	anxerīmus	anct-us (-a,-um) sim	anct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	anxerīs	anxerītis	anct-us (-a,-um) sīs	anct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	anxerit	anxerint	anct-us (-a,-um) sit	anct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	anxissem	anxissēmus	anct-us (-a,-um) essem	anct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	anxissēs	anxissētis	anct-us (-a,-um) essēs	anct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	anxisset	anxissent	anct-us (-a,-um) esset	anct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ange	angite	angere	angiminī
	angitō	angitōte, anguntō	angitor	anguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	angere		angī	
FUTURE	anctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[anctum īrī]	
PERFECT	anxisse		anct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	angens		—	
FUTURE	anctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		anct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	angendum			
GERUNDIVE			angend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	anct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Angēbar ceu guttura forcipe pressus. (OVID *Met.* 9.78)

Angunt mē dubitātiōnēs tuae. (CICERO *Att.* 5.21.4)
Quōs amor angit in ūnō diē senescunt. (PROVERB)
Nunc sollicitam timor anxius angit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.89)
Hostis aëre nōn pigrō nec inertibus angitur undīs.
   (LUCAN 6.106f.)

I was being strangled, as though my throat were squeezed with tongs.
Your doubts distress me.
Those whom love vexes grow old in a single day.
Now troubled fear afflicts me in my worry.
The enemy is not troubled by stifling air or sluggish waters.

third conjugation;
trans., intrans.

animadvertō · animadvertere · animadvertī · animadversum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	animadvertō	animadvertimus	animadvertor	animadvertimur
	animadvertis	animadvertitis	animadverteris (-ere)	animadvertiminī
	animadvertit	animadvertunt	animadvertitur	animadvertuntur
IMPERFECT	animadvertēbam	animadvertēbāmus	animadvertēbar	animadvertēbāmur
	animadvertēbās	animadvertēbātis	animadvertēbāris (-āre)	animadvertēbāminī
	animadvertēbat	animadvertēbant	animadvertēbātur	animadvertēbantur
FUTURE	animadvertam	animadvertēmus	animadvertar	animadvertēmur
	animadvertēs	animadvertētis	animadvertēris (-ēre)	animadvertēminī
	animadvertet	animadvertent	animadvertētur	animadvertentur
PERFECT	animadvertī	animadvertimus	animadvers-us (-a,-um) sum	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	animadvertistī	animadvertistis	animadvers-us (-a,-um) es	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	animadvertit	animadvertērunt (-ēre)	animadvers-us (-a,-um) est	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	animadverteram	animadverterāmus	animadvers-us (-a,-um) eram	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	animadverterās	animadverterātis	animadvers-us (-a,-um) erās	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	animadverterat	animadverterant	animadvers-us (-a,-um) erat	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	animadverterō	animadverterimus	animadvers-us (-a,-um) erō	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	animadverteris	animadverteritis	animadvers-us (-a,-um) eris	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	animadverterit	animadverterint	animadvers-us (-a,-um) erit	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	animadvertam	animadvertāmus	animadvertar	animadvertāmur
	animadvertās	animadvertātis	animadvertāris (-āre)	animadvertāminī
	animadvertat	animadvertant	animadvertātur	animadvertantur
IMPERFECT	animadverterem	animadverterēmus	animadverterer	animadverterēmur
	animadverterēs	animadverterētis	animadverterēris (-ēre)	animadverterēminī
	animadverteret	animadverterent	animadverterētur	animadverterentur
PERFECT	animadverterim	animadverterīmus	animadvers-us (-a,-um) sim	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	animadverterīs	animadverterītis	animadvers-us (-a,-um) sīs	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	animadverterit	animadverterint	animadvers-us (-a,-um) sit	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	animadvertissem	animadvertissēmus	animadvers-us (-a,-um) essem	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	animadvertissēs	animadvertissētis	animadvers-us (-a,-um) essēs	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	animadvertisset	animadvertissent	animadvers-us (-a,-um) esset	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	animadverte	animadvertite	animadvertere	animadvertiminī
	animadvertitō	animadvertitōte, animadvertuntō	animadvertitor	animadvertuntor

INFINITIVES		
PRESENT	animadvertere	animadvertī
FUTURE	animadversūr-us (-a,-um) esse	[animadversum īrī]
PERFECT	animadvertisse	animadvers-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES		
PRESENT	animadvertens	—
FUTURE	animadversūr-us (-a,-um)	—
PERFECT	—	animadvers-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	animadvertendum	
GERUNDIVE		animadvertend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	animadvers-um (-ū)	

Examples

Mē obsecrās ut animadvertam quae fīant.
(CICERO *Att.* 6.1.20)

You beg me to pay attention to what is happening.

Dignitās tua facit ut animadvertātur quicquid faciās.
(CICERO *Fam.* 11.27.7)

Because of your position whatever you do is noticed.

Ō facinus animadvertendum! (TERENCE *An.* 767)

O outrage worthy of punishment!

NOTE The two elements of **animadvertō** may be separated, as in the following example.

Quae loquor advertite animum. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 156)   *Pay attention to what I am saying.*

aperiō *open, open up; disclose, explain; reveal*

aperiō · aperīre · aperuī · apertum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aperiō	aperīmus	aperior	aperīmur
	aperīs	aperītis	aperīris (-īre)	aperīminī
	aperit	aperiunt	aperītur	aperiuntur
IMPERFECT	aperiēbam	aperiēbāmus	aperiēbar	aperiēbāmur
	aperiēbās	aperiēbātis	aperiēbāris (-āre)	aperiēbāminī
	aperiēbat	aperiēbant	aperiēbātur	aperiēbantur
FUTURE	aperiam	aperiēmus	aperiar	aperiēmur
	aperiēs	aperiētis	aperiēris (-ēre)	aperiēminī
	aperiet	aperient	aperiētur	aperientur
PERFECT	aperuī	aperuimus	apert-us (-a,-um) sum	apert-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	aperuistī	aperuistis	apert-us (-a,-um) es	apert-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	aperuit	aperuērunt (-ēre)	apert-us (-a,-um) est	apert-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	aperueram	aperuerāmus	apert-us (-a,-um) eram	apert-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	aperuerās	aperuerātis	apert-us (-a,-um) erās	apert-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	aperuerat	aperuerant	apert-us (-a,-um) erat	apert-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aperuerō	aperuerimus	apert-us (-a,-um) erō	apert-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	aperueris	aperueritis	apert-us (-a,-um) eris	apert-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	aperuerit	aperuerint	apert-us (-a,-um) erit	apert-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aperiam	aperiāmus	aperiar	aperiāmur
	aperiās	aperiātis	aperiāris (-āre)	aperiāminī
	aperiat	aperiant	aperiātur	aperiantur
IMPERFECT	aperīrem	aperīrēmus	aperīrer	aperīrēmur
	aperīrēs	aperīrētis	aperīrēris (-ēre)	aperīrēminī
	aperīret	aperīrent	aperīrētur	aperīrentur
PERFECT	aperuerim	aperuerīmus	apert-us (-a,-um) sim	apert-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	aperuerīs	aperuerītis	apert-us (-a,-um) sīs	apert-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	aperuerit	aperuerint	apert-us (-a,-um) sit	apert-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aperuissem	aperuissēmus	apert-us (-a,-um) essem	apert-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	aperuissēs	aperuissētis	apert-us (-a,-um) essēs	apert-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	aperuisset	aperuissent	apert-us (-a,-um) esset	apert-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	aperī	aperīte	aperīre	aperīminī
	aperītō	aperītōte, aperiuntō	aperītor	aperiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	aperīre		aperīrī	
FUTURE	apertūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[apertum īrī]	
PERFECT	aperuisse		apert-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	aperiens		·	
FUTURE	apertūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		apert-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	aperiendum			
GERUNDIVE			aperiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	apert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aperīte properē iānuam hanc Orcī. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 368)

Cum Lentulus consul ad aperiendum aerārium vēnisset ... (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.14.1)

Dionȳsius tyrannus dīcitur Corinthī lūdum aperuisse. (CICERO *Fam.* 9.18.1)

Amīcum an nōmen habeās, aperit calamitās. (PUBLILIUS A41)

Mea nunc facinora aperiuntur, clam quae spērāvī fore. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 795)

Quickly open this door of Hades!

When the consul Lentulus had come to open up the treasury ...

The tyrant Dionysius is said to have opened a school at Corinth.

Calamity reveals whether you have a friend or a name (i.e., a true friend or a friend in name only).

Now my deeds, which I hoped would be secret, are revealed.

third conjugation (deponent); trans.   **apiscor · apiscī · aptus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	apiscor	apiscimur
	apisceris (-ere)	apisciminī
	apiscitur	apiscuntur

IMPERFECT	apiscēbar	apiscēbāmur
	apiscēbāris (-āre)	apiscēbāminī
	apiscēbātur	apiscēbantur

FUTURE	apiscar	apiscēmur
	apiscēris (-ēre)	apiscēminī
	apiscētur	apiscentur

PERFECT	apt-us (-a,-um) sum	apt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	apt-us (-a,-um) es	apt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	apt-us (-a,-um) est	apt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	apt-us (-a,-um) eram	apt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	apt-us (-a,-um) erās	apt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	apt-us (-a,-um) erat	apt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	apt-us (-a,-um) erō	apt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	apt-us (-a,-um) eris	apt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	apt-us (-a,-um) erit	apt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	apiscar	apiscāmur
	apiscāris (-āre)	apiscāminī
	apiscātur	apiscantur

IMPERFECT	apiscerer	apiscerēmur
	apiscereris (-ēre)	apiscerēminī
	apiscerētur	apiscerentur

PERFECT	apt-us (-a,-um) sim	apt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	apt-us (-a,-um) sīs	apt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	apt-us (-a,-um) sit	apt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	apt-us (-a,-um) essem	apt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	apt-us (-a,-um) essēs	apt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	apt-us (-a,-um) esset	apt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE   apiscere   apisciminī
apiscitor   apiscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   apiscī
FUTURE   aptūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT   apt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   apiscens
FUTURE   aptūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   apt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   apiscendum

GERUNDIVE   apiscend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   apt-um (-ū)

Examples

Tacē sīs, sine mē hominem apiscī. (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 668)   *Be quiet, please; let me grab the man.*
Deōrum vītam aptī sumus. (TERENCE *Hau.* 693)   *We have achieved the life of the gods.*
Lītem apiscī postulant pēiūriō. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 17)   *They expect to win this lawsuit by perjury.*
... spēs apiscendī summī honōris. (LIVY 4.3.7)   *... hope of winning the highest office.*
Postquam est mortem aptus Plautus ...   *After Plautus died ...* (lit., *obtained death*).
  (GELLIUS 1.24.3)

appāreō *appear; be evident*

appāreō · appārēre · appāruī · appāritum   second conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	appāreō	appārēmus
	appārēs	appārētis
	appāret	appārent
IMPERFECT	appārēbam	appārēbāmus
	appārēbās	appārēbātis
	appārēbat	appārēbant
FUTURE	appārēbō	appārēbimus
	appārēbis	appārēbitis
	appārēbit	appārēbunt
PERFECT	appāruī	appāruimus
	appāruistī	appāruistis
	appāruit	appāruērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	appārueram	appāruerāmus
	appāruerās	appāruerātis
	appāruerat	appāruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	appāruerō	appāruerimus
	appārueris	appārueritis
	appāruerit	appāruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	appāream	appāreāmus
	appāreās	appāreātis
	appāreat	appāreant
IMPERFECT	appārērem	appārērēmus
	appārērēs	appārērētis
	appārēret	appārērent
PERFECT	appāruerim	appāruerīmus
	appāruerīs	appāruerītis
	appāruerit	appāruerint
PLUPERFECT	appāruissem	appāruissēmus
	appāruissēs	appāruissētis
	appāruisset	appāruissent

IMPERATIVE   ——

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	appārēre
FUTURE	appāritūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	appāruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	appārens
FUTURE	appāritūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	——

GERUND   appārendum

GERUNDIVE   ——

SUPINE   appārit-um (-ū)

Examples

Appāret domus intus et atria longa patescunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.483)

The house inside comes into view and the long halls are exposed.

Etiamne audent mēcum ūnā appārēre? (NAEVIUS *Com.* 83)

Do they even dare to be seen with me?

... ut etiam sī qua fuerat sumpta offensiō, nōn appārēret. (CICERO *Att.* 5.1.3)

... so that even if any offense had been taken, it was not evident.

Ingenī celeritās quae appāret in respondendō ... (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.230)

Quickness of mind that is evident in replying ...

Multa quae nunc nōn appārent bellum aperiet. (LIVY 28.44.8)

War will reveal many things that are not clear now.

first conjugation; trans.   **appellō · appellāre · appellāvī · appellātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	appellō	appellāmus	appellor	appellāmur
	appellās	appellātis	appellāris (-āre)	appellāminī
	appellat	appellant	appellātur	appellantur
IMPERFECT	appellābam	appellābāmus	appellābar	appellābāmur
	appellābās	appellābātis	appellābāris (-āre)	appellābāminī
	appellābat	appellābant	appellābātur	appellābantur
FUTURE	appellābō	appellābimus	appellābor	appellābimur
	appellābis	appellābitis	appellāberis (-ere)	appellābiminī
	appellābit	appellābunt	appellābitur	appellābuntur
PERFECT	appellāvī	appellāvimus	appellāt-us (-a,-um) sum	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	appellāvistī	appellāvistis	appellāt-us (-a,-um) es	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	appellāvit	appellāvērunt (-ēre)	appellāt-us (-a,-um) est	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	appellāveram	appellāverāmus	appellāt-us (-a,-um) eram	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	appellāverās	appellāverātis	appellāt-us (-a,-um) erās	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	appellāverat	appellāverant	appellāt-us (-a,-um) erat	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	appellāverō	appellāverimus	appellāt-us (-a,-um) erō	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	appellāveris	appellāveritis	appellāt-us (-a,-um) eris	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	appellāverit	appellāverint	appellat-us (-a,-um) erit	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	appellem	appellēmus	appeller	appellēmur
	appellēs	appellētis	appellēris (-ere)	appellēminī
	appellet	appellent	appellētur	appellentur
IMPERFECT	appellārem	appellārēmus	appellārer	appellārēmur
	appellārēs	appellārētis	appellārēris (-ēre)	appellārēminī
	appellāret	appellārent	appellārētur	appellārentur
PERFECT	appellāverim	appellāverīmus	appellāt-us (-a,-um) sim	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	appellāverīs	appellāverītis	appellāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	appellāverit	appellāverint	appellāt-us (-a,-um) sit	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	appellāvissem	appellāvissēmus	appellāt-us (-a,-um) essem	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	appellāvissēs	appellāvissētis	appellāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	appellāvisset	appellāvissent	appellāt-us (-a,-um) esset	appellāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	appellā	appellāte	appellāre	appellāminī
	appellātō	appell-ātōte, -antō	appellātor	appellantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	appellāre		appellārī	
FUTURE	appellātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[appellātum īrī]	
PERFECT	appellāvisse		appellāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	appellans		—	
FUTURE	appellātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		appellāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	appellandum			
GERUNDIVE			appelland-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	appellāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quō ōre appellābō patrem? (TERENCE *Hau.* 700) — *With what face will I address my father?*

Quem enim appellem, quem obtester? (CICERO *Flac.* 4) — *For to whom am I to appeal, whom am I to call as witness?*

Urbem appellābunt permissō nōmine Acestam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.718) — *They will call the city Acesta, if the name is allowed.*

Ubi sōlitūdinem faciunt pācem appellant. (TACITUS *Ag.* 30.5) — *Where they make a desolation, they call it peace.*

Quid eius mātrem aut domum appellō? (CICERO *Mur.* 89) — *Why do I mention his mother or his home?*

appellō[2] *move toward; bring to shore*

appellō · appellere · appulī · appulsum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	appellō	appellimus	
	appellis	appellitis	
	appellit	appellunt	appellitur
IMPERFECT	appellēbam	appellēbāmus	
	appellēbās	appellēbātis	
	appellēbat	appellēbant	appellēbātur
FUTURE	appellam	appellēmus	
	appellēs	appellētis	
	appellet	appellent	appellētur
PERFECT	appulī	appulimus	
	appulistī	appulistis	
	appulit	appulērunt (-ēre)	appulsum est
PLUPERFECT	appuleram	appulerāmus	
	appulerās	appulerātis	
	appulerat	appulerant	appulsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	appulerō	appulerimus	
	appuleris	appuleritis	
	appulerit	appulerint	appulsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	appellam	appellāmus	
	appellās	appellātis	
	appellat	appellant	appellātur
IMPERFECT	appellerem	appellerēmus	
	appellerēs	appellerētis	
	appelleret	appellerent	appellerētur
PERFECT	appulerim	appulerīmus	
	appulerīs	appulerītis	
	appulerit	appulerint	appulsum sit
PLUPERFECT	appulissem	appulissēmus	
	appulissēs	appulissētis	
	appulisset	appulissent	appulsum esset
IMPERATIVE	appelle	appellite	
	appellitō	appell-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	appellere		appellī
FUTURE	appulsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[appulsum īrī]
PERFECT	appulisse		appulsum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	appellens		—
FUTURE	appulsūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		appuls-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	appellendum		
GERUNDIVE			appellend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	appuls-um (-ū)		

Examples

Hūc captās appulit ille bovēs. (OVID *Fast.* 6.80)   *Here he drove the cows he had taken.*

Cum praetor classem ad Ciliciam appulisset ... (NEPOS *Thr.* 4.4)   *When the praetor had brought the fleet in at Cilicia ...*

Turrīs omnī genere tēlōrum complētās ad opera Caesaris appellēbat. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.26.1)   *He started to bring towers filled with all kinds of weapons to Caesar's siege works.*

[Nōs] Libycīs tempestās appulit ōrīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.377)   *A storm drove us to Libyan shores.*

Appellitur nāvis Syrācūsās. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.64)   *The ship puts in at Syracuse.*

first conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans. **arbitror · arbitrārī · arbitrātus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
arbitror
arbitrāris (-āre)
arbitrātur
arbitrāmur
arbitrāminī
arbitrantur

IMPERFECT
arbitrābar
arbitrābāris (-āre)
arbitrābātur
arbitrābāmur
arbitrābāminī
arbitrābantur

FUTURE
arbitrābor
arbitrāberis (-ere)
arbitrābitur
arbitrābimur
arbitrābiminī
arbitrābuntur

PERFECT
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) sum
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) es
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) est
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) eram
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) erās
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) erat
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) erō
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) eris
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) erit
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
arbitrer
arbitrēris (-ēre)
arbitrētur
arbitrēmur
arbitrēminī
arbitrentur

IMPERFECT
arbitrārer
arbitrārēris (-ēre)
arbitrārētur
arbitrārēmur
arbitrārēminī
arbitrārentur

PERFECT
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) sim
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) sit
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) essem
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs
arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) esset
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
arbitrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE
arbitrāre
arbitrātor
arbitrāminī
arbitrantor

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   arbitrārī
FUTURE   arbitrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT   arbitrāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   arbitrans
FUTURE   arbitrātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   arbitrāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   arbitrandum

GERUNDIVE   arbitrand-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   arbitrāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Cum rosam vīderat, tum incipere vēr arbitrābātur. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.27)
Līberum mē esse arbitror. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 394)
Testēs factōrum stāre arbitrābere dīvōs. (SILIUS 15.112)
Nēmō umquam ita arbitrātus est. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 211)
Nōn mē arbitrātur mīlitem sed mulierem. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 845)

Whenever he saw a rose, he used then to think spring was arriving.
I think I am free.
You will consider that the gods are standing there as witnesses of your deeds.
No man has ever so judged.
He thinks me a woman, not a soldier.

arceō   *ward off, keep away; prevent*

arceō · arcēre · arcuī · ——   second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	arceō	arcēmus	arceor	arcēmur
	arcēs	arcētis	arcēris (-ēre)	arcēminī
	arcet	arcent	arcētur	arcentur
IMPERFECT	arcēbam	arcēbāmus	arcēbar	arcēbāmur
	arcēbās	arcēbātis	arcēbāris (-āre)	arcēbāminī
	arcēbat	arcēbant	arcēbātur	arcēbantur
FUTURE	arcēbō	arcēbimus	arcēbor	arcēbimur
	arcēbis	arcēbitis	arcēberis (-ere)	arcēbiminī
	arcēbit	arcēbunt	arcēbitur	arcēbuntur
PERFECT	arcuī	arcuimus	—	
	arcuistī	arcuistis		
	arcuit	arcuērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	arcueram	arcuerāmus	—	
	arcuerās	arcuerātis		
	arcuerat	arcuerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	arcuerō	arcuerimus	—	
	arcueris	arcueritis		
	arcuerit	arcuerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	arceam	arceāmus	arcear	arceāmur
	arceās	arceātis	arceāris (-āre)	arceāminī
	arceat	arceant	arceātur	arceantur
IMPERFECT	arcērem	arcērēmus	arcērer	arcērēmur
	arcērēs	arcērētis	arcērēris (-ēre)	arcērēminī
	arcēret	arcērent	arcērētur	arcērentur
PERFECT	arcuerim	arcuerīmus	—	
	arcuerīs	arcuerītis		
	arcuerit	arcuerint		
PLUPERFECT	arcuissem	arcuissēmus	—	
	arcuissēs	arcuissētis		
	arcuisset	arcuissent		
IMPERATIVE	arcē	arcēte	arcēre	arcēminī
	arcētō	arcētōte, arcentō	arcētor	arcentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	arcēre		arcērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	arcuisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	arcens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	arcendum			
GERUNDIVE			arcend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Aliōs longē submōtōs arcet harēnā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.316)

... arcens eum reditū tyrannum quem ipse expulerat. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.89)

Agmine factō ignāvum fūcōs pecus ā praesēpibus arcent. (VERGIL *G.* 4.167f.)

Haec aetās ā libīdinibus arcenda est. (CICERO *Off.* 1.122)

... ut colloquia congressūsque nostrōs arcērent. (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.64.1)

Others he drives far away and keeps them off the sand.

... preventing that tyrant, whom he had driven out himself, from returning.

Forming a column, they ward off the drones, a lazy swarm, from their folds.

This time of life must be kept away from lusts.

... so that they might stop us from meeting and talking together.

third conjugation; trans.   **arcessō (accersō) · arcessere · arcessīvī (-iī) · arcessītum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	arcessō	arcessimus	arcessor	arcessimur
	arcessis	arcessitis	arcesseris (-ere)	arcessiminī
	arcessit	arcessunt	arcessitur	arcessuntur
IMPERFECT	arcessēbam	arcessēbāmus	arcessēbar	arcessēbāmur
	arcessēbās	arcessēbātis	arcessēbāris (-āre)	arcessēbāminī
	arcessēbat	arcessēbant	arcessēbātur	arcessēbantur
FUTURE	arcessam	arcessēmus	arcessar	arcessēmur
	arcessēs	arcessētis	arcessēris (-ēre)	arcessēminī
	arcesset	arcessent	arcessētur	arcessentur
PERFECT	arcessīvī	arcessīvimus	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) sum	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	arcessīvistī	arcessīvistis	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) es	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	arcessīvit	arcessīvērunt (-ēre)	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) est	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	arcessīveram	arcessīverāmus	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) eram	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	arcessīverās	arcessīverātis	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) erās	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	arcessīverat	arcessīverant	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) erat	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	arcessīverō	arcessīverimus	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) erō	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	arcessīveris	arcessīveritis	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) eris	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	arcessīverit	arcessīverint	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) erit	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	arcessam	arcessāmus	arcessar	arcessāmur
	arcessās	arcessātis	arcessāris (-āre)	arcessāminī
	arcessat	arcessant	arcessātur	arcessantur
IMPERFECT	arcesserem	arcesserēmus	arcesserer	arcesserēmur
	arcesserēs	arcesserētis	arcesserēris (-ēre)	arcesserēminī
	arcesseret	arcesserent	arcesserētur	arcesserentur
PERFECT	arcessīverim	arcessīverīmus	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) sim	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	arcessīverīs	arcessīverītis	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	arcessīverit	arcessīverint	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) sit	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	arcessīvissem	arcessīvissēmus	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) essem	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	arcessīvissēs	arcessīvissētis	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	arcessīvisset	arcessīvissent	arcessīt-us (-a,-um) esset	arcessīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	arcesse	arcessite	arcessere	arcessiminī
	arcessitō	arcess-itōte, -untō	arcessitor	arcessuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	arcessere		arcessī	
FUTURE	arcessītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[arcessītum īrī]	
PERFECT	arcessīvisse		arcessīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	arcessens		—	
FUTURE	arcessītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		arcessīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	arcessendum			
GERUNDIVE			arcessend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	arcessīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quaesō hominem ut iubeās arcessī. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 949)

... cum ab arātrō arcessēbantur quī consulēs fierent.
(CICERO *S.Rosc.* 50)

Adveniet iustum pugnae (nē arcessite) tempus.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.11)

... quōs pecūniae captae arcessēbat. (SALLUST *Jug.* 32.1)

Quis furor est ātram bellīs arcessere mortem?
(TIBULLUS 1.10.33)

Please order the man to be summoned.

... when men used to be summoned from the plow to become consuls.

A proper time for fighting will come—do not hasten [it].

... whom he was indicting for taking bribes.

What madness is it to provoke black death with wars?

ardeō   *burn; be violently excited*

ardeō · ardēre · arsī · arsūrus (fut. participle)   second conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
ardeō	ardēmus
ardēs	ardētis
ardet	ardent

IMPERFECT
ardēbam	ardēbāmus
ardēbās	ardēbātis
ardēbat	ardēbant

FUTURE
ardēbō	ardēbimus
ardēbis	ardēbitis
ardēbit	ardēbunt

PERFECT
arsī	arsimus
arsistī	arsistis
arsit	arsērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
arseram	arserāmus
arserās	arserātis
arserat	arserant

FUTURE PERFECT
arserō	arserimus
arseris	arseritis
arserit	arserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
ardeam	ardeāmus
ardeās	ardeātis
ardeat	ardeant

IMPERFECT
ardērem	ardērēmus
ardērēs	ardērētis
ardēret	ardērent

PERFECT
arserim	arserīmus
arserīs	arserītis
arserit	arserint

PLUPERFECT
arsissem	arsissēmus
arsissēs	arsissētis
arsisset	arsissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES
PRESENT ardēre
FUTURE arsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT arsisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT ardens
FUTURE arsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT —

GERUND ardendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Tua rēs agitur, pariēs cum proximus ardet. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.18.84)
It is your business when your neighbor's wall (lit., the nearest wall) is on fire.

Iamdūdum ērumpere nūbem ardēbant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.580f.)
They had already been burning for a long time to break through the cloud.

Dīcis amōre tuī bellās ardēre puellās, quī faciem sub aquā, Sexte, natantis habēs. (MARTIAL 2.87)
You say that beautiful girls are on fire with love for you, Sextus, you who have the face of [someone] swimming under water.

Thessalus ancillae faciē Brīsēidos arsit. (OVID *Am.* 2.8.11)
The Thessalian [Achilles] was excited by the face of his servant Briseis.

third conjugation; trans.

arguō · arguere · arguī · argūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	arguō	arguimus	arguor	arguimur
	arguis	arguitis	argueris (-ere)	arguiminī
	arguit	arguunt	arguitur	arguuntur
IMPERFECT	arguēbam	arguēbāmus	arguēbar	arguēbāmur
	arguēbās	arguēbātis	arguēbāris (-āre)	arguēbāminī
	arguēbat	arguēbant	arguēbātur	arguēbantur
FUTURE	arguam	arguēmus	arguar	arguēmur
	arguēs	arguētis	arguēris (-ēre)	arguēminī
	arguet	arguent	arguētur	arguentur
PERFECT	arguī	arguimus	argūt-us (-a,-um) sum	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	arguistī	arguistis	argūt-us (-a,-um) es	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	arguit	arguērunt (-ēre)	argūt-us (-a,-um) est	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	argueram	arguerāmus	argūt-us (-a,-um) eram	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	arguerās	arguerātis	argūt-us (-a,-um) erās	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	arguerat	arguerant	argūt-us (-a,-um) erat	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	arguerō	arguerimus	argūt-us (-a,-um) erō	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	argueris	argueritis	argūt-us (-a,-um) eris	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	arguerit	arguerint	argūt-us (-a,-um) erit	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	arguam	arguāmus	arguar	arguāmur
	arguās	arguātis	arguāris (-āre)	arguāminī
	arguat	arguant	arguātur	arguantur
IMPERFECT	arguerem	arguerēmus	arguerer	arguerēmur
	arguerēs	arguerētis	arguerēris (-ēre)	arguerēminī
	argueret	arguerent	arguerētur	arguerentur
PERFECT	arguerim	arguerīmus	argūt-us (-a,-um) sim	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	arguerīs	arguerītis	argūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	arguerit	arguerint	argūt-us (-a,-um) sit	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	arguissem	arguissēmus	argūt-us (-a,-um) essem	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	arguissēs	arguissētis	argūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	arguisset	arguissent	argūt-us (-a,-um) esset	argūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	argue	arguite	arguere	arguiminī
	arguitō	argu-itōte, -untō	arguitor	arguuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	arguere		arguī	
FUTURE	arguitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[argūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	arguisse		argūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	arguens		—	
FUTURE	arguitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		argūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	arguendum			
GERUNDIVE			arguend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	argūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dēgenerēs animōs timor arguit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.13)
Fēcī quod arguis. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.225)
Arguō eam mē vīdisse osculantem. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 337f.)
Nec vōs arguerim, Teucrī, nec foedera.
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.164)
Ita mē probrī, stuprī, dēdecoris ā virō argūtam meō!
   (PLAUTUS *Am.* 882f.)

Fear reveals unworthy souls.
I have done what you allege.
I assert that I saw her kissing.
Neither with you nor with the treaty would I find fault,
   O Trojans.
[To think that] I am thus accused by my husband of
   unchastity, licentiousness, and dishonor!

armō   *arm, equip; fortify*

armō · armāre · armāvī · armātum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	armō	armāmus	armor	armāmur
	armās	armātis	armāris (-āre)	armāminī
	armat	armant	armātur	armantur
IMPERFECT	armābam	armābāmus	armābar	armābāmur
	armābās	armābātis	armābāris (-āre)	armābāminī
	armābat	armābant	armābātur	armābantur
FUTURE	armābō	armābimus	armābor	armābimur
	armābis	armābitis	armāberis (-ere)	armābiminī
	armābit	armābunt	armābitur	armābuntur
PERFECT	armāvī	armāvimus	armāt-us (-a,-um) sum	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	armāvistī	armāvistis	armāt-us (-a,-um) es	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	armāvit	armāvērunt (-ēre)	armāt-us (-a,-um) est	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	armāveram	armāverāmus	armāt-us (-a,-um) eram	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	armāverās	armāverātis	armāt-us (-a,-um) erās	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	armāverat	armāverant	armāt-us (-a,-um) erat	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	armāverō	armāverimus	armāt-us (-a,-um) erō	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	armāveris	armāveritis	armāt-us (-a,-um) eris	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	armāverit	armāverint	armāt-us (-a,-um) erit	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	armem	armēmus	armer	armēmur
	armēs	armētis	armēris (-ēre)	armēminī
	armet	arment	armētur	armentur
IMPERFECT	armārem	armārēmus	armārer	armārēmur
	armārēs	armārētis	armārēris (-ēre)	armārēminī
	armāret	armārent	armārētur	armārentur
PERFECT	armāverim	armāverīmus	armāt-us (-a,-um) sim	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	armāverīs	armāverītis	armāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	armāverit	armāverint	armāt-us (-a,-um) sit	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	armāvissem	armāvissēmus	armāt-us (-a,-um) essem	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	armāvissēs	armāvissētis	armāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	armāvisset	armāvissent	armāt-us (-a,-um) esset	armāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	armā	armāte	armāre	armāminī
	armātō	armātōte, armantō	armātor	armantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	armāre		armārī	
FUTURE	armātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[armātum īrī]	
PERFECT	armāvisse		armāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	armans		—	
FUTURE	armātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		armāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	armandum			
GERUNDIVE			armand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	armāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Bellō armantur equī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.540)	*The horses are equipped for war.*
Caesar veterānōs cupientīs iam requiescere armāvit. (CICERO *Phil.* 5.44)	*Caesar armed the veterans, who now wanted a respite.*
Collectōs armat agrestīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.11)	*He assembles the peasants and arms them.*
Hae spēs Etruscōs armāverant. (LIVY 2.44.12)	*These hopes had incited the Etruscans to war* (lit., *armed the Etruscans*).
Pompēium senātūs auctōritās, Caesarem mīlitum armāvit fīdūcia. (VELLEIUS 2.49.2)	*Pompey was strengthened by the authority of the Senate, Caesar by the devotion of his soldiers.*

third conjugation; trans., intrans.   **ascendō · ascendere · ascendī · ascensum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	ascendō	ascendimus	
	ascendis	ascenditis	
	ascendit	ascendunt	ascenditur
IMPERFECT	ascendēbam	ascendēbāmus	
	ascendēbās	ascendēbātis	
	ascendēbat	ascendēbant	ascendēbātur
FUTURE	ascendam	ascendēmus	
	ascendēs	ascendētis	
	ascendet	ascendent	ascendētur
PERFECT	ascendī	ascendimus	
	ascendistī	ascendistis	
	ascendit	ascendērunt (-ēre)	ascensum est
PLUPERFECT	ascenderam	ascenderāmus	
	ascenderās	ascenderātis	
	ascenderat	ascenderant	ascensum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	ascenderō	ascenderimus	
	ascenderis	ascenderitis	
	ascenderit	ascenderint	ascensum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	ascendam	ascendāmus	
	ascendās	ascendātis	
	ascendat	ascendant	ascendātur
IMPERFECT	ascenderem	ascenderēmus	
	ascenderēs	ascenderētis	
	ascenderet	ascenderent	ascenderētur
PERFECT	ascenderim	ascenderīmus	
	ascenderīs	ascenderītis	
	ascenderit	ascenderint	ascensum sit
PLUPERFECT	ascendissem	ascendissēmus	
	ascendissēs	ascendissētis	
	ascendisset	ascendissent	ascensum esset
IMPERATIVE	ascende	ascendite	
	ascenditō	ascend-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	ascendere		ascendī
FUTURE	ascensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ascensum īrī]
PERFECT	ascendisse		ascensum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ascendens		—
FUTURE	ascensūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		ascensum
GERUND	ascendendum		
GERUNDIVE			ascendend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	ascens-um (-ū)		

Examples

Sī mons erat ascendendus ... (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.79.2)

If the hill had to be climbed ...

... quaecumque Latīnae magnanimī Iovis ingrātum ascendēre cubīle. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.143f.)

... all the Latin women who have climbed into the thankless bed of noble Jupiter.

Mīlitēs positīs scālīs mūrōs ascendunt. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.28.4)

The soldiers put up ladders and climb the walls.

... quī summum locum cīvitātis nōn potuērunt ascendere. (CICERO *Clu.* 150)

... [those] who were not able to rise to the highest position in the state.

In nāvem ascendit, mulierēs āvexit. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 326)

He boarded the ship and took the women off.

ascīscō   *admit into* (a certain association); *enroll; adopt*

ascīscō · ascīscere · ascīvī · ascītum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ascīscō	ascīscimus	ascīscor	ascīscimur
	ascīscis	ascīscitis	ascīsceris (-ere)	ascīsciminī
	ascīscit	ascīscunt	ascīscitur	ascīscuntur
IMPERFECT	ascīscēbam	ascīscēbāmus	ascīscēbar	ascīscēbāmur
	ascīscēbās	ascīscēbātis	ascīscēbāris (-āre)	ascīscēbāminī
	ascīscēbat	ascīscēbant	ascīscēbātur	ascīscēbantur
FUTURE	ascīscam	ascīscēmus	ascīscar	ascīscēmur
	ascīscēs	ascīscētis	ascīscēris (-ēre)	ascīscēminī
	ascīscet	ascīscent	ascīscētur	ascīscentur
PERFECT	ascīvī	ascīvimus	ascīt-us (-a,-um) sum	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ascīvistī	ascīvistis	ascīt-us (-a,-um) es	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ascīvit	ascīvērunt (-ēre)	ascīt-us (-a,-um) est	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ascīveram	ascīverāmus	ascīt-us (-a,-um) eram	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ascīverās	ascīverātis	ascīt-us (-a,-um) erās	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ascīverat	ascīverant	ascīt-us (-a,-um) erat	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ascīverō	ascīverimus	ascīt-us (-a,-um) erō	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ascīveris	ascīveritis	ascīt-us (-a,-um) eris	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ascīverit	ascīverint	ascīt-us (-a,-um) erit	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ascīscam	ascīscāmus	ascīscar	ascīscāmur
	ascīscās	ascīscātis	ascīscāris (-āre)	ascīscāminī
	ascīscat	ascīscant	ascīscātur	ascīscantur
IMPERFECT	ascīscerem	ascīscerēmus	ascīscerer	ascīscerēmur
	ascīscerēs	ascīscerētis	ascīscerēris (-ēre)	ascīscerēminī
	ascīsceret	ascīscerent	ascīscerētur	ascīscerentur
PERFECT	ascīverim	ascīverīmus	ascīt-us (-a,-um) sim	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ascīverīs	ascīverītis	ascīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ascīverit	ascīverint	ascīt-us (-a,-um) sit	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ascīvissem	ascīvissēmus	ascīt-us (-a,-um) essem	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ascīvissēs	ascīvissētis	ascīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ascīvisset	ascīvissent	ascīt-us (-a,-um) esset	ascīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ascīsce	ascīscite	ascīscere	ascīsciminī
	ascīscitō	ascīsc-itōte, -untō	ascīscitor	ascīscuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ascīscere		ascīscī	
FUTURE	ascītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ascītum īrī]	
PERFECT	ascīvisse		ascīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ascīscens		—	
FUTURE	ascītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ascīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ascīscendum			
GERUNDIVE			ascīscend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ascīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

... quem Rutulī Turnusque suīs ascīscere temptat partibus. (OVID *Fast.* 4.883f.)
... whom the Rutulians and Turnus try to win over to their side.

... in senātum nūper ascītus. (TACITUS *Hist.* 2.53.1)
... recently taken into the Senate.

Auriferī Tagus ascītō cognōmine fontis ... (SILIUS 1.155)
Tagus, with his name taken from the gold-bearing stream ...

Sacra ista nostrī maiōrēs ascīta ex Phrygiā Rōmae collocārunt. (CICERO *Har.* 27)
Our ancestors adopted these rites from Phrygia and established them at Rome.

Sociōs sibi ad id bellum Osismōs ascīscunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.9.9)
They take on the Osismi as their allies for this war.

third conjugation; trans.   **aspergō (aspargō) · aspergere · aspersī · aspersum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aspergō	aspergimus	aspergor	aspergimur
	aspergis	aspergitis	aspergeris (-ere)	aspergiminī
	aspergit	aspergunt	aspergitur	asperguntur
IMPERFECT	aspergēbam	aspergēbāmus	aspergēbar	aspergēbāmur
	aspergēbās	aspergēbātis	aspergēbāris (-āre)	aspergēbāminī
	aspergēbat	aspergēbant	aspergēbātur	aspergēbantur
FUTURE	aspergam	aspergēmus	aspergar	aspergēmur
	aspergēs	aspergētis	aspergēris (-ēre)	aspergēminī
	asperget	aspergent	aspergētur	aspergentur
PERFECT	aspersī	aspersimus	aspers-us (-a,-um) sum	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	aspersistī	aspersistis	aspers-us (-a,-um) es	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	aspersit	aspersērunt (-ēre)	aspers-us (-a,-um) est	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	asperseram	asperserāmus	aspers-us (-a,-um) eram	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	asperserās	asperserātis	aspers-us (-a,-um) erās	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	asperserat	asperserant	aspers-us (-a,-um) erat	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	asperserō	asperserimus	aspers-us (-a,-um) erō	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	asperseris	asperseritis	aspers-us (-a,-um) eris	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	asperserit	asperserint	aspers-us (-a,-um) erit	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aspergam	aspergāmus	aspergar	aspergāmur
	aspergās	aspergātis	aspergāris (-āre)	aspergāminī
	aspergat	aspergant	aspergātur	aspergantur
IMPERFECT	aspergerem	aspergerēmus	aspergerer	aspergerēmur
	aspergerēs	aspergerētis	aspergerēris (-ēre)	aspergerēminī
	aspergeret	aspergerent	aspergerētur	aspergerentur
PERFECT	asperserim	asperserīmus	aspers-us (-a,-um) sim	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	asperserīs	asperserītis	aspers-us (-a,-um) sīs	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	asperserit	asperserint	aspers-us (-a,-um) sit	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aspersissem	aspersissēmus	aspers-us (-a,-um) essem	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	aspersissēs	aspersissētis	aspers-us (-a,-um) essēs	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	aspersisset	aspersissent	aspers-us (-a,-um) esset	aspers-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	asperge	aspergite	aspergere	aspergiminī
	aspergitō	asperg-itōte, -untō	aspergitor	asperguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	aspergere		aspergī	
FUTURE	aspersūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[aspersum īrī]	
PERFECT	aspersisse		aspers-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	aspergens		—	
FUTURE	aspersūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		aspers-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	aspergendum			
GERUNDIVE			aspergend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	aspers-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aspergit sanguine mensās. (Ovid *Met.* 5.40)

Aspersus gaudet Amor lacrimīs. (Propertius 1.12.16)

Corpus Magnī Alexandrī flōribus aspersīs venerātus est. (Suetonius *Aug.* 18.1)

... sēdēs quās neque concutiunt ventī nec nūbila nimbīs aspergunt. (Lucretius 3.18ff.)

Quid caede dīrā nōbilēs clārī ducis aspergis umbrās? (Seneca *Tro.* 255f.)

He splashes the tables with blood.

Love takes joy in being sprinkled with tears.

He honored the body of Alexander the Great by scattering flowers [over it].

... abodes that neither winds shake nor clouds sprinkle with showers.

Why do you sully the noble shade of the famous leader with foul slaughter?

aspiciō   *notice, look at; consider; investigate*

aspiciō · aspicere · aspexī · aspectum   mixed conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aspiciō	aspicimus	aspicior	aspicimur
	aspicis	aspicitis	aspiceris (-ere)	aspiciminī
	aspicit	aspiciunt	aspicitur	aspiciuntur
IMPERFECT	aspiciēbam	aspiciēbāmus	aspiciēbar	aspiciēbāmur
	aspiciēbās	aspiciēbātis	aspiciēbāris (-āre)	aspiciēbāminī
	aspiciēbat	aspiciēbant	aspiciēbātur	aspiciēbantur
FUTURE	aspiciam	aspiciēmus	aspiciar	aspiciēmur
	aspiciēs	aspiciētis	aspiciēris (-ēre)	aspiciēminī
	aspiciet	aspicient	aspiciētur	aspicientur
PERFECT	aspexī	aspeximus	aspect-us (-a,-um) sum	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	aspexistī	aspexistis	aspect-us (-a,-um) es	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	aspexit	aspexērunt (-ēre)	aspect-us (-a,-um) est	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	aspexeram	aspexerāmus	aspect-us (-a,-um) eram	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	aspexerās	aspexerātis	aspect-us (-a,-um) erās	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	aspexerat	aspexerant	aspect-us (-a,-um) erat	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aspexerō	aspexerimus	aspect-us (-a,-um) erō	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	aspexeris	aspexeritis	aspect-us (-a,-um) eris	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	aspexerit	aspexerint	aspect-us (-a,-um) erit	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aspiciam	aspiciāmus	aspiciar	aspiciāmur
	aspiciās	aspiciātis	aspiciāris (-āre)	aspiciāminī
	aspiciat	aspiciant	aspiciātur	aspiciantur
IMPERFECT	aspicerem	aspicerēmus	aspicerer	aspicerēmur
	aspicerēs	aspicerētis	aspicerēris (-ēre)	aspicerēminī
	aspiceret	aspicerent	aspicerētur	aspicerentur
PERFECT	aspexerim	aspexerīmus	aspect-us (-a,-um) sim	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	aspexerīs	aspexerītis	aspect-us (-a,-um) sīs	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	aspexerit	aspexerint	aspect-us (-a,-um) sit	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aspexissem	aspexissēmus	aspect-us (-a,-um) essem	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	aspexissēs	aspexissētis	aspect-us (-a,-um) essēs	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	aspexisset	aspexissent	aspect-us (-a,-um) esset	aspect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	aspice	aspicite	aspicere	aspiciminī
	aspicitō	aspic-itōte, -iuntō	aspicitor	aspiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	aspicere		aspicī	
FUTURE	aspectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[aspectum īrī]	
PERFECT	aspexisse		aspect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	aspiciens		—	
FUTURE	aspectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		aspect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	aspiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			aspiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	aspect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aspiciunt oculīs Superī mortālia iustīs. (OVID *Met.* 13.70)   *The Upper Gods look on mortal affairs with just eyes.*

Iuppiter aut quīcumque oculīs haec aspicit aequīs ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.209)   *Jupiter or whoever views these things with just eyes ...*

Itaque nec pulchrōs illōs ministrātōrēs aspiciēbat nec plēnum artis argentum. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.62)   *And so he looked neither at those handsome waiters nor at the wonderful silver work.*

Aspice num mage sit nostrum penetrābile tēlum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.481)   *Consider whether my weapon is sharper.*

Eōdem modō haec aspicitis ut priōra. (CICERO *Phil.* 13.26)   *You are looking at these matters in the same way as the earlier ones.*

fourth conjugation (deponent); intrans. (+ dat.);
active forms used with the same meaning

assentior · assentīrī · assensus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
assentior
assentīris (-īre)
assentītur

assentīmur
assentīminī
assentiuntur

IMPERFECT
assentiēbar
assentiēbāris (-āre)
assentiēbātur

assentiēbāmur
assentiēbāminī
assentiēbantur

FUTURE
assentiar
assentiēris (-ēre)
assentiētur

assentiēmur
assentiēminī
assentientur

PERFECT
assens-us (-a,-um) sum
assens-us (-a,-um) es
assens-us (-a,-um) est

assens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
assens-ī (-ae,-a) estis
assens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
assens-us (-a,-um) eram
assens-us (-a,-um) erās
assens-us (-a,-um) erat

assens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
assens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
assens-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT
assens-us (-a,-um) erō
assens-us (-a,-um) eris
assens-us (-a,-um) erit

assens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
assens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
assens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
assentiar
assentiāris (-āre)
assentiātur

assentiāmur
assentiāminī
assentiantur

IMPERFECT
assentīrer
assentīrēris (-ēre)
assentīrētur

assentīrēmur
assentīrēminī
assentīrentur

PERFECT
assens-us (-a,-um) sim
assens-us (-a,-um) sīs
assens-us (-a,-um) sit

assens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
assens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
assens-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
assens-us (-a,-um) essem
assens-us (-a,-um) essēs
assens-us (-a,-um) esset

assens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
assens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
assens-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE
assentīre
assentītor

assentīminī
assentiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT
assentīrī
FUTURE
assensūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT
assens-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT
assentiens
FUTURE
assensūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT
assens-us (-a,-um)

GERUND
assentiendum

GERUNDIVE
—

SUPINE
assens-um (-ū)

Examples

Assentior; fierī nōn potuit aliter. (CICERO _Att._ 6.6.3)

Nōn modo vōce nēmō L. Pīsōnī sed nē voltū quidem
assensus est. (CICERO _Phil._ 1.14)

Nec umquam sum assensus veterī illī prōverbiō.
(CICERO _Sen._ 32)

Dē Trebōniō prorsus tibi assentior. (CICERO _Att._ 4.8A.2)

Cassius, dē cēterīs honōribus assensus ...
(TACITUS _Ann._ 13.41.4)

I agree; it could not have been done otherwise.

_No one agreed with Lucius Piso either in words or even
in [facial] expression._

Nor have I ever agreed with that old proverb.

I agree with you completely about Trebonius.

Cassius, having agreed to the other honors ...

asserō   *lay claim to; claim for; protect*

asserō · asserere · asseruī · assertum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	asserō	asserimus	asseror	asserimur
	asseris	asseritis	assereris (-ere)	asseriminī
	asserit	asserunt	asseritur	asseruntur
IMPERFECT	asserēbam	asserēbāmus	asserēbar	asserēbāmur
	asserēbās	asserēbātis	asserēbāris (-āre)	asserēbāminī
	asserēbat	asserēbant	asserēbātur	asserēbantur
FUTURE	asseram	asserēmus	asserar	asserēmur
	asserēs	asserētis	asserēris (-ēre)	asserēminī
	asseret	asserent	asserētur	asserentur
PERFECT	asseruī	asseruimus	assert-us (-a,-um) sum	assert-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	asseruistī	asseruistis	assert-us (-a,-um) es	assert-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	asseruit	asseruērunt (-ēre)	assert-us (-a,-um) est	assert-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	asserueram	asseruerāmus	assert-us (-a,-um) eram	assert-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	asseruerās	asseruerātis	assert-us (-a,-um) erās	assert-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	asseruerat	asseruerant	assert-us (-a,-um) erat	assert-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	asseruerō	asseruerimus	assert-us (-a,-um) erō	assert-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	asserueris	asserueritis	assert-us (-a,-um) eris	assert-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	asseruerit	asseruerint	assert-us (-a,-um) erit	assert-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	asseram	asserāmus	asserar	asserāmur
	asserās	asserātis	asserāris (-āre)	asserāminī
	asserat	asserant	asserātur	asserantur
IMPERFECT	assererem	assererēmus	assererer	assererēmur
	assererēs	assererētis	assererēris (-ēre)	assererēminī
	assereret	assererent	assererētur	assererentur
PERFECT	asseruerim	asseruerīmus	assert-us (-a,-um) sim	assert-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	asseruerīs	asseruerītis	assert-us (-a,-um) sīs	assert-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	asseruerit	asseruerint	assert-us (-a,-um) sit	assert-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	asseruissem	asseruissēmus	assert-us (-a,-um) essem	assert-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	asseruissēs	asseruissētis	assert-us (-a,-um) essēs	assert-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	asseruisset	asseruissent	assert-us (-a,-um) esset	assert-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	assere	asserite	asserere	asseriminī
	asseritō	asser-itōte, -untō	asseritor	asseruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	asserere		asserī	
FUTURE	assertūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[assertum īrī]	
PERFECT	asseruisse		assert-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	asserens		—	
FUTURE	assertūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		assert-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	asserendum			
GERUNDIVE			asserend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	assert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tū illam ā lēnōne asseritō manū. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 163)   *Claim her from the pimp.* (**manū asserō** is a legal term)

Quamquam asserente mātre permansit tamen in statū servitūtis. (SUETONIUS *Gram.* 21)   *Although his mother claimed [his freedom], he nevertheless remained in a state of slavery.*

Asseruī iam mē fūgīque catēnās. (OVID *Am.* 3.11.3)   *I have now freed* (lit., *laid claim to*) *myself and escaped my chains.*

Nōn tē cucullīs asseret caput tectum. (MARTIAL 11.98.10)   *Covering your head with a hood* (lit., *[your] head covered with a hood*) *will not protect you.*

Ēde notam tantī generis mēque assere caelō. (OVID *Met.* 1.761)   *Give a sign of such high birth and claim me for the sky.*

third conjugation; trans., intrans. | **attendō · attendere · attendī · attentum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	attendō	attendimus	attendor	attendimur
	attendis	attenditis	attenderis (-ere)	attendiminī
	attendit	attendunt	attenditur	attenduntur
IMPERFECT	attendēbam	attendēbāmus	attendēbar	attendēbāmur
	attendēbās	attendēbātis	attendēbāris (-āre)	attendēbāminī
	attendēbat	attendēbant	attendēbātur	attendēbantur
FUTURE	attendam	attendēmus	attendar	attendēmur
	attendēs	attendētis	attendēris (-ēre)	attendēminī
	attendet	attendent	attendētur	attendentur
PERFECT	attendī	attendimus	attent-us (-a,-um) sum	attent-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	attendistī	attendistis	attent-us (-a,-um) es	attent-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	attendit	attendērunt (-ēre)	attent-us (-a,-um) est	attent-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	attenderam	attenderāmus	attent-us (-a,-um) eram	attent-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	attenderās	attenderātis	attent-us (-a,-um) erās	attent-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	attenderat	attenderant	attent-us (-a,-um) erat	attent-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	attenderō	attenderimus	attent-us (-a,-um) erō	attent-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	attenderis	attenderitis	attent-us (-a,-um) eris	attent-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	attenderit	attenderint	attent-us (-a,-um) erit	attent-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	attendam	attendāmus	attendar	attendāmur
	attendās	attendātis	attendāris (-āre)	attendāminī
	attendat	attendant	attendātur	attendantur
IMPERFECT	attenderem	attenderēmus	attenderer	attenderēmur
	attenderēs	attenderētis	attenderēris (-ēre)	attenderēminī
	attenderet	attenderent	attenderētur	attenderentur
PERFECT	attenderim	attenderīmus	attent-us (-a,-um) sim	attent-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	attenderīs	attenderītis	attent-us (-a,-um) sīs	attent-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	attenderit	attenderint	attent-us (-a,-um) sit	attent-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	attendissem	attendissēmus	attent-us (-a,-um) essem	attent-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	attendissēs	attendissētis	attent-us (-a,-um) essēs	attent-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	attendisset	attendissent	attent-us (-a,-um) esset	attent-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	attende	attendite	attendere	attendiminī
	attenditō	attend-itōte, -untō	attenditor	attenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	attendere		attendī	
FUTURE	attentūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[attentum īrī]	
PERFECT	attendisse		attent-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	attendens		—	
FUTURE	attentūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		attent-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	attendendum			
GERUNDIVE			attendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	attent-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum silentiō animum attendite ut pernoscātis.
(TERENCE *Eu.* 44f.)

Cōgendus est et attendere et ēdiscere aliquid.
(CELSUS 3.18.21)

Interius sī attendās, magis illa iuvant quae plūris
ementur. (JUVENAL 11.15f.)

Attende cūr negāre cupidīs dēbeās. (PHAEDRUS 2.pr.14)

Stupōrem hominis vel dīcam pecudis attendite.
(CICERO *Phil.* 2.30)

Pay attention in silence so that you learn properly.
(**animum attendō** = *apply one's mind*)

*He must be forced both to pay attention and to learn
something.*

*If you examine [the matter] more closely, the things that
are bought at a greater price give more pleasure.*

Listen carefully to why you should say no to the greedy.

Mark the stupidity of the fellow, or should I say, animal.

attingō   *touch; reach, arrive at*

attingō · attingere · attigī · attactum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	attingō	attingimus	attingor	attingimur
	attingis	attingitis	attingeris (-ere)	attingiminī
	attingit	attingunt	attingitur	attinguntur
IMPERFECT	attingēbam	attingēbāmus	attingēbar	attingēbāmur
	attingēbās	attingēbātis	attingēbāris (-are)	attingēbāminī
	attingēbat	attingēbant	attingēbātur	attingēbantur
FUTURE	attingam	attingēmus	attingar	attingēmur
	attingēs	attingētis	attingēris (-ēre)	attingēminī
	attinget	attingent	attingētur	attingentur
PERFECT	attigī	attigimus	attact-us (-a,-um) sum	attact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	attigistī	attigistis	attact-us (-a,-um) es	attact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	attigit	attigērunt (-ēre)	attact-us (-a,-um) est	attact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	attigeram	attigerāmus	attact-us (-a,-um) eram	attact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	attigerās	attigerātis	attact-us (-a,-um) erās	attact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	attigerat	attigerant	attact-us (-a,-um) erat	attact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	attigerō	attigerimus	attact-us (-a,-um) erō	attact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	attigeris	attigeritis	attact-us (-a,-um) eris	attact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	attigerit	attigerint	attact-us (-a,-um) erit	attact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	attingam	attingāmus	attingar	attingāmur
	attingās	attingātis	attingāris (-āre)	attingāminī
	attingat	attingant	attingātur	attingantur
IMPERFECT	attingerem	attingerēmus	attingerer	attingerēmur
	attingerēs	attingerētis	attingerēris (-ēre)	attingerēminī
	attingeret	attingerent	attingerētur	attingerentur
PERFECT	attigerim	attigerīmus	attact-us (-a,-um) sim	attact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	attigerīs	attigerītis	attact-us (-a,-um) sīs	attact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	attigerit	attigerint	attact-us (-a,-um) sit	attact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	attigissem	attigissēmus	attact-us (-a,-um) essem	attact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	attigissēs	attigissētis	attact-us (-a,-um) essēs	attact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	attigisset	attigissent	attact-us (-a,-um) esset	attact-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	attinge	attingite	attingere	attingiminī
	attingitō	atting-itōte, -untō	attingitor	attinguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	attingere		attingī	
FUTURE	attactūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[attactum īrī]	
PERFECT	attigisse		attact-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	attingens		—	
FUTURE	attactūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		attact-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	attingendum			
GERUNDIVE			attingend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	attact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Potestne dētrūdī quisquam quī nōn attingitur? (CICERO *Caec.* 49)

Can anyone be thrust away without being touched?

Tū cavēbis nē mē attingās. (PLAUTUS *As.* 373)

Be careful not to touch me.

... quō ex tempore Thēseus attigit iniustī rēgis Gortȳnia tecta. (CATULLUS 64.73ff.)

... from when Theseus arrived at the Gortynian dwelling of the unjust king.

Attingit solium Iovis. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.17.34)

He reaches the throne of Jupiter.

Ego, quī sērō ac leviter Graecās litterās attigissem, tamen [Athēnīs] complūrēs diēs sum commorātus. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.82)

Although I had (lit., I, who had) taken up Greek literature late [in life] and superficially, nevertheless I stayed in Athens several days.

third conjugation; trans.   **attollō · attollere · —— · ——**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	attollō	attollimus	attollor	attollimur
	attollis	attollitis	attolleris (-ere)	attolliminī
	attollit	attollunt	attollitur	attolluntur
IMPERFECT	attollēbam	attollēbāmus	attollēbar	attollēbāmur
	attollēbās	attollēbātis	attollēbāris (-āre)	attollēbāminī
	attollēbat	attollēbant	attollēbātur	attollēbantur
FUTURE	attollam	attollēmus	attollar	attollēmur
	attollēs	attollētis	attollēris (-ēre)	attollēminī
	attollet	attollent	attollētur	attollentur
PERFECT	—		—	
PLUPERFECT	—		—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—		—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	attollam	attollāmus	attollar	attollāmur
	attollās	attollātis	attollāris (-āre)	attollāminī
	attollat	attollant	attollātur	attollantur
IMPERFECT	attollerem	attollerēmus	attollerer	attollerēmur
	attollerēs	attollerētis	attollerēris (-ēre)	attollerēminī
	attolleret	attollerent	attollerētur	attollerentur
PERFECT	—		—	
PLUPERFECT	—		—	
IMPERATIVE	attolle	attollite	attollere	attolliminī
	attollitō	attoll-itōte, -untō	attollitor	attolluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	attollere		attollī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	attollens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	attollendum			
GERUNDIVE			attollend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Attolle pallium! (TERENCE *Eu.* 769)

Lift up your cloak!

Super attolle līmen pedēs, mea nova nupta.
   (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 815)

My bride, raise your feet over the threshold.

... armīs rem pūblicam attollere. (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.52.2)

... to aggrandize the state with arms.

Facta animōsa virōs et rectī sacra cupīdō attollunt.
   (SILIUS 1.613f.)

Brave deeds and a sacred passion for what is right exalts the men.

Frangit et attollit vīrēs in mīlite causa.
   (PROPERTIUS 4.6.51)

A soldier's cause breaks or raises (i.e., makes or breaks) his strength.

audeō *venture, dare*

audeō · audēre · ausus sum second conjugation (semi-deponent); trans., intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	audeō	audēmus
	audēs	audētis
	audet	audent
IMPERFECT	audēbam	audēbāmus
	audēbās	audēbātis
	audēbat	audēbant
FUTURE	audēbō	audēbimus
	audēbis	audēbitis
	audēbit	audēbunt
PERFECT	aus-us (-a,-um) sum	aus-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	aus-us (-a,-um) es	aus-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	aus-us (-a,-um) est	aus-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	aus-us (-a,-um) eram	aus-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	aus-us (-a,-um) erās	aus-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	aus-us (-a,-um) erat	aus-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aus-us (-a,-um) erō	aus-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	aus-us (-a,-um) eris	aus-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	aus-us (-a,-um) erit	aus-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	audeam (ausim)	audeāmus
	audeās (ausīs)	audeātis
	audeat (ausit)	audeant (ausint)
IMPERFECT	audērem	audērēmus
	audērēs	audērētis
	audēret	audērent
PERFECT	aus-us (-a,-um) sim	aus-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	aus-us (-a,-um) sīs	aus-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	aus-us (-a,-um) sit	aus-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aus-us (-a,-um) essem	aus-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	aus-us (-a,-um) essēs	aus-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	aus-us (-a,-um) esset	aus-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE audē audēte
audētō audētōte, audentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	audēre
FUTURE	ausūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	aus-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	audens
FUTURE	ausūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	aus-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	audendum
GERUNDIVE	audend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	aus-um (-ū)

NOTE The four alternative forms for the present subjunctive follow **sim**.

Examples

Sapere audē. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.2.40)	*Dare to be wise.*
Audē, hospes, contemnere opēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.364)	*Dare, my friend* (lit., *guest*), *to scorn riches.*
Nōn ego mendōsōs ausim dēfendere mōrēs. (OVID *Am.* 2.4.1)	*I would not dare to defend faulty morals.*
Quis mē audācior sit sī istuc facinus audeam? (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 541f.)	*Who would be bolder than I if I were to dare that deed?*
In iūdicium venīre ausus est. (CICERO *Caec.* 2)	*He dared to come to court.*

fourth conjugation; trans.   **audiō · audīre · audīvī (-iī) · audītum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	audiō	audīmus	audior	audīmur
	audīs	audītis	audīris (-īre)	audīminī
	audit	audiunt	audītur	audiuntur
IMPERFECT	audiēbam	audiēbāmus	audiēbar	audiēbāmur
	audiēbās	audiēbātis	audiēbāris (-āre)	audiēbāminī
	audiēbat	audiēbant	audiēbātur	audiēbantur
FUTURE	audiam	audiēmus	audiar	audiēmur
	audiēs	audiētis	audiēris (-ēre)	audiēminī
	audiet	audient	audiētur	audientur
PERFECT	audīvī	audīvimus	audīt-us (-a,-um) sum	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	audīvistī	audīvistis	audīt-us (-a,-um) es	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	audīvit	audīvērunt (-ēre)	audīt-us (-a,-um) est	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	audīveram	audīverāmus	audīt-us (-a,-um) eram	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	audīverās	audīverātis	audīt-us (-a,-um) erās	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	audīverat	audīverant	audīt-us (-a,-um) erat	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	audīverō	audīverimus	audīt-us (-a,-um) erō	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	audīveris	audīveritis	audīt-us (-a,-um) eris	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	audīverit	audīverint	audīt-us (-a,-um) erit	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	audiam	audiāmus	audiar	audiāmur
	audiās	audiātis	audiāris (-āre)	audiāminī
	audiat	audiant	audiātur	audiantur
IMPERFECT	audīrem	audīrēmus	audīrer	audīrēmur
	audīrēs	audīrētis	audīrēris (-ēre)	audīrēminī
	audīret	audīrent	audīrētur	audīrentur
PERFECT	audīverim	audīverīmus	audīt-us (-a,-um) sim	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	audīverīs	audīverītis	audīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	audīverit	audīverint	audīt-us (-a,-um) sit	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	audīvissem	audīvissēmus	audīt-us (-a,-um) essem	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	audīvissēs	audīvissētis	audīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	audīvisset	audīvissent	audīt-us (-a,-um) esset	audīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	audī	audīte	audīre	audīminī
	audītō	audītōte, audiuntō	audītor	audiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	audīre		audīrī	
FUTURE	audītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[audītum īrī]	
PERFECT	audīvisse		audīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	audiens		—	
FUTURE	audītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		audīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	audiendum			
GERUNDIVE			audiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	audīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Audiit Omnipotens oculōsque ad moenia torsit rēgia. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.220f.)

The Almighty heard and turned his eyes to the royal walls.

Quī pergit ea, quae vult, dīcere, ea, quae nōn vult, audiet. (PROVERB)

He who persists in saying what he wants, will hear what he doesn't want.

Ter fragor stagnīs audītus Avernīs. (VERGIL *G.* 4.493)

Three times a crash [was] heard in the infernal swamps.

Zēnōnem, cum Athēnīs essem, audiēbam frequenter. (CICERO *N.D.* 1.59)

When I was in Athens, I often listened to [the discourses of] Zeno.

[Hoc] ā patre audiēbam facētē et urbānē Stōicōs irrīdente. (CICERO *Fin.* 1.39)

I heard this from my father [when he was] mocking the Stoics in a witty and amusing fashion.

auferō *carry away, remove; win; obtain*

auferō · auferre · abstulī · ablātum   irregular; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	auferō	auferimus	auferor	auferimur
	aufers	aufertis	auferris	auferiminī
	aufert	auferunt	aufertur	auferuntur
IMPERFECT	auferēbam	auferēbāmus	auferēbar	auferēbāmur
	auferēbās	auferēbātis	auferēbāris (-āre)	auferēbāminī
	auferēbat	auferēbant	auferēbātur	auferēbantur
FUTURE	auferam	auferēmus	auferar	auferēmur
	auferēs	auferētis	auferēris (-ēre)	auferēminī
	auferet	auferent	auferētur	auferentur
PERFECT	abstulī	abstulimus	ablāt-us (-a,-um) sum	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	abstulistī	abstulistis	ablāt-us (-a,-um) es	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	abstulit	abstulērunt (-ēre)	ablāt-us (-a,-um) est	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	abstuleram	abstulerāmus	ablāt-us (-a,-um) eram	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	abstulerās	abstulerātis	ablāt-us (-a,-um) erās	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	abstulerat	abstulerant	ablāt-us (-a,-um) erat	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	abstulerō	abstulerimus	ablāt-us (-a,-um) erō	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	abstuleris	abstuleritis	ablāt-us (-a,-um) eris	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	abstulerit	abstulerint	ablāt-us (-a,-um) erit	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	auferam	auferāmus	auferar	auferāmur
	auferās	auferātis	auferāris (-āre)	auferāminī
	auferat	auferant	auferātur	auferantur
IMPERFECT	auferrem	auferrēmus	auferrer	auferrēmur
	auferrēs	auferrētis	auferrēris (-ēre)	auferrēminī
	auferret	auferrent	auferrētur	auferrentur
PERFECT	abstulerim	abstulerīmus	ablāt-us (-a,-um) sim	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	abstulerīs	abstulerītis	ablāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	abstulerit	abstulerint	ablāt-us (-a,-um) sit	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	abstulissem	abstulissēmus	ablāt-us (-a,-um) essem	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	abstulissēs	abstulissētis	ablāt-us (-a,-um) essès	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	abstulisset	abstulissent	ablāt-us (-a,-um) esset	ablāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	aufer	auferte	auferre	auferiminī
	aufertō	aufertōte, auferuntō	aufertor	auferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	auferre		auferrī	
FUTURE	ablātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ablātum īrī]	
PERFECT	abstulisse		ablāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	auferens		––	
FUTURE	ablātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ablāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	auferendum			
GERUNDIVE			auferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ablāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Auferēre, nōn abībis, sī ego fustem sumsperō. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 358)
You won't walk away; you'll be carried off if I grab my cudgel.

Fortūna mihī tētē abstulit ipsum. (CATULLUS 101.5)
Fortune has stolen you yourself from me.

Haud secus ex oculīs sē turbidus abstulit Arruns. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.814)
Just so did wild Arruns remove himself from [their] eyes.

Solet hōra quod multī annī abstulērunt reddere. (PUBLILIUS S26)
An hour often restores what many years have taken away.

Nunc turba recēdit, nunc premit, ac vicibus tellūrem āmittit et aufert. (STATIUS *Theb.* 8.421f.)
Now the throng retreats, now it advances, and by turns it loses and gains ground.

second conjugation; trans. **augeō · augēre · auxī · auctum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	augeō	augēmus	augeor	augēmur
	augēs	augētis	augēris (-ēre)	augēminī
	auget	augent	augētur	augentur
IMPERFECT	augēbam	augēbāmus	augēbar	augēbāmur
	augēbās	augēbātis	augēbāris (-āre)	augēbāminī
	augēbat	augēbant	augēbātur	augēbantur
FUTURE	augēbō	augēbimus	augēbor	augēbimur
	augēbis	augēbitis	augēberis (-ere)	augēbiminī
	augēbit	augēbunt	augēbitur	augēbuntur
PERFECT	auxī	auximus	auct-us (-a,-um) sum	auct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	auxistī	auxistis	auct-us (-a,-um) es	auct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	auxit	auxērunt (-ēre)	auct-us (-a,-um) est	auct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	auxeram	auxerāmus	auct-us (-a,-um) eram	auct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	auxerās	auxerātis	auct-us (-a,-um) erās	auct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	auxerat	auxerant	auct-us (-a,-um) erat	auct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	auxerō	auxerimus	auct-us (-a,-um) erō	auct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	auxeris	auxeritis	auct-us (-a,-um) eris	auct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	auxerit	auxerint	auct-us (-a,-um) erit	auct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	augeam	augeāmus	augear	augeāmur
	augeās	augeātis	augeāris (-āre)	augeāminī
	augeat	augeant	augeātur	augeantur
IMPERFECT	augērem	augērēmus	augērer	augērēmur
	augērēs	augērētis	augērēris (-ēre)	augērēminī
	augēret	augērent	augērētur	augērentur
PERFECT	auxerim	auxerīmus	auct-us (-a,-um) sim	auct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	auxerīs	auxerītis	auct-us (-a,-um) sīs	auct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	auxerit	auxerint	auct-us (-a,-um) sit	auct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	auxissem	auxissēmus	auct-us (-a,-um) essem	auct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	auxissēs	auxissētis	auct-us (-a,-um) essēs	auct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	auxisset	auxissent	auct-us (-a,-um) esset	auct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	augē	augēte	augēre	augēminī
	augētō	augētōte, augentō	augētor	augentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	augēre		augērī	
FUTURE	auctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[auctum īrī]	
PERFECT	auxisse		auct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	augens		—	
FUTURE	auctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		auct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	augendum			
GERUNDIVE			augend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	auct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Loquendī ēlegantia augētur legendīs ōrātōribus et poētīs. (CICERO *de Orat.* 3.39)

Elegance in speaking is increased by reading orators and poets.

Iuppiter augeat imperium nostrī ducis. (OVID *Fast.* 1.612f.)

May Jupiter increase the empire of our leader.

Auxit nōmen populī Rōmānī. (CICERO *Dom.* 19)

He glorified the name of the Roman people.

... ad frūgēs augendās. (LUCRETIUS 5.80)

... for increasing crops.

Sīdoniōs augēbis avōs. (SILIUS 3.708)

You will bring glory to your Sidonian ancestors.

aveō   *be eager, desire*

aveō · avēre · —— · ——   second conjugation; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	aveō	avēmus
	avēs	avētis
	avet	avent
IMPERFECT	avēbam	avēbāmus
	avēbās	avēbātis
	avēbat	avēbant
FUTURE	avēbō	avēbimus
	avēbis	avēbitis
	avēbit	avēbunt
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	aveam	aveāmus
	aveās	aveātis
	aveat	aveant
IMPERFECT	avērem	avērēmus
	avērēs	avērētis
	avēret	avērent
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	avēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	avens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	avendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Quodsī sōlis avēs certōs cognoscere cursūs ...
(CICERO *Arat.* fr.34.341)

Iam mens praetrepidans avet vagārī. (CATULLUS 46.7)

Omnium oculī conspicere urbem currū ingredientem
avent. (LIVY 45.39.8)

Valdē aveō scīre quid agās. (CICERO *Att.* 1.15.2)

Inopēs undae praeruptā cingere fossā Caesar avet.
(LUCAN 4.264f.)

But if you desire to learn the exact course of the sun ...

Already my impatient mind yearns to wander.
The eyes of all are eager to see him entering the city
*   in his chariot.*
I very much want to know how you are doing.
[As they are] short of water, Caesar wants to surround
*   them with a steep trench.*

third conjugation; trans.   āvertō · āvertere · āvertī · āversum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	āvertō	āvertimus	āvertor	āvertimur
	āvertis	āvertitis	āverteris (-ere)	āvertiminī
	āvertit	āvertunt	āvertitur	āvertuntur
IMPERFECT	āvertēbam	āvertēbāmus	āvertēbar	āvertēbāmur
	āvertēbās	āvertēbātis	āvertēbāris (-āre)	āvertēbāminī
	āvertēbat	āvertēbant	āvertēbātur	āvertēbantur
FUTURE	āvertam	āvertēmus	āvertar	āvertēmur
	āvertēs	āvertētis	āvertēris (-ēre)	āvertēminī
	āvertet	āvertent	āvertētur	āvertentur
PERFECT	āvertī	āvertimus	āvers-us (-a,-um) sum	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	āvertistī	āvertistis	āvers-us (-a,-um) es	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	āvertit	āvertērunt (-ēre)	āvers-us (-a,-um) est	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	āverteram	āverterāmus	āvers-us (-a,-um) eram	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	āverterās	āverterātis	āvers-us (-a,-um) erās	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	āverterat	āverterant	āvers-us (-a,-um) erat	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	āverterō	āverterimus	āvers-us (-a,-um) erō	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	āverteris	āverteritis	āvers-us (-a,-um) eris	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	āverterit	āverterint	āvers-us (-a,-um) erit	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	āvertam	āvertāmus	āvertar	āvertāmur
	āvertās	āvertātis	āvertāris (-āre)	āvertāminī
	āvertat	āvertant	āvertātur	āvertantur
IMPERFECT	āverterem	āverterēmus	āverterer	āverterēmur
	āverterēs	āverterētis	āverterēris (-ēre)	āverterēminī
	āverteret	āverterent	āverterētur	āverterentur
PERFECT	āverterim	āverterīmus	āvers-us (-a,-um) sim	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	āverterīs	āverterītis	āvers-us (-a,-um) sīs	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	āverterit	āverterint	āvers-us (-a,-um) sit	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	āvertissem	āvertissēmus	āvers-us (-a,-um) essem	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	āvertissēs	āvertissētis	āvers-us (-a,-um) essēs	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	āvertisset	āvertissent	āvers-us (-a,-um) esset	āvers-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	āverte	āvertite	āvertere	āvertiminī
	āvertitō	āvert-itōte, -untō	āvertitor	āvertuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	āvertere		āvertī	
FUTURE	āversūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[āversum īrī]	
PERFECT	āvertisse		āvers-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	āvertens		—	
FUTURE	āversūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		āvers-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	āvertendum			
GERUNDIVE			āvertend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	āvers-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ardentīsque āvertit equōs in castra. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.472)   *And he diverts the fiery steeds to the camp.*
Dī ōmen āvertant! (TRADITIONAL EXPRESSION)   *May the gods avert the omen!*
Malī culicēs rānaeque palustrēs āvertunt somnōs.   *Evil mosquitoes and marsh frogs banish sleep.*
   (HORACE *S.* 1.5.14f.)
... nē vulgī largitiōne centuriōnum animōs āverteret.   *... lest by a distribution to the general public*
   (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.46.4)   *he should alienate the loyalty of the centurions.*
Aurātam optantēs Colchīs āvertere pellem ...   *Desiring to steal the golden fleece from the Colchians ...*
   (CATULLUS 64.5)

63 | **bibō** *drink*

bibō · bibere · bibī · —— third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	bibō	bibimus		
	bibis	bibitis		
	bibit	bibunt	bibitur	bibuntur
IMPERFECT	bibēbam	bibēbāmus		
	bibēbās	bibēbātis		
	bibēbat	bibēbant	bibēbātur	bibēbantur
FUTURE	bibam	bibēmus		
	bibēs	bibētis		
	bibet	bibent	bibētur	bibentur
PERFECT	bibī	bibimus		
	bibistī	bibistis		
	bibit	bibērunt (-ēre)	—	—
PLUPERFECT	biberam	biberāmus		
	biberās	biberātis		
	biberat	biberant	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	biberō	biberimus		
	biberis	biberitis		
	biberit	biberint	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	bibam	bibāmus		
	bibās	bibātis		
	bibat	bibant	bibātur	bibantur
IMPERFECT	biberem	biberēmus		
	biberēs	biberētis		
	biberet	biberent	biberētur	biberentur
PERFECT	biberim	biberīmus		
	biberīs	biberītis		
	biberit	biberint	—	—
PLUPERFECT	bibissem	bibissēmus		
	bibissēs	bibissētis		
	bibisset	bibissent	—	—
IMPERATIVE	bibe	bibite		
	bibitō	bibitōte, bibuntō	—	—
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	bibere		bibī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	bibisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	bibens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	bibendum			
GERUNDIVE			bibend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Parthī, quō plūs bibunt, eō plūs sitiunt. (PROVERB)
The more the Parthians drink, the thirstier they are.

In lūcem semper Acerra bibit. (MARTIAL 1.28.2)
Acerra always drinks until daylight.

Bibāmus, moriendum est. (PROVERB)
Let us drink, [for] we must die.

Iam bis bibisse oportuit. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 759)
By this time I should have drunk twice (i.e., *had two drinks*).

Amphorae fūmum bibere īnstitūtae ...
(HORACE *Carm.* 3.8.11)
Jars set to drink in the smoke ...

fourth conjugation (deponent); intrans. (+ dat.)   **blandior · blandīrī · blandītus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	blandior	blandīmur
	blandīris (-īre)	blandīminī
	blandītur	blandiuntur

IMPERFECT	blandiēbar	blandiēbāmur
	blandiēbāris (-āre)	blandiēbāminī
	blandiēbātur	blandiēbantur

FUTURE	blandiar	blandiēmur
	blandiēris (-ēre)	blandiēminī
	blandiētur	blandientur

PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a,-um) sum	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) es	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) est	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	blandīt-us (-a,-um) eram	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) erās	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) erat	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a,-um) erō	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) eris	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) erit	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	blandiar	blandiāmur
	blandiāris (-āre)	blandiāminī
	blandiātur	blandiantur

IMPERFECT	blandīrer	blandīrēmur
	blandīrēris (-ēre)	blandīrēminī
	blandīrētur	blandīrentur

PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a,-um) sim	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) sit	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	blandīt-us (-a,-um) essem	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	blandīt-us (-a,-um) esset	blandīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | blandīre | blandīminī |
| | blandītor | blandiuntor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	blandīrī
FUTURE	blandītūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	blandiens
FUTURE	blandītūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a,-um)

| **GERUND** | blandiendum |

| **GERUNDIVE** | — |

| **SUPINE** | blandīt-um (-ū) |

Examples

Fortūna, cum blandītur, captātum venit. (PUBLILIUS F2)

Meretrix tantisper blandītur dum illud quod rapiat videt. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 193)

… puerīliter blandientem patrī Hamilcarī ut dūcerētur in Hispāniam. (LIVY 21.1.4)

… adversus blandientīs incorruptus. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.35.2)

… nē forte ineptā spē tibi blandiāris. (SENECA *Dial.* 9.14.4)

Fortune, when she flatters, is coming to trap [us].

A harlot flatters for as long as she sees something that she can grab.

… flattering his father, Hamilcar, in a childish way so that he might be taken to Spain.

… incorruptible against flatterers.

… unless perhaps you are flattering yourself with foolish hope.

cadō *fall*

cadō · cadere · cecidī · cāsum   third conjugation; intrans.

a · the simple act of falling (also applies to weapons)

Gutta cavat lapidem nōn vī sed saepe cadendō. (PROVERB)

A drop [of water] hollows out a stone not by force but by falling often.

Nullum āiunt frustrā cadere tēlum quod in confertum agmen immissum est. (SENECA *Dial.* 6.16.5)

They say that no missile that has been thrown into a crowded line [of men] falls in vain.

b · *fall* (with the idea of collapse; used of people and things)

Sī cadēs, nōn cadēs quīn cadam tēcum. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 329)

If you fall, you won't fall without me falling with you.

Admīror, pariēs, tē nōn cecidisse ruīnīs, quī tot scriptōrum taedia sustineās. (POMPEIAN GRAFFITO)

I marvel, O wall, that you have not fallen in ruins since you hold up the tedious writings of so many authors.

c · *precipitate oneself* (in supplication or in the act of attacking)

Cecidit in pedēs meōs senex. (SENECA *Con.* 1.1.19)

An old man fell at my feet.

Sē super mediās aciēs iēcit et in saevōs cadere est cōnātus Achīvōs. (STATIUS *Theb.* 10.778f.)

He threw himself into the midst of the battle line and tried to fall upon the fierce Greeks.

d · (of celestial bodies, wind) *set, drop*

... nēve tibi ad sōlem vergant vīnēta cadentem. (VERGIL *G.* 2.298)

... nor let your vineyards face the setting sun.

Noctis fugante tempora Lūciferō cadit Eurus. (OVID *Met.* 8.1f.)

The east wind drops when the morning star banishes the nighttime.

e · *die, be killed* (in battle, etc.)

Trōiae sub moenibus altīs tot nātī cecidēre deum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.469f.)

So many sons of gods died beneath the lofty walls of Troy.

f · *be overthrown, perish, disappear*

Postquam rēs Asiae Priamīque ēvertere gentem immeritam vīsum superīs, ceciditque superbum Īlium ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.1ff.)

After the gods decided to overturn the fortunes of Asia and the race of Priam, [though] not deserving [it], and proud Ilium fell ...

Multa renascentur quae iam cecidēre, cadentque quae nunc sunt in honōre vocābula. (HORACE *Ars* 70f.)

Many words that have now disappeared will come back, and [many] will disappear that are now held in high esteem.

g · *be ruined, be disgraced*

Magnī saepe ducēs, magnī cecidēre tyrannī. (PROPERTIUS 2.8.9)

Often have mighty leaders [and] mighty tyrants come to ruin.

Et tamen alter sī fēcisset idem, caderet sub iūdice mōrum. (JUVENAL 4.11f.)

And yet if another had done the same, he would be disgraced in the opinion of a judge of morals.

h · *fall into* (a condition)

Cadendum est in ūnīus potestātem. (CICERO *Att.* 8.3.2)

[We] must fall into the power of one man.

i · *turn out, come to pass*

Sī haec rēs graviter cecidit stultitiā meā, est ager sub urbe hic nōbīs. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 507f.)

If this matter has turned out badly through my stupidity, we [still] have this farm near the city.

Haud irritae cecidēre minae. (LIVY 6.35.10)

The threats did not turn out [to be] idle.

j · *fall by lot*

Sunt quibus cecidit custōdia sortī. (VERGIL *G.* 4.165)

There are those to whom guard duty falls by lot.

k · *happen (to)*

... omnia, quae cadere in hominem possunt. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.4)

... everything that can happen to a human being.

l · *be consistent with*

Nōn cadit in mōrēs feritās inamābilis istōs. (OVID *Pont.* 1.6.5)

Hateful brutality is not consistent with that character of yours.

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	cadō	cadimus
	cadis	caditis
	cadit	cadunt
IMPERFECT	cadēbam	cadēbāmus
	cadēbās	cadēbātis
	cadēbat	cadēbant
FUTURE	cadam	cadēmus
	cadēs	cadētis
	cadet	cadent
PERFECT	cecidī	cecidimus
	cecidistī	cecidistis
	cecidit	cecidērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	cecideram	ceciderāmus
	ceciderās	ceciderātis
	ceciderat	ceciderant
FUTURE PERFECT	ceciderō	ceciderimus
	cecideris	cecideritis
	ceciderit	ceciderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	cadam	cadāmus
	cadās	cadātis
	cadat	cadant
IMPERFECT	caderem	caderēmus
	caderēs	caderētis
	caderet	caderent
PERFECT	ceciderim	ceciderīmus
	ceciderīs	ceciderītis
	ceciderit	ceciderint
PLUPERFECT	cecidissem	cecidissēmus
	cecidissēs	cecidissētis
	cecidisset	cecidissent

IMPERATIVE	cade	cadite
	caditō	caditōte, caduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	cadere
FUTURE	cāsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	cecidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	cadens
FUTURE	cāsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	cadendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	cās-um (-ū)

Outline of Meanings

Cadō is only used intransitively and in most of its senses may be translated by *fall*, although English often requires a more precise word. It is natural to associate falling with death, ruin, and destruction, and of the metaphorical senses, e (*die, be killed*), f (*be overthrown*), and g (*be ruined*) are used in this way. In English we also associate the verb *fall* with chance ("it fell to me to do this," "the opportunity fell into my lap," etc.); senses i (*turn out*), j (*fall by lot*), and k (*happen*) are similar.

caedō   *strike, beat; cut, cut down; kill, destroy*

caedō · caedere · cecīdī · caesum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	caedō	caedimus	caedor	caedimur
	caedis	caeditis	caederis (-ere)	caediminī
	caedit	caedunt	caeditur	caeduntur
IMPERFECT	caedēbam	caedēbāmus	caedēbar	caedēbāmur
	caedēbās	caedēbātis	caedēbāris (-āre)	caedēbāminī
	caedēbat	caedēbant	caedēbātur	caedēbantur
FUTURE	caedam	caedēmus	caedar	caedēmur
	caedēs	caedētis	caedēris (-ēre)	caedēminī
	caedet	caedent	caedētur	caedentur
PERFECT	cecīdī	cecīdimus	caes-us (-a,-um) sum	caes-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cecīdistī	cecīdistis	caes-us (-a,-um) es	caes-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cecīdit	cecīdērunt (-ēre)	caes-us (-a,-um) est	caes-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cecīderam	cecīderāmus	caes-us (-a,-um) eram	caes-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cecīderās	cecīderātis	caes-us (-a,-um) erās	caes-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cecīderat	cecīderant	caes-us (-a,-um) erat	caes-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cecīderō	cecīderimus	caes-us (-a,-um) erō	caes-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cecīderis	cecīderitis	caes-us (-a,-um) eris	caes-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cecīderit	cecīderint	caes-us (-a,-um) erit	caes-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	caedam	caedāmus	caedar	caedāmur
	caedās	caedātis	caedāris (-āre)	caedāminī
	caedat	caedant	caedātur	caedantur
IMPERFECT	caederem	caederēmus	caederer	caederēmur
	caederēs	caederētis	caederēris (-ēre)	caederēminī
	caederet	caederent	caederētur	caederentur
PERFECT	cecīderim	cecīderīmus	caes-us (-a,-um) sim	caes-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cecīderīs	cecīderītis	caes-us (-a,-um) sīs	caes-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cecīderit	cecīderint	caes-us (-a,-um) sit	caes-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cecīdissem	cecīdissēmus	caes-us (-a,-um) essem	caes-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cecīdissēs	cecīdissētis	caes-us (-a,-um) essēs	caes-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cecīdisset	cecīdissent	caes-us (-a,-um) esset	caes-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	caede	caedite	caedere	caediminī
	caeditō	caeditōte, caeduntō	caeditor	caeduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	caedere		caedī	
FUTURE	caesūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[caesum īrī]	
PERFECT	cecīdisse		caes-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	caedens		—	
FUTURE	caesūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		caes-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	caedendum			
GERUNDIVE			caedend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	caes-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caedite maestīs pectora palmīs. (SENECA *Apoc.* 12.3)

Maiōrēs arborēs caedēbant quam quās ferre mīles posset. (LIVY 33.5.6)

Suprā trēdecim mīlia hostium caesa. (LIVY 23.49.13)

Caedēbant pariter victōrēs victīque.
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.756)

Ipsa bipenne suōs caedit violenta lacertōs.
   (TIBULLUS 1.6.47)

Beat your chests with sad hands.

They were cutting down trees bigger than a soldier could carry.

More than thirteen thousand of the enemy [were] killed.

The victors and vanquished alike were killing [each other].

In her violence she cuts her own shoulders with a double-bladed ax.

first conjugation; trans.

calcō · calcāre · calcāvī · calcātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	calcō	calcāmus	calcor	calcāmur
	calcās	calcātis	calcāris (-āre)	calcāminī
	calcat	calcant	calcātur	calcantur
IMPERFECT	calcābam	calcābāmus	calcābar	calcābāmur
	calcābās	calcābātis	calcābāris (-āre)	calcābāminī
	calcābat	calcābant	calcābātur	calcābantur
FUTURE	calcābō	calcābimus	calcābor	calcābimur
	calcābis	calcābitis	calcāberis (-ere)	calcābiminī
	calcābit	calcābunt	calcābitur	calcābuntur
PERFECT	calcāvī	calcāvimus	calcāt-us (-a,-um) sum	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	calcāvistī	calcāvistis	calcāt-us (-a,-um) es	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	calcāvit	calcāvērunt (-ēre)	calcāt-us (-a,-um) est	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	calcāveram	calcāverāmus	calcāt-us (-a,-um) eram	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	calcāverās	calcāverātis	calcāt-us (-a,-um) erās	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	calcāverat	calcāverant	calcāt-us (-a,-um) erat	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	calcāverō	calcāverimus	calcāt-us (-a,-um) erō	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	calcāveris	calcāveritis	calcāt-us (-a,-um) eris	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	calcāverit	calcāverint	calcāt-us (-a,-um) erit	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	calcem	calcēmus	calcer	calcēmur
	calcēs	calcētis	calcēris (-ēre)	calcēminī
	calcet	calcent	calcētur	calcentur
IMPERFECT	calcārem	calcārēmus	calcārer	calcārēmur
	calcārēs	calcārētis	calcārēris (-ēre)	calcārēminī
	calcāret	calcārent	calcārētur	calcārentur
PERFECT	calcāverim	calcāverīmus	calcāt-us (-a,-um) sim	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	calcāverīs	calcāverītis	calcāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	calcāverit	calcāverint	calcāt-us (-a,-um) sit	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	calcāvissem	calcāvissēmus	calcāt-us (-a,-um) essem	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	calcāvissēs	calcāvissētis	calcāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	calcāvisset	calcāvissent	calcāt-us (-a,-um) esset	calcāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	calcā	calcāte	calcāre	calcāminī
	calcātō	calcātōte, calcantō	calcātor	calcantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	calcāre		calcārī	
FUTURE	calcātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[calcātum īrī]	
PERFECT	calcāvisse		calcāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	calcans		—	
FUTURE	calcātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		calcāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	calcandum			
GERUNDIVE			calcand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	calcāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pauper et dīves eandem terram calcāvimus.
    (SENECA *Con.* 10.1.13)
Mixtāque cruor calcātur harēnā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.340)
Calcasti (= Calcāvistī) vī mē iacentem. (OVID *Ib.* 29)
Domitum pedibus calcāmus Amōrem.
    (OVID *Am.* 3.11.5)
Lībertās nostra in forō obteritur et calcātur.
    (LIVY 34.2.2)

Poor man and rich, we trod on the same earth.

And they trample on gore mixed with sand.
You violently trampled on me when I was down.
We tread underfoot Love [now] tamed.

Our liberty is crushed and scorned in the forum.

caleō *be hot; be aroused*

caleō · calēre · caluī · [calitum] second conjugation; intrans.

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INDICATIVE

PRESENT	caleō	calēmus
	calēs	calētis
	calet	calent
IMPERFECT	calēbam	calēbāmus
	calēbās	calēbātis
	calēbat	calēbant
FUTURE	calēbō	calēbimus
	calēbis	calēbitis
	calēbit	calēbunt
PERFECT	caluī	caluimus
	caluistī	caluistis
	caluit	caluērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	calueram	caluerāmus
	caluerās	caluerātis
	caluerat	caluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	caluerō	caluerimus
	calueris	calueritis
	caluerit	caluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	caleam	caleāmus
	caleās	caleātis
	caleat	caleant
IMPERFECT	calērem	calērēmus
	calērēs	calērētis
	calēret	calērent
PERFECT	caluerim	caluerīmus
	caluerīs	caluerītis
	caluerit	caluerint
PLUPERFECT	caluissem	caluissēmus
	caluissēs	caluissētis
	caluisset	caluissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	calēre
FUTURE	calitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	caluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	calens
FUTURE	calitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND calendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE [calitum]

Examples

Aqua calet. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 105)
Caelum quod spectat ad occidentem, sōle exortō tepescit, meridiē calet. (VITRUVIUS 1.4.1)
Paulātimque animā caluērunt mollia saxa. (JUVENAL 1.83)
In adulescentiā caluit, arsit īrā. (SENECA *Cl.* 1.11.1)
Tubās audīre calens ... (STATIUS *Theb.* 4.261)

The water is hot.
[The part of] the sky that faces west is warm when the sun has risen, [and] hot at midday.
And gradually the stones grew soft and warm with life.
In his youth he was fired up [and] burned with anger.
Burning to hear the trumpets ...

third conjugation; intrans., trans.   **canō · canere · cecinī · [cantum]**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	canō	canimus	canor	canimur
	canis	canitis	caneris (-ere)	caniminī
	canit	canunt	canitur	canuntur
IMPERFECT	canēbam	canēbāmus	canēbar	canēbāmur
	canēbās	canēbātis	canēbāris (-āre)	canēbāminī
	canēbat	canēbant	canēbātur	canēbantur
FUTURE	canam	canēmus	canar	canēmur
	canēs	canētis	canēris (-ēre)	canēminī
	canet	canent	canētur	canentur
PERFECT	cecinī	cecinimus	—	—
	cecinistī	cecinistis		
	cecinit	cecinerunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	cecineram	cecinerāmus	—	—
	cecinerās	cecinerātis		
	cecinerat	cecinerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	cecinerō	cecinerimus	—	—
	cecineris	cecineritis		
	cecinerit	cecinerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	canam	canāmus	canar	canāmur
	canās	canātis	canāris (-āre)	canāminī
	canat	canant	canātur	canantur
IMPERFECT	canerem	canerēmus	canerer	canerēmur
	canerēs	canerētis	canerēris (-ēre)	canerēminī
	caneret	canerent	canerētur	canerentur
PERFECT	cecinerim	cecinerīmus	—	—
	cecinerīs	cecinerītis		
	cecinerit	cecinerint		
PLUPERFECT	cecinissem	cecinissēmus	– –	—
	cecinissēs	cecinissētis		
	cecinisset	cecinissent		
IMPERATIVE	cane	canite	canere	caniminī
	canitō	canitōte, canuntō	canitor	canuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	canere		canī	
FUTURE	cantūr-us (-a, -um) esse		– –	
PERFECT	cecinisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	canens		—	
FUTURE	cantūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	–		—	
GERUND	canendum			
GERUNDIVE			canend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	[cantum]			

Examples

Ante victōriam nē canās triumphum. (PROVERB)

Do not cry "Success!" before victory (lit., *sing "triumphe"* — *the ritual cry shouted during triumphal processions*).

Arma virumque canō, Trōiae quī prīmus ab ōrīs vēnit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.1f.)

I sing of arms and the man who first came from the shores of Troy.

Iniussū Caesaris tubicen ā mīlitibus coactus canere coepit. ([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 82.3)

The trumpeter, without Caesar's order [but] forced by the soldiers, began to give the signal.

Vatīnius rē bene gestā receptuī cecinit. ([CAESAR] *B.Alex.* 47.1)

After a successful outcome, Vatinius gave the signal for retreat.

... carmina, quālia [mīlitēs] joculāriter canunt. (SUETONIUS *Jul.* 49.4)

... songs such as soldiers sing in jest.

70 **capessō**   *take in hand, snatch; start upon*

capessō · capessere · capessīvī (-iī) · [capessītum]   third conjugation; trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	capessō	capessimus
	capessis	capessitis
	capessit	capessunt

IMPERFECT	capessēbam	capessēbāmus
	capessēbās	capessēbātis
	capessēbat	capessēbant

FUTURE	capessam	capessēmus
	capessēs	capessētis
	capesset	capessent

PERFECT	capessīvī	capessīvimus
	capessīvistī	capessīvistis
	capessīvit	capessīvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	capessīveram	capessīverāmus
	capessīverās	capessīverātis
	capessīverat	capessīverant

FUTURE PERFECT	capessīverō	capessīverimus
	capessīveris	capessīveritis
	capessīverit	capessīverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	capessam	capessāmus
	capessās	capessātis
	capessat	capessant

IMPERFECT	capesserem	capesserēmus
	capesserēs	capesserētis
	capesseret	capesserent

PERFECT	capessīverim	capessīverīmus
	capessīverīs	capessīverītis
	capessīverit	capessīverint

PLUPERFECT	capessīvissem	capessīvissēmus
	capessīvissēs	capessīvissētis
	capessīvisset	capessīvissent

IMPERATIVE   capesse   capessite
capessitō   capessitōte, capessuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   capessere
FUTURE   capessītūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT   capessīvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   capessens
FUTURE   capessītūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   —

GERUND   capessendum

GERUNDIVE   capessend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   [capessītum]

Examples

Sociīs tunc arma capessant ēdīcō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.234f.)   *Then I order my companions to take up arms.*
Nunc quam spem aut opem aut consilī quid capessam? (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 204)   *Now what hope or assistance or plan am I to seize upon?*
Ēgregium spectāculum capessite oculīs. (LIVY 37.24.6f.)   *Take in a splendid sight with your eyes.*
Cum clipeīs nascuntur et horrida bella capessunt continuō. (JUVENAL 14.242f.)   *They are born with shields and immediately engage in dreadful warfare.*
Per metum capessunt fugam. (CURTIUS 3.13.9)   *In terror they begin to flee.*

mixed conjugation; trans.   **capiō · capere · cēpī · captum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	capiō	capimus	capior	capimur
	capis	capitis	caperis (-ere)	capiminī
	capit	capiunt	capitur	capiuntur
IMPERFECT	capiēbam	capiēbāmus	capiēbar	capiēbāmur
	capiēbās	capiēbātis	capiēbāris (-āre)	capiēbāminī
	capiēbat	capiēbant	capiēbātur	capiēbantur
FUTURE	capiam	capiēmus	capiar	capiēmur
	capiēs	capiētis	capiēris (-ēre)	capiēminī
	capiet	capient	capiētur	capientur
PERFECT	cēpī	cēpimus	capt-us (-a,-um) sum	capt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cēpistī	cēpistis	capt-us (-a,-um) es	capt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cēpit	cēpērunt (-ēre)	capt-us (-a,-um) est	capt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cēperam	cēperāmus	capt-us (-a,-um) eram	capt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cēperās	cēperātis	capt-us (-a,-um) erās	capt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cēperat	cēperant	capt-us (-a,-um) erat	capt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cēperō	cēperimus	capt-us (-a,-um) erō	capt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cēperis	cēperitis	capt-us (-a,-um) eris	capt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cēperit	cēperint	capt-us (-a,-um) erit	capt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	capiam	capiāmus	capiar	capiāmur
	capiās	capiātis	capiāris (-āre)	capiāminī
	capiat	capiant	capiātur	capiantur
IMPERFECT	caperem	caperēmus	caperer	caperēmur
	caperēs	caperētis	caperēris (-ēre)	caperēminī
	caperet	caperent	caperētur	caperentur
PERFECT	ceperim	ceperīmus	capt-us (-a,-um) sim	capt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cēperīs	cēperītis	capt-us (-a,-um) sīs	capt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cēperit	cēperint	capt-us (-a,-um) sit	capt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cēpissem	cēpissēmus	capt-us (-a,-um) essem	capt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cēpissēs	cēpissētis	capt-us (-a,-um) essēs	capt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cēpisset	cēpissent	capt-us (-a,-um) esset	capt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cape	capite	capere	capiminī
	capitō	capitōte, capiuntō	capitor	capiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	capere		capī	
FUTURE	captūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[captum īrī]	
PERFECT	cēpisse		capt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	capiens		—	
FUTURE	captūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		capt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	capiendum			
GERUNDIVE			capiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	capt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Some senses of **capiō** can be translated, at least roughly, by English *take*: a (*take, seize*), c (*catch, capture*), e (*appropriate*), etc. Others can be translated by a word or expression involving *take*: h (*assume, take on*), j (*undertake*), l (*take in, delude*). A few are used in contexts where English *take* would be inappropriate: b (*put on*), d (*enter, reach*), and p (*comprehend*). Particularly to be noted is the use of **captus** to denote a physical handicap (q); only the perfect participle occurs in this sense.

TOP 40 VERB

capiō *take*

capiō · capere · cēpī · captum   mixed conjugation; trans.

a · take, seize, arrest
Subita incautum dēmentia cēpit amantem.
(VERGIL *G.* 4.488)
A sudden madness seized the lover.

b · put on (clothing)
Flammeum cape laetus. (CATULLUS 61.8)
Happily put on the orange (i.e., bridal) veil.

c · catch, capture; occupy
Memorābilem pugnam fēcit Hasdrubal captus.
(LIVY 23.41.1)
The capture of Hasdrubal made the battle memorable.
Graecia capta ferum victōrem cēpit.
(HORACE *Ep.* 2.1.156)
Greece, after being captured [herself], captured her savage victor.

d · enter, reach (a position)
Insulam capere nōn potuerant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.26.5)
They had not been able to reach the island.

e · appropriate, take for oneself
Terra corpus quae dedit ipsa capit. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 11f.)
The earth, which gave the body, itself takes [it back].

f · select, choose; appoint
Castrīs locum capere ... (CICERO *Rab.Post.* 42)
To choose a site for a camp ...

g · receive, obtain
Meī labōris capiam fructum. (CICERO *Ver.* 1.1.32)
I will receive the fruit of my toil.

h · assume, take on (appearance, quality)
Vīrēs flamma refecta capit. (OVID *Fast.* 3.144)
The rekindled flame takes on [new] strength.

i · incur, suffer
... dolōrem quem dē rē pūblicā capiō. (CICERO *Fam.* 4.6.2)
... the grief I suffer for the state.

j · undertake
Nōn fuit causa cūr tantum labōrem caperēs.
(CICERO *Q.Rosc.* 49)
There was no reason for you to undertake so great a task.

k · captivate, charm, win over
Mūnera capiunt hominēsque deōsque. (OVID *Ars* 3.653)
Gifts win over both people and gods.

l · take in, delude
Eā fraude captum senem ... (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.10.3)
The old man, taken in by this trick ...

m · afflict, overcome, take hold of
Pavor fugaque etiam armātōs cēpit. (LIVY 31.2.9)
Panic and flight took hold of even the armed men.

n · receive
Pīraeī capient mē lītora portūs. (PROPERTIUS 3.21.23)
The shores of Piraeus's harbor will receive me.

o · contain, have room for; hold (under control)
Urbs nōs una capit. (LUCAN 7.402)
A single city contains us (all).
Nec capiunt inclūsās pectora flammās. (OVID *Met.* 6.466)
Nor does his heart hold in the passions enclosed [in it].

p · comprehend, conceive
Qui sensum vērae glōriae cēperit ...
(CICERO *Phil.* 5.49)
Who has comprehended the feeling of true glory ...

q · captus with ablative to denote physical handicap
auribus captus *deaf*
mente captus *insane*
oculīs captus *blind*
pedibus captus *lame*

r · Expressions
arma capere *take up arms*
consilium capere *take counsel*
fidem capere *command belief*
fīnem capere *end*
fugam capere *flee*
impetum capere *gather momentum*
initium capere *begin*
somnum capere *go to sleep*

TOP 40 VERBS

second conjugation; intrans. (+ abl.)   **careō · carēre · caruī · caritum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	careō	carēmus
	carēs	carētis
	caret	carent
IMPERFECT	carēbam	carēbāmus
	carēbās	carēbātis
	carēbat	carēbant
FUTURE	carēbō	carēbimus
	carēbis	carēbitis
	carēbit	carēbunt
PERFECT	caruī	caruimus
	caruistī	caruistis
	caruit	caruērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	carueram	caruerāmus
	caruerās	caruerātis
	caruerat	caruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	caruerō	caruerimus
	carueris	carueritis
	caruerit	caruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	caream	careāmus
	careās	careātis
	careat	careant
IMPERFECT	carērem	carērēmus
	carērēs	carērētis
	carēret	carērent
PERFECT	caruerim	caruerīmus
	caruerīs	caruerītis
	caruerit	caruerint
PLUPERFECT	caruissem	caruissēmus
	caruissēs	caruissētis
	caruisset	caruissent

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	carēre
FUTURE	caritūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	caruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	carens
FUTURE	caritūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND   carendum

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   carit-um (-ū)

Examples

Sī sine uxōre [vīvere] possēmus, omnēs eā molestiā carērēmus. (GELLIUS 1.6.2)

If we could live without a wife, we would all be free of this nuisance.

Nullum caruit exemplō nefās. (SENECA *Phaed.* 554)

No wickedness has lacked a precedent.

Carmina morte carent. (OVID *Am.* 1.15.32)

Poetry does not die (lit., *poems are free from death*).

Nōn potest invenīrī vīta hominis carens molestiā. (PROVERB)

The life of a human being lacking in trouble cannot be found.

Nec tē posse carēre velim. (TIBULLUS 1.2.66)

Nor would I wish to be able to be without you.

carpō   *pluck; rend; erode; criticize; press along* (a journey)

carpō · carpere · carpsī · carptum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	carpō	carpimus	carpor	carpimur
	carpis	carpitis	carperis (-ere)	carpiminī
	carpit	carpunt	carpitur	carpuntur
IMPERFECT	carpēbam	carpēbāmus	carpēbar	carpēbāmur
	carpēbās	carpēbātis	carpēbāris (-āre)	carpēbāminī
	carpēbat	carpēbant	carpēbātur	carpēbantur
FUTURE	carpam	carpēmus	carpar	carpēmur
	carpēs	carpētis	carpēris (-ēre)	carpēminī
	carpet	carpent	carpētur	carpentur
PERFECT	carpsī	carpsimus	carpt-us (-a,-um) sum	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	carpsistī	carpsistis	carpt-us (-a,-um) es	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	carpsit	carpsērunt (-ēre)	carpt-us (-a,-um) est	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	carpseram	carpserāmus	carpt-us (-a,-um) eram	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	carpserās	carpserātis	carpt-us (-a,-um) erās	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	carpserat	carpserant	carpt-us (-a,-um) erat	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	carpserō	carpserimus	carpt-us (-a,-um) erō	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	carpseris	carpseritis	carpt-us (-a,-um) eris	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	carpserit	carpserint	carpt-us (-a,-um) erit	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	carpam	carpāmus	carpar	carpāmur
	carpās	carpātis	carpāris (-āre)	carpāminī
	carpat	carpant	carpātur	carpantur
IMPERFECT	carperem	carperēmus	carperer	carperēmur
	carperēs	carperētis	carperēris (-ēre)	carperēminī
	carperet	carperent	carperētur	carperentur
PERFECT	carpserim	carpserīmus	carpt-us (-a,-um) sim	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	carpserīs	carpserītis	carpt-us (-a,-um) sīs	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	carpserit	carpserint	carpt-us (-a,-um) sit	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	carpsissem	carpsissēmus	carpt-us (-a,-um) essem	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	carpsissēs	carpsissētis	carpt-us (-a,-um) essēs	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	carpsisset	carpsissent	carpt-us (-a,-um) esset	carpt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	carpe	carpite	carpere	carpiminī
	carpitō	carpitōte, carpuntō	carpitor	carpuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	carpere		carpī	
FUTURE	carptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[carptum īrī]	
PERFECT	carpsisse		carpt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	carpens		—	
FUTURE	carptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		carpt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	carpendum			
GERUNDIVE			carpend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	carpt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Frūmenta manū carpēs sata. (VERGIL *G.* 3.176)

You will pick crops sown by your hand.

Carpe diem quam minimum crēdula posterō.
(HORACE *Carm.* 1.11.8)

Seize (i.e., enjoy) the day, trusting as little as possible to the morrow.

Carpī parvīs cottidiē damnīs vīrēs suae vidēbantur.
(LIVY 9.27.6)

Their strength seemed to be being eroded daily by small losses.

Maenius absentem Novium cum carperet ...
(HORACE *S.* 1.3.21)

When Maenius was criticizing Novius in his absence (i.e., behind his back) ...

Corinthiacī carpēbam lītora pontī. (OVID *Met.* 15.507)

I was pressing along the coast of the Corinthian sea.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

caveō · cavēre · cāvī · cautum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	caveō	cavēmus		
	cavēs	cavētis		
	cavet	cavent	cavētur	caventur
IMPERFECT	cavēbam	cavēbāmus		
	cavēbās	cavēbātis		
	cavēbat	cavēbant	cavēbātur	cavēbantur
FUTURE	cavēbō	cavēbimus		
	cavēbis	cavēbitis		
	cavēbit	cavēbunt	cavēbitur	cavēbuntur
PERFECT	cāvī	cāvimus		
	cāvistī	cāvistis		
	cāvit	cāvērunt (-ēre)	caut-us (-a,-um) est	caut-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cāveram	cāverāmus		
	cāverās	cāverātis		
	cāverat	cāverant	caut-us (-a,-um) erat	caut-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cāverō	cāverimus		
	cāveris	cāveritis		
	cāverit	cāverint	caut-us (-a,-um) erit	caut-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	caveam	caveāmus		
	caveās	caveātis		
	caveat	caveant	caveātur	caveantur
IMPERFECT	cavērem	cavērēmus		
	cavērēs	cavērētis		
	cavēret	cavērent	cavērētur	cavērentur
PERFECT	cāverim	cāverīmus		
	caverīs	cāverītis		
	cāverit	cāverint	caut-us (-a,-um) sit	caut-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cāvissem	cāvissēmus		
	cāvissēs	cāvissētis		
	cāvisset	cāvissent	caut-us (-a,-um) esset	caut-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cavē	cavēte		
	cavētō	cavētōte, caventō	– -	—
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cavēre		cavērī	
FUTURE	cautūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[cautum īrī]	
PERFECT	cāvisse		caut-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cavens		---	
FUTURE	cautūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		caut-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cavendum			
GERUNDIVE			cavend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	caut-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cavendī nulla est dīmittenda occāsiō. (PUBLILIUS C3)
No opportunity for taking precautions should be lost.

Quid nunc prīmum caveam nesciō. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 894)
I do not know what I should now first guard against.

Caveat emptor. (LEGAL MAXIM)
Let the buyer beware.

Solōn, quī lēge cāvit, vitia utī transcenderent auctōris poenae ... (INC. PALL. fr. 6)
Solon, who prescribed by law that the penalties for the doer should be greater than the offenses ...

Sibi nōn cavēre et aliīs consilium dare stultum [est]. (PHAEDRUS 1.9.1f.)
Not to take precautions for oneself and to give advice to others is foolish.

cēdō *go; recede*

cēdō · cēdere · cessī · cessum third conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.), trans.

a · go, proceed

Transversus, nōn prōversus cēdit, quāsi cancer solet. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 955)

As is the habit of crabs, he goes sideways, not straight ahead.

b · turn out, result (in) (activities, things) (used with an adverb or adverbial phrase)

Utcumque cessūra rēs est, mālō tibi dēfensiōnem meam displicēre quam causam. (CURTIUS 7.1.37)

However the matter is going to turn out, I prefer that my defense displease you rather than my reason [for giving it].

c · pass (time)

Cum pallida cēdit brūma renīdentem dēducunt Strȳmona cycnī. (STATIUS *Theb.* 7.286f.)

When pale winter goes, swans fly along (lit., escort) the shining Strymon.

d · depart, withdraw

Invītus, rēgīna, tuō dē lītore cessī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.460)
Thēsea cēdentem celerī cum classe tuētur. (CATULLUS 64.53)
... quotiens astū magis quam per formīdinem cessit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.56.4)

Unwillingly, O queen, I parted from your shore.
She sees Theseus departing with a swift fleet.
... as often as he retreated, more through cunning than through fear.

e · recede

... arva Ausoniae semper cēdentia. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.496)

... the ever-receding fields of Ausonia.

f · make way for, defer to (+ dat.)

[Senātus] sanxit ut fēminīs sēmitā virī cēderent. (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 5.2.1A)

The Senate decreed that men should make way for women in the street.

g · be inferior to (+ dat.)

Lenta salix quantum pallentī cēdit olīvae, iūdiciō nostrō tantum tibi cēdit Amyntās. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 5.16,18)

In my judgment, Amyntas is inferior to you to the same degree that the pliant willow is to the pale olive.

h · yield/submit (to) (+ dat.)

Cēdant arma togae. (CICERO *Carm.* fr.11)
Temporī cēdere semper sapientis est habitum. (CICERO *Fam.* 4.9.2)
Omnia vincit amor: et nōs cēdāmus amōrī. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 10.69)

Let arms yield to the toga.
It has always been considered [the mark] of a wise man to yield to circumstances.
Love conquers all; let us too yield to love.

i · withdraw from ownership; use

Sinite arma virīs et cēdite ferrō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.620)

Leave arms to men and give up the sword.

j · give up, surrender (trans.)

[Herculēs] quondam Geticō dūrior Haemō saevō cessit membra dolōrī. ([SENECA] *Her.O.* 1280,1282)

Hercules, once tougher than Thracian Haemus, has surrendered his limbs to fierce pain.

k · become the property of, fall to

Hoc monumentum hērēdī nōn cēdit. (TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTION)
Cesserit Ausoniō si fors victōria Turnō, convenit Euandrī victōs discēdere ad urbem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.183f.)

This tomb does not become the property of my heir.
If by chance victory should fall to Ausonian Turnus, it is agreed that the vanquished [would] depart for Evander's city.

l · be the equivalent of

[Lupīnum] cēdit prō stercore. (COLUMELLA 2.13.1)

Lupine is the equivalent of manure.

m · become, pass into

Apud Graecōs in prōverbium cessit: tālis hominibus fuit ōrātiō quālis vīta. (SENECA *Ep.* 114.1)

Among the Greeks [the saying] has become a proverb: the speech of men is like their life (i.e., a person's speech reflects his character). (fuit as gnomic perfect)

third conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.), trans.

cēdō · cēdere · cessī · cessum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	cēdō	cēdimus	
	cēdis	cēditis	
	cēdit	cedunt	cēditur
IMPERFECT	cēdēbam	cēdēbāmus	
	cēdēbās	cēdēbātis	
	cēdēbat	cēdēbant	cēdēbātur
FUTURE	cēdam	cēdēmus	
	cēdēs	cēdētis	
	cēdet	cēdent	cedētur
PERFECT	cessī	cessimus	
	cessistī	cessistis	
	cessit	cessērunt (-ēre)	cessum est
PLUPERFECT	cesseram	cesserāmus	
	cesserās	cesserātis	
	cesserat	cesserant	cessum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	cesserō	cesserimus	
	cesseris	cesseritis	
	cesserit	cesserint	cessum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	cēdam	cēdāmus	
	cēdās	cēdātis	
	cēdat	cēdant	cēdātur
IMPERFECT	cēderem	cēderēmus	
	cēderēs	cēderētis	
	cēderet	cēderent	cēderētur
PERFECT	cesserim	cesserīmus	
	cesserīs	cesserītis	
	cesserit	cesserint	cessum sit
PLUPERFECT	cessissem	cessissēmus	
	cessissēs	cessissētis	
	cessisset	cessissent	cessum esset
IMPERATIVE	cēde	cēdite	
	cēditō	cēditōte, cēduntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	cēdere		cēdī
FUTURE	cessūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	cessisse		cessum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	cēdens		—
FUTURE	cessūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		cessum
GERUND	cēdendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	cess-um (-ū)		

Outline of Meanings

The senses of **cēdō** (except k, l, and m) can be classified as follows.
1 · *go, proceed* (a, b). When used of activities and things, it has the meaning *turn out, result* (cf. English "the game went well").
2 · *recede, withdraw*, etc. (c-e)
3 · *place oneself* (or *be placed*) *in an inferior position*. Under this heading are included *yield, submit*, etc. (f-j).
All meanings are intransitive except j.

cēlō   *hide/conceal (from)*

cēlō · cēlāre · cēlāvī · cēlātum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cēlō	cēlāmus	cēlor	cēlāmur
	cēlās	cēlātis	cēlāris (-āre)	cēlāminī
	cēlat	cēlant	cēlātur	cēlantur
IMPERFECT	cēlābam	cēlābāmus	cēlābar	cēlābāmur
	cēlābās	cēlābātis	cēlābāris (-āre)	cēlābāminī
	cēlābat	cēlābant	cēlābātur	cēlābantur
FUTURE	cēlābō	cēlābimus	cēlābor	cēlābimur
	cēlābis	cēlābitis	cēlāberis (-ere)	cēlābiminī
	cēlābit	cēlābunt	cēlābitur	celābuntur
PERFECT	cēlāvī	cēlāvimus	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) sum	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cēlāvistī	cēlāvistis	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) es	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cēlāvit	cēlāvērunt (-ēre)	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) est	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cēlāveram	cēlāverāmus	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) eram	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cēlāverās	cēlāverātis	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) erās	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cēlāverat	cēlāverant	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) erat	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cēlāverō	cēlāverimus	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) erō	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cēlāveris	cēlāveritis	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) eris	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cēlāverit	cēlāverint	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) erit	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cēlem	cēlēmus	cēler	cēlēmur
	cēlēs	cēlētis	cēlēris (-ēre)	cēlēminī
	cēlet	cēlent	cēlētur	cēlentur
IMPERFECT	cēlārem	cēlārēmus	cēlārer	cēlārēmur
	cēlārēs	cēlārētis	cēlārēris (-ēre)	cēlārēminī
	cēlāret	cēlārent	cēlārētur	cēlārentur
PERFECT	cēlāverim	cēlāverīmus	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) sim	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cēlāverīs	cēlāverītis	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cēlāverit	cēlāverint	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) sit	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cēlāvissem	cēlāvissēmus	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) essem	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cēlāvissēs	cēlāvissētis	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cēlāvisset	cēlāvissent	cēlāt-us (-a,-um) esset	cēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cēlā	cēlāte	cēlāre	cēlāminī
	cēlātō	cēlātōte, cēlantō	cēlātor	cēlantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cēlāre		cēlārī	
FUTURE	cēlātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[cēlātum īrī]	
PERFECT	cēlāvisse		cēlāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cēlans		—	
FUTURE	cēlātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	-—		cēlāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cēlandum			
GERUNDIVE			cēland-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cēlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nec amor nec tussis cēlātur. (PROVERB)
Ubiubi est, diū cēlārī nōn potest. (TERENCE *Eu.* 295)
Ars est cēlāre artem. (PROVERB)
At tē cēlātīs aetās gravis urgeat annīs.
    (PROPERTIUS 3.25.11)
Istaec flāgitia mē cēlāvistī. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 167)

Neither love nor a cough can be hidden (lit., *is hidden*).
Wherever she is, she cannot be hidden for long.
True art lies hidden (lit., *it is art to hide art*).
But may heavy old age oppress [you] with the years
    you have hidden (i.e., *you fib about your age*).
You have hidden those disgraces from me.

second conjugation; trans.   **censeō · censēre · censuī · censum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	censeō	censēmus	censeor	censēmur
	censēs	censētis	censēris (-ēre)	censēminī
	censet	censent	censētur	censentur
IMPERFECT	censēbam	censēbāmus	censēbar	censēbāmur
	censēbās	censēbātis	censēbāris (-āre)	censēbāminī
	censēbat	censēbant	censēbātur	censēbantur
FUTURE	censēbō	censēbimus	censēbor	censēbimur
	censēbis	censēbitis	censēberis (-ere)	censēbiminī
	censēbit	censēbunt	censēbitur	censēbuntur
PERFECT	censuī	censuimus	cens-us (-a,-um) sum	cens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	censuistī	censuistis	cens-us (-a,-um) es	cens-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	censuit	censuērunt (-ēre)	cens-us (-a,-um) est	cens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	censueram	censuerāmus	cens-us (-a,-um) eram	cens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	censuerās	censuerātis	cens-us (-a,-um) erās	cens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	censuerat	censuerant	cens-us (-a,-um) erat	cens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	censuerō	censuerimus	cens-us (-a,-um) erō	cens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	censueris	censueritis	cens-us (-a,-um) eris	cens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	censuerit	censuerint	cens-us (-a,-um) erit	cens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	censeam	censeāmus	censear	censeāmur
	censeās	censeātis	censeāris (-āre)	censeāminī
	censeat	censeant	censeātur	censeantur
IMPERFECT	censērem	censērēmus	censērer	censērēmur
	censērēs	censērētis	censērēris (-ēre)	censērēminī
	censēret	censērent	censērētur	censērentur
PERFECT	censuerim	censuerīmus	cens-us (-a,-um) sim	cens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	censuerīs	censuerītis	cens-us (-a,-um) sīs	cens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	censuerit	censuerint	cens-us (-a,-um) sit	cens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	censuissem	censuissēmus	cens-us (-a,-um) essem	cens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	censuissēs	censuissētis	cens-us (-a,-um) essēs	cens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	censuisset	censuissent	cens-us (-a,-um) esset	cens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	censē	censēte	censēre	censēminī
	censētō	censētōte, censentō	censētor	censentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	censēre		censērī	
FUTURE	censūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[censum īrī]	
PERFECT	censuisse		cens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	censens		—	
FUTURE	censūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	censendum			
GERUNDIVE			censend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Neque ego hāc nocte longiōrem mē vīdisse censeō.
(PLAUTUS *Am.* 279)

Illa illum censet virum suom esse. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 134f.)

Lēgem dē meō reditū ferendam nōn censuit.
(CICERO *Dom.* 68)

Tē censērī laude tuōrum, Pontice, nōluerim.
(JUVENAL 8.74f.)

Quintō quōque annō Sicilia tōta censētur.
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.2.139)

And I don't think that I have ever seen a longer night than this.

She supposes that man is her husband.

He did not recommend that the law about my return should be passed.

I would not want you, Ponticus, to be valued [only] for the glory of your family.

The whole of Sicily is assessed every fifth year.

78 | cernō *sift; discern; decide, determine*

cernō · cernere · crēvī · crētum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cernō	cernimus	cernor	cernimur
	cernis	cernitis	cerneris (-ere)	cerniminī
	cernit	cernunt	cernitur	cernuntur
IMPERFECT	cernēbam	cernēbāmus	cernēbar	cernēbāmur
	cernēbās	cernēbātis	cernēbāris (-āre)	cernēbāminī
	cernēbat	cernēbant	cernēbātur	cernēbantur
FUTURE	cernam	cernēmus	cernar	cernēmur
	cernēs	cernētis	cernêris (-ēre)	cernēminī
	cernet	cernent	cernētur	cernentur
PERFECT	crēvī	crēvimus	crēt-us (-a,-um) sum	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	crēvistī	crēvistis	crēt-us (-a,-um) es	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	crēvit	crēvērunt (-ēre)	crēt-us (-a,-um) est	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	crēveram	crēverāmus	crēt-us (-a,-um) eram	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	crēverās	crēverātis	crēt-us (-a,-um) erās	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	crēverat	crēverant	crēt-us (-a,-um) erat	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	crēverō	crēverimus	crēt-us (-a,-um) erō	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	crēveris	crēveritis	crēt-us (-a,-um) eris	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	crēverit	crēverint	crēt-us (-a,-um) erit	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cernam	cernāmus	cernar	cernāmur
	cernās	cernātis	cernāris (-āre)	cernāminī
	cernat	cernant	cernātur	cernantur
IMPERFECT	cernerem	cernerēmus	cernerer	cernerēmur
	cernerēs	cernerētis	cernerēris (-ēre)	cernerēminī
	cerneret	cernerent	cernerētur	cernerentur
PERFECT	crēverim	crēverīmus	crēt-us (-a,-um) sim	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	crēverīs	crēverītis	crēt-us (-a,-um) sīs	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	crēverit	crēverint	crēt-us (-a,-um) sit	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	crēvissem	crēvissēmus	crēt-us (-a,-um) essem	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	crēvissēs	crēvissētis	crēt-us (-a,-um) essēs	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	crēvisset	crēvissent	crēt-us (-a,-um) esset	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cerne	cernite	cernere	cerniminī
	cernitō	cernitōte, cernuntō	cernitor	cernuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cernere		cernī	
FUTURE	crētūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[crētum īrī]	
PERFECT	crēvisse		crēt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cernens		—	
FUTURE	crētūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		crēt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cernendum			
GERUNDIVE			cernend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	crēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Haec ubi contrieris, per densa forāmina cerne.
(OVID *Med.* 89)
Migrantīs cernās tōtāque ex urbe ruentīs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.401)
Amīcus certus in rē incertā cernitur. (ENNIUS *Trag.* 216)

Quodcumque senātus crēverit, aguntō. (CICERO *Leg.* 3.6)
Prīmā lūce hostium aciēs cernēbātur.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.62.1)

When you have crushed this, sift it through a fine sieve (lit., openings close together).
You could see them leaving and rushing from the whole city.
A sure friend is perceived in an unsure situation. (i.e., *A friend in need is a friend indeed.*)
Let them do whatever the Senate decides.
At dawn the battle line of the enemy became visible.

first conjugation; intrans. | **certō · certāre · certāvī · certātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	certō	certāmus	
	certās	certātis	
	certat	certant	certātur
IMPERFECT	certabam	certābāmus	
	certābās	certābātis	
	certābat	certābant	certābātur
FUTURE	certābō	certābimus	
	certābis	certābitis	
	certābit	certābunt	certābitur
PERFECT	certāvī	certāvimus	
	certāvistī	certāvistis	
	certāvit	certāvērunt (-ēre)	certātum est
PLUPERFECT	certāveram	certāverāmus	
	certāverās	certāverātis	
	certāverat	certāverant	certātum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	certāverō	certāverimus	
	certāveris	certāveritis	
	certāverit	certāverint	certātum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	certem	certēmus	
	certēs	certētis	
	certet	certent	certētur
IMPERFECT	certārem	certārēmus	
	certārēs	certārētis	
	certāret	certārent	certārētur
PERFECT	certāverim	certāverīmus	
	certāverīs	certāverītis	
	certāverit	certāverint	certātum sit
PLUPERFECT	certāvissem	certāvissēmus	
	certāvissēs	certāvissētis	
	certāvisset	certāvissent	certātum esset
IMPERATIVE	certā	certāte	
	certātō	certātōte, certantō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	certāre		certārī
FUTURE	certātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	certāvisse		certātum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	certans		—
FUTURE	certātūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		certātum
GERUND	certandum		
GERUNDIVE			certand-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	certāt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Grammaticī certant et adhūc sub iūdice līs est. (HORACE *Ars* 78)
[On that matter] scholars contend and the dispute is still before the judge.

Tēlaque confīxīs certant ēvellere membrīs. (LUCAN 6.255)
They vie with each other in tearing the weapons from his pierced limbs.

Tum certāre odiīs, tum rēs rapuisse licēbit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.14)
Then you will be allowed to vie in your hatreds, then [you will be allowed] to plunder.

Apud Germānōs dīversīs sententiīs certābātur. (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.76.1)
Among the Germans there was a conflict of opinion (lit., it was contended with different opinions).

Perpetuō in Rōmānōs odiō certāvēre. (LIVY 3.4.2)
They contended [with each other] in unremitting hatred toward the Romans.

cieō *set in motion, stir up; summon; excite; invoke*

cieō · ciēre · cīvī · citum   second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cieō	ciēmus	cieor	ciēmur
	ciēs	ciētis	ciēris (-ēre)	ciēminī
	ciet	cient	ciētur	cientur
IMPERFECT	ciēbam	ciēbāmus	ciēbar	ciēbāmur
	ciēbās	ciēbātis	ciēbāris (-āre)	ciēbāminī
	ciēbat	ciēbant	ciēbātur	ciēbantur
FUTURE	ciēbō	ciēbimus	ciēbor	ciēbimur
	ciēbis	ciēbitis	ciēberis (-ere)	ciēbiminī
	ciēbit	ciēbunt	ciēbitur	ciēbuntur
PERFECT	cīvī	cīvimus	cit-us (-a,-um) sum	cit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cīvistī	cīvistis	cit-us (-a,-um) es	cit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cīvit	cīvērunt (-ēre)	cit-us (-a,-um) est	cit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cīveram	cīverāmus	cit-us (-a,-um) eram	cit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cīverās	cīverātis	cit-us (-a,-um) erās	cit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cīverat	cīverant	cit-us (-a,-um) erat	cit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cīverō	cīverimus	cit-us (-a,-um) erō	cit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cīveris	cīveritis	cit-us (-a,-um) eris	cit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cīverit	cīverint	cit-us (-a,-um) erit	cit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cieam	cieāmus	ciear	cieāmur
	cieās	cieātis	cieāris (-āre)	cieāminī
	cieat	cieant	cieātur	cieantur
IMPERFECT	ciērem	ciērēmus	ciērer	ciērēmur
	ciērēs	ciērētis	ciērēris (-ēre)	ciērēminī
	ciēret	ciērent	ciērētur	ciērentur
PERFECT	cīverim	cīverīmus	cit-us (-a,-um) sim	cit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cīverīs	cīverītis	cit-us (-a,-um) sīs	cit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cīverit	cīverint	cit-us (-a,-um) sit	cit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cīvissem	cīvissēmus	cit-us (-a,-um) essem	cit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cīvissēs	cīvissētis	cit-us (-a,-um) essēs	cit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cīvisset	cīvissent	cit-us (-a,-um) esset	cit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ciē	ciēte	ciēre	ciēminī
	ciētō	ciētōte, cientō	ciētor	cientor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ciēre		ciērī	
FUTURE	citūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[citum īrī]	
PERFECT	cīvisse		cit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ciens		—	
FUTURE	citūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ciendum			
GERUNDIVE			ciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Īmō Nēreus ciet aequora fundō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.419)
    Nereus stirs up the waters from the lowest depths.

Multitūdō Gallōrum integrum mīlitem adversus
  victōrem hostem ciēbat. (LIVY 7.24.2)
    The crowd of Gauls started mustering fresh soldiers
      against the victorious enemy.

Bella ciē conceptumque excute foedus.
  (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.158)
    Stir up war and shake off the treaty [that has been]
      drawn up.

Animam sepulcrō condimus et magnā suprēmum
  vōce ciēmus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.67f.)
    We bury the spirit in the tomb and for the last time call
      on it with a loud voice.

Nōn hominēs tantum sed foedera et deōs ciēbāmus.
  (LIVY 22.14.7)
    We were appealing not only to men but [also] to treaties
      and gods.

third conjugation; trans.   cingō · cingere · cinxī · cinctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cingō	cingimus	cingor	cingimur
	cingis	cingitis	cingeris (-ere)	cingiminī
	cingit	cingunt	cingitur	cinguntur
IMPERFECT	cingēbam	cingēbāmus	cingēbar	cingēbāmur
	cingēbās	cingēbātis	cingēbāris (-āre)	cingēbāminī
	cingēbat	cingēbant	cingēbātur	cingēbantur
FUTURE	cingam	cingēmus	cingar	cingēmur
	cingēs	cingētis	cingēris (-ēre)	cingēminī
	cinget	cingent	cingētur	cingentur
PERFECT	cinxī	cinximus	cinct-us (-a,-um) sum	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cinxistī	cinxistis	cinct-us (-a,-um) es	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cinxit	cinxērunt (-ēre)	cinct-us (-a,-um) est	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cinxeram	cinxerāmus	cinct-us (-a,-um) eram	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cinxerās	cinxerātis	cinct-us (-a,-um) erās	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cinxerat	cinxerant	cinct-us (-a,-um) erat	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cinxerō	cinxerimus	cinct-us (-a,-um) erō	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cinxeris	cinxeritis	cinct-us (-a,-um) eris	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cinxerit	cinxerint	cinct-us (-a,-um) erit	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cingam	cingāmus	cingar	cingāmur
	cingās	cingātis	cingāris (-āre)	cingāminī
	cingat	cingant	cingātur	cingantur
IMPERFECT	cingerem	cingerēmus	cingerer	cingerēmur
	cingerēs	cingerētis	cingerēris (-ēre)	cingerēminī
	cingeret	cingerent	cingerētur	cingerentur
PERFECT	cinxerim	cinxerīmus	cinct-us (-a,-um) sim	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cinxerīs	cinxerītis	cinct-us (-a,-um) sīs	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cinxerit	cinxerint	cinct-us (-a,-um) sit	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cinxissem	cinxissēmus	cinct-us (-a,-um) essem	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cinxissēs	cinxissētis	cinct-us (-a,-um) essēs	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cinxisset	cinxissent	cinct-us (-a,-um) esset	cinct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cinge	cingite	cingere	cingiminī
	cingitō	cingitōte, cinguntō	cingitor	cinguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cingere		cingī	
FUTURE	cinctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[cinctum īrī]	
PERFECT	cinxisse		cinct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cingens		—	
FUTURE	cinctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cinct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cingendum			
GERUNDIVE			cingend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cinct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cinge tempora flōribus. (CATULLUS 61.6)   *Encircle your temples with flowers.*
Graecia Asiae maritimam ōram cinxit urbibus.   *Greece surrounded the seacoast of Asia with cities.*
   (CICERO *Flac.* 64)
Cingor fulgentibus armīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.749)   *I gird myself with gleaming arms.*
Equitātus latera cingēbat. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.83.3)   *The cavalry was covering the flanks.*
... cum cingī urbem obsidiōne vidēbat.   *... when he saw the city under siege* (lit., *surrounded*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.52)   * by a siege*).

circumdō *surround, enclose*

circumdō · circumdare · circumdedī · circumdatum first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	circumdō	circumdamus	circumdor	circumdamur
	circumdās	circumdatis	circumdaris (-āre)	circumdaminī
	circumdat	circumdant	circumdatur	circumdantur
IMPERFECT	circumdabam	circumdabāmus	circumdabar	circumdabāmur
	circumdabās	circumdabātis	circumdabāris (-āre)	circumdabāminī
	circumdabat	circumdabant	circumdabātur	circumdabantur
FUTURE	circumdabō	circumdabimus	circumdabor	circumdabimur
	circumdabis	circumdabitis	circumdaberis (-ere)	circumdabiminī
	circumdabit	circumdabunt	circumdabitur	circumdabuntur
PERFECT	circumdedī	circumdedimus	circumdat-us (-a,-um) sum	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	circumdedistī	circumdedistis	circumdat-us (-a,-um) es	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	circumdedit	circumdedērunt (-ēre)	circumdat-us (-a,-um) est	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	circumdederam	circumdederāmus	circumdat-us (-a,-um) eram	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	circumdederās	circumdederātis	circumdat-us (-a,-um) erās	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	circumdederat	circumdederant	circumdat-us (-a,-um) erat	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	circumdederō	circumdederimus	circumdat-us (-a,-um) erō	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	circumdederis	circumdederitis	circumdat-us (-a,-um) eris	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	circumdederit	circumdederint	circumdat-us (-a,-um) erit	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	circumdem	circumdēmus	circumder	circumdēmur
	circumdēs	circumdētis	circumdēris (-ēre)	circumdēminī
	circumdet	circumdent	circumdētur	circumdentur
IMPERFECT	circumdarem	circumdarēmus	circumdarer	circumdarēmur
	circumdarēs	circumdarētis	circumdarēris (-ēre)	circumdarēminī
	circumdaret	circumdarent	circumdarētur	circumdarentur
PERFECT	circumdederim	circumdederīmus	circumdat-us (-a,-um) sim	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	circumdederīs	circumdederītis	circumdat-us (-a,-um) sīs	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	circumdederit	circumdederint	circumdat-us (-a,-um) sit	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	circumdedissem	circumdedissēmus	circumdat-us (-a,-um) essem	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	circumdedissēs	circumdedissētis	circumdat-us (-a,-um) essēs	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	circumdedisset	circumdedissent	circumdat-us (-a,-um) esset	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	circumdā	circumdate	circumdare	circumdaminī
	circumdatō	circumd-atōte, -antō	circumdator	circumdantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	circumdare		circumdarī	
FUTURE	circumdatūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[circumdatum īrī]	
PERFECT	circumdedisse		circumdat-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	circumdans			
FUTURE	circumdatūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT			circumdat-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	circumdandum			
GERUNDIVE			circumdand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	circumdat-um (-ū)			

Examples

Elephās mīlitem proboscide circumdat. ([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 84.2)
The elephant puts its trunk around the soldier.

Tellūs, ut erat circumdata pontō … (OVID *Met.* 2.272)
The earth, as it had been encircled by sea …

Lacernā caput circumdedit. (VELLEIUS 2.70.2)
He covered his head with a cloak.

Stercus vetus circumdato rādīcēs vītis. (CATO *Agr.* 114.1)
Put old manure around the roots of the vine.

Circumdā torquem bracchiīs. (PLAUTUS *As.* 696)
Put a bracelet on your arms.

irregular; trans. circu(m)eō · circu(m)īre · circu(m)iī (-īvī) · circu(m)itum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	circumeō	circumīmus	circumeor	circumīmur
	circumīs	circumītis	circumīris (-īre)	circumīminī
	circumit	circumeunt	circumītur	circumeuntur
IMPERFECT	circumībam	circumībāmus	circumībar	circumībāmur
	circumībās	circumībātis	circumībāris (-āre)	circumībāminī
	circumībat	circumībant	circumībātur	circumībantur
FUTURE	circumībō	circumībimus	circumibor	circumībimur
	circumībis	circumībitis	circumīberis (-ēre)	circumībiminī
	circumibit	circumībunt	circumībitur	circumībuntur
PERFECT	circumiī	circumiimus	circumit-us (-a,-um) sum	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	circumistī	circumistis	circumit-us (-a,-um) es	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	circumiit	circumiērunt (-ēre)	circumit-us (-a,-um) est	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	circumieram	circumierāmus	circumit-us (-a,-um) eram	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	circumierās	circumierātis	circumit-us (-a,-um) erās	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	circumierat	circumierant	circumit-us (-a,-um) erat	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	circumierō	circumierimus	circumit-us (-a,-um) erō	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	circumieris	circumieritis	circumit-us (-a,-um) eris	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	circumierit	circumierint	circumit-us (-a,-um) erit	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	circumeam	circumeāmus	circumear	circumeāmur
	circumeās	circumeātis	circumeāris (-āre)	circumeāminī
	circumeat	circumeant	circumeātur	circumeantur
IMPERFECT	circumīrem	circumīrēmus	circumīrer	circumīrēmur
	circumīrēs	circumīrētis	circumīrēris (-ēre)	circumīrēminī
	circumīret	circumīrent	circumīrētur	circumīrentur
PERFECT	circumierim	circumierīmus	circumit-us (-a,-um) sim	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	circumierīs	circumierītis	circumit-us (-a,-um) sīs	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	circumierit	circumierint	circumit-us (-a,-um) sit	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	circumissem	circumissēmus	circumit-us (-a,-um) essem	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	circumissēs	circumissētis	circumit-us (-a,-um) essēs	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	circumisset	circumissent	circumit-us (-a,-um) esset	circumit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	circumī	circumīte	circumīre	circumīminī
	circumītō	circum-ītōte, -euntō	circumītor	circumeuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	circumīre		circumīrī	
FUTURE	circumitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[circumitum īrī]	
PERFECT	circumisse		circumit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	circum-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	circumitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	– –		circumit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	circumeundum			
GERUNDIVE			circumeund-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	circumit-um (-ū)			

NOTES Forms in **circu-** (for **circum-**) also occur.

The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **circumisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, has replaced the uncontracted form, **circumiisse**.

Examples

… mōre lupī clausās circumeuntis ovēs. (OVID *Pont.* 1.2.18)

Līmōsa pigrum circumit fontem palūs. (SENECA *Oed.* 547)

Et Lacedaemoniōs quondam ita ā Persīs circuitōs fāma erat. (LIVY 36.16.7)

Nōn hederae circumiēre caput. (PROPERTIUS 2.5.25f.)

… *in the manner of a wolf going round fenced sheep.*

A muddy pool surrounds the sluggish fountain.

There was a story that the Spartans also had once been outflanked by the Persians in this way.

Ivy has not encircled [his] head.

circumferō *carry/spread around*

circumferō · circumferre · circumtulī · circumlātum   irregular; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	circumferō	circumferimus	circumferor	circumferimur
	circumfers	circumfertis	circumferris	circumferiminī
	circumfert	circumferunt	circumfertur	circumferuntur
IMPERFECT	circumferēbam	circumferēbāmus	circumferēbar	circumferēbāmur
	circumferēbās	circumferēbātis	circumferēbāris (-āre)	circumferēbāminī
	circumferēbat	circumferēbant	circumferēbātur	circumferēbantur
FUTURE	circumferam	circumferēmus	circumferar	circumferēmur
	circumferēs	circumferētis	circumferēris (-ēre)	circumferēminī
	circumferet	circumferent	circumferētur	circumferentur
PERFECT	circumtulī	circumtulimus	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) sum	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	circumtulistī	circumtulistis	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) es	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	circumtulit	circumtulērunt (-ēre)	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) est	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	circumtuleram	circumtulerāmus	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) eram	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	circumtulerās	circumtulerātis	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) erās	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	circumtulerat	circumtulerant	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) erat	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	circumtulerō	circumtulerimus	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) erō	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	circumtuleris	circumtuleritis	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) eris	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	circumtulerit	circumtulerint	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) erit	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	circumferam	circumferāmus	circumferar	circumferāmur
	circumferās	circumferātis	circumferāris (-āre)	circumferāminī
	circumferat	circumferant	circumferātur	circumferantur
IMPERFECT	circumferrem	circumferrēmus	circumferrer	circumferrēmur
	circumferrēs	circumferrētis	circumferrēris (-ēre)	circumferrēminī
	circumferret	circumferrent	circumferrētur	circumferrentur
PERFECT	circumtulerim	circumtulerīmus	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) sim	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	circumtulerīs	circumtulerītis	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	circumtulerit	circumtulerint	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) sit	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	circumtulissem	circumtulissēmus	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) essem	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	circumtulissēs	circumtulissētis	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	circumtulisset	circumtulissent	circumlāt-us (-a,-um) esset	circumlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	circumfer	circumferte	circumferre	circumferiminī
	circumfertō	circumfer-tōte, -untō	circumfertor	circumferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	circumferre		circumferrī	
FUTURE	circumlātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[circumlātum īrī]	
PERFECT	circumtulisse		circumlāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	circumferens		—	
FUTURE	circumlātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		circumlāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	circumferendum			
GERUNDIVE			circumferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	circumlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Circumferēbat Aegyptius puer clībanō argenteō pānem. (PETRONIUS 35.6)
An Egyptian slave was carrying bread around in a silver oven.

Trepidō circumfert lūmina mōtū. (STATIUS *Ach.* 1.514)
He moves his eyes around with an anxious movement.

Senātūs consultum per omnēs Peloponnēsī urbēs circumtulērunt. (LIVY 43.17.2)
They circulated [the news of] the senatorial decree around all the cities of the Peloponnese.

Signīs, quae vocant Corinthia, plērīque in tantum capiuntur ut sēcum circumferant. (PLINY *Nat.* 34.48)
A great many people are so taken with statues that are called Corinthian that they carry them around with them.

Pōculum idem quod mihi datum fuerit circumferētur. (LIVY 26.13.18)
The same cup as [was] given to me will be taken around.

third conjugation; trans.   **claudō (clūdō) · claudere · clausī · clausum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	claudō	claudimus	claudor	claudimur
	claudis	clauditis	clauderis (-ere)	claudiminī
	claudit	claudunt	clauditur	clauduntur
IMPERFECT	claudēbam	claudēbāmus	claudēbar	claudēbāmur
	claudēbās	claudēbātis	claudēbāris (-āre)	claudēbāminī
	claudēbat	claudēbant	claudēbātur	claudēbantur
FUTURE	claudam	claudēmus	claudar	claudēmur
	claudēs	claudētis	claudēris (-ēre)	claudēminī
	claudet	claudent	claudētur	claudentur
PERFECT	clausī	clausimus	claus-us (-a,-um) sum	claus-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	clausistī	clausistis	claus-us (-a,-um) es	claus-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	clausit	clausērunt (-ēre)	claus-us (-a,-um) est	claus-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	clauseram	clauserāmus	claus-us (-a,-um) eram	claus-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	clauserās	clauserātis	claus-us (-a,-um) erās	claus-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	clauserat	clauserant	claus-us (-a,-um) erat	claus-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	clauserō	clauserimus	claus-us (-a,-um) erō	claus-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	clauseris	clauseritis	claus-us (-a,-um) eris	claus-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	clauserit	clauserint	claus-us (-a,-um) erit	claus-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	claudam	claudāmus	claudar	claudāmur
	claudās	claudātis	claudāris (-āre)	claudāminī
	claudat	claudant	claudātur	claudantur
IMPERFECT	clauderem	clauderēmus	clauderer	clauderēmur
	clauderēs	clauderētis	clauderēris (-ēre)	clauderēminī
	clauderet	clauderent	clauderētur	clauderentur
PERFECT	clauserim	clauserīmus	claus-us (-a,-um) sim	claus-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	clauserīs	clauserītis	claus-us (-a,-um) sīs	claus-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	clauserit	clauserint	claus-us (-a,-um) sit	claus-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	clausissem	clausissēmus	claus-us (-a,-um) essem	claus-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	clausissēs	clausissētis	claus-us (-a,-um) essēs	claus-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	clausisset	clausissent	claus-us (-a,-um) esset	claus-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	claude	claudite	claudere	claudiminī
	clauditō	claud-itōte, -unto	clauditor	clauduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	claudere		claudī	
FUTURE	clausūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[clausum īrī]	
PERFECT	clausisse		claus-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	claudens		—	
FUTURE	clausūr-us (-a,-um)		---	
PERFECT	—		claus-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	claudendum			
GERUNDIVE			claudend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	claus-um (-ū)			

Examples

Servīs suīs ut iānuam clauderent imperat.
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.66)
Canīs interdiū clausōs esse oportet. (CATO *Agr.* 124)
Urbem eōrum obsidiōne clausit. (NEPOS *Ep.* 8.5)
Omnēs undique clausī commeātūs erant. (LIVY 21.57.5)
Ultima mandātō claudētur epistula parvō.
(OVID *Her.* 13.165)

He orders his servants to close the door.

Dogs should be confined during the day.
He blockaded their city with a siege.
All provisions had been cut off on every side.
The last part of my letter will be concluded with
a short commission.

coeō *come together, coalesce; band together; contract*

coeō · coīre · coiī · coitum irregular; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	coeō	coīmus	
	coīs	coītis	
	coit	coeunt	coītur
IMPERFECT	coībam	coībāmus	
	coībās	coībātis	
	coībat	coībant	coībātur
FUTURE	coībō	coībimus	
	coībis	coībitis	
	coībit	coībunt	coībitur
PERFECT	coiī	coiimus	
	coistī	coistis	
	coiit	coiērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	coieram	coierāmus	
	coierās	coierātis	
	coierat	coierant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	coierō	coierimus	
	coieris	coieritis	
	coierit	coierint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	coeam	coeāmus	
	coeās	coeātis	
	coeat	coeant	coeātur
IMPERFECT	coīrem	coīrēmus	
	coīrēs	coīrētis	
	coīret	coīrent	coīrētur
PERFECT	coierim	coierīmus	
	coierīs	coierītis	
	coierit	coierint	—
PLUPERFECT	coissem	coissēmus	
	coissēs	coissētis	
	coisset	coissent	—
IMPERATIVE	coī	coīte	
	coītō	coītōte, coeuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	coīre		coīrī
FUTURE	coitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	coisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	coiens (-euntis)		—
FUTURE	coitūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	coeundum		
GERUNDIVE			coeund-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	coit-um (-ū)		

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **coisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, has replaced the uncontracted form, **coiisse**.

Examples

Herī aliquot adulescentulī coiimus in Pīraeō. *Yesterday some of us youngsters met in Piraeus.*
    (Terence *Eu.* 539)
Coit ārea bellī. (Lucan 6.60) *The field of war now contracts.*
In formam iustī coiēre exercitūs. (Velleius 2.61.2) *They banded together to form a proper army.*
Mille manūs coeunt. (Ovid *Fast.* 4.275) *A thousand hands come together.*
Spissior densīs coit cālīgō tenebrīs. (Seneca *Thy.* 993f.) *A denser fog gathers in the heavy darkness.*

irregular; intrans., trans.   **coepī · coepisse · coeptum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	—		—	
IMPERFECT	—		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	coepī	coepimus	coept-us (-a,-um) sum	coept-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	coepistī	coepistis	coept-us (-a,-um) es	coept-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	coepit	coepērunt (-ēre)	coept-us (-a,-um) est	coept-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coeperam	coeperāmus	coept-us (-a,-um) eram	coept-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	coeperās	coeperātis	coept-us (-a,-um) erās	coept-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	coeperat	coeperant	coept-us (-a,-um) erat	coept-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coeperō	coeperimus	coept-us (-a,-um) erō	coept-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	coeperis	coeperitis	coept-us (-a,-um) eris	coept-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	coeperit	coeperint	coept-us (-a,-um) erit	coept-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	—		—	
IMPERFECT	—		—	
PERFECT	coeperim	coeperīmus	coept-us (-a,-um) sim	coept-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	coeperīs	coeperītis	coept-us (-a,-um) sīs	coept-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	coeperit	coeperint	coept-us (-a,-um) sit	coept-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coepissem	coepissēmus	coept-us (-a,-um) essem	coept-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	coepissēs	coepissētis	coept-us (-a,-um) essēs	coept-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	coepisset	coepissent	coept-us (-a,-um) esset	coept-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	—			
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	—		—	
FUTURE	coeptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[coeptum īrī]	
PERFECT	coepisse		coept-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	—		—	
FUTURE	coeptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coept-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	—			
GERUNDIVE			—	
SUPINE	coept-um (-ū)			

NOTE The present, imperfect, and future tenses are supplied by **incipiō**. The passive forms of **coepī** are sometimes, but not always, used with a passive infinitive (see the first example below).

Examples

Pons instituī coeptus est. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.18.4)   *The bridge began to be built.*

[Centuriōnēs] nūtū vōcibusque hostēs vocāre   *The centurions began to challenge the enemy*
  coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.43.6)   *with gestures and shouts.*

Incipe! dīmidium factī est coepisse. (PROVERB)   *Begin! To have begun is half the work.*

Bellum magis dēsierat quam pax coeperat.   *War had ceased rather than peace had begun.*
  (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.1.1)

Placidō sīc pectore coepit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.521)   *Thus he began with calm heart.*

coerceō   *restrain, constrict; suppress*

coerceō · coercēre · coercuī · coercitum   second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	coerceō	coercēmus	coerceor	coercēmur
	coercēs	coercētis	coercēris (-ēre)	coercēminī
	coercet	coercent	coercētur	coercentur
IMPERFECT	coercēbam	coercēbāmus	coercēbar	coercēbāmur
	coercēbās	coercēbātis	coercēbāris (-āre)	coercēbāminī
	coercēbat	coercēbant	coercēbātur	coercēbantur
FUTURE	coercēbō	coercēbimus	coercēbor	coercēbimur
	coercēbis	coercēbitis	coercēberis (-ere)	coercēbiminī
	coercēbit	coercēbunt	coercēbitur	coercēbuntur
PERFECT	coercuī	coercuimus	coercit-us (-a,-um) sum	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	coercuistī	coercuistis	coercit-us (-a,-um) es	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	coercuit	coercuērunt (-ēre)	coercit-us (-a,-um) est	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coercueram	coercuerāmus	coercit-us (-a,-um) eram	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	coercuerās	coercuerātis	coercit-us (-a,-um) erās	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	coercuerat	coercuerant	coercit-us (-a,-um) erat	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coercuerō	coercuerimus	coercit-us (-a,-um) erō	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	coercueris	coercueritis	coercit-us (-a,-um) eris	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	coercuerit	coercuerint	coercit-us (-a,-um) erit	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	coerceam	coerceāmus	coercear	coerceāmur
	coerceās	coerceātis	coerceāris (-āre)	coerceāminī
	coerceat	coerceant	coerceātur	coerceantur
IMPERFECT	coercērem	coercērēmus	coercērer	coercērēmur
	coercērēs	coercērētis	coercērēris (-ēre)	coercērēminī
	coercēret	coercērent	coercērētur	coercērentur
PERFECT	coercuerim	coercuerīmus	coercit-us (-a,-um) sim	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	coercuerīs	coercuerītis	coercit-us (-a,-um) sīs	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	coercuerit	coercuerint	coercit-us (-a,-um) sit	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coercuissem	coercuissēmus	coercit-us (-a,-um) essem	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	coercuissēs	coercuissētis	coercit-us (-a,-um) essēs	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	coercuisset	coercuissent	coercit-us (-a,-um) esset	coercit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	coercē	coercēte	coercēre	coercēminī
	coercētō	coerc-ētōte, -entō	coercētor	coercentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	coercēre		coercērī	
FUTURE	coercitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[coercitum īrī]	
PERFECT	coercuisse		coercit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	coercens		—	
FUTURE	coercitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coercit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	coercendum			
GERUNDIVE			coercend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	coercit-um (-ū)			

Examples

... quōs noviēs Styx interfūsa coercet.
   (VERGIL *G.* 4.478ff.)

... whom the Styx, with its nine intervening streams (lit., poured between nine times), holds back.

Geminōs anguēs curribus admōvit frēnīsque coercuit ōra. (OVID *Met.* 5.642f.)

She yoked twin serpents to her chariot and checked their mouths with bits.

... ut praeter auctōritātem vīrēs quoque ad coercendum habēret. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.57.3)

... so that in addition to his authority he should also have the power to impose restraint.

Multa metū poenae, poenā quī pauca coercet.
   (OVID *Pont.* 1.2.125)

He who checks few things through punishment [checks] many things through fear of punishment.

Sāturnīnī sēditiōsum tribūnātum senātus coercuerat.
   (SUETONIUS *Jul.* 12.1)

The Senate had suppressed the seditious tribunate of Saturninus.

first conjugation; trans., intrans.   **cōgitō · cōgitāre · cōgitāvī · cōgitātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cōgitō	cōgitāmus		
	cōgitās	cōgitātis		
	cōgitat	cōgitant	cōgitātur	cōgitantur
IMPERFECT	cōgitābam	cōgitābāmus		
	cōgitābās	cōgitābātis		
	cōgitābat	cōgitābant	cōgitābātur	cōgitābantur
FUTURE	cōgitābo	cōgitābimus		
	cōgitābis	cōgitābitis		
	cōgitābit	cōgitābunt	cōgitābitur	cōgitābuntur
PERFECT	cōgitāvī	cōgitāvimus		
	cōgitāvistī	cōgitāvistis		
	cōgitāvit	cōgitāvērunt (-ēre)	cōgitāt-us (-a,-um) est	cōgitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cōgitāveram	cōgitāverāmus		
	cōgitāverās	cōgitāverātis		
	cōgitāverat	cōgitāverant	cōgitāt-us (-a,-um) erat	cōgitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cōgitāverō	cōgitāverimus		
	cōgitāveris	cōgitāveritis		
	cōgitāverit	cōgitāverint	cōgitāt-us (-a,-um) erit	cōgitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cōgitem	cōgitēmus		
	cōgitēs	cōgitētis		
	cōgitet	cōgitent	cōgitētur	cōgitentur
IMPERFECT	cōgitārem	cōgitārēmus		
	cōgitārēs	cōgitārētis		
	cōgitāret	cōgitārent	cōgitārētur	cōgitārentur
PERFECT	cōgitāverim	cōgitāverīmus		
	cōgitāverīs	cōgitāverītis		
	cōgitāverit	cōgitāverint	cōgitāt-us (-a,-um) sit	cōgitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cōgitāvissem	cōgitāvissēmus		
	cōgitāvissēs	cōgitāvissētis		
	cōgitāvisset	cōgitāvissent	cōgitāt-us (-a,-um) esset	cōgitāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cōgitā	cōgitāte		
	cōgitātō	cōgit-ātōte, -antō	—	—
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cōgitāre		cōgitārī	
FUTURE	cōgitātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[cōgitātum īrī]	
PERFECT	cōgitāvisse		cōgitāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cōgitans		—	
FUTURE	cōgitātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cōgitāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cōgitandum			
GERUNDIVE			cōgitand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cōgitāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Haec ego et multa alia cōgitans ... (CICERO *Sest.* 49)
Thinking over these and many other matters ...

Quid oneris habērēs numquam cōgitastī? (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.38)
Did you never consider what a burden you had?

Quandō hinc īre cōgitās Carthāginem? (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 1419)
When do you intend to go from here to Carthage?

Cōgitātō identidem tibi quam fidēlis fuerim. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1364)
Again and again consider how faithful I have been to you.

Carthāginiensibus [erat] quō modō Āfricam retineant cōgitandum. (LIVY 28.18.9)
The Carthaginians had to decide how they might hold onto Africa.

cognoscō *learn, get to know* (perfect often used with present sense *know*)

cognoscō · cognoscere · cognōvī · cognitum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cognoscō	cognoscimus	cognoscor	cognoscimur
	cognoscis	cognoscitis	cognosceris (-ere)	cognosciminī
	cognoscit	cognoscunt	cognoscitur	cognoscuntur
IMPERFECT	cognoscēbam	cognoscēbāmus	cognoscēbar	cognoscēbāmur
	cognoscēbās	cognoscēbātis	cognoscēbāris (-āre)	cognoscēbāminī
	cognoscēbat	cognoscēbant	cognoscēbatur	cognoscēbantur
FUTURE	cognoscam	cognoscēmus	cognoscar	cognoscēmur
	cognoscēs	cognoscētis	cognoscēris (-ēre)	cognoscēminī
	cognoscet	cognoscent	cognoscētur	cognoscentur
PERFECT	cognōvī	cognōvimus	cognit-us (-a,-um) sum	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cognōvistī	cognōvistis	cognit-us (-a,-um) es	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cognōvit	cognōvērunt (-ēre)	cognit-us (-a,-um) est	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cognōveram	cognōverāmus	cognit-us (-a,-um) eram	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cognōverās	cognōverātis	cognit-us (-a,-um) erās	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cognōverat	cognōverant	cognit-us (-a,-um) erat	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cognōverō	cognōverimus	cognit-us (-a,-um) erō	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cognōveris	cognōveritis	cognit-us (-a,-um) eris	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cognōverit	cognōverint	cognit-us (-a,-um) erit	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cognoscam	cognoscāmus	cognoscar	cognoscāmur
	cognoscās	cognoscātis	cognoscāris (-āre)	cognoscāminī
	cognoscat	cognoscant	cognoscātur	cognoscantur
IMPERFECT	cognoscerem	cognoscerēmus	cognoscerer	cognoscerēmur
	cognoscerēs	cognoscerētis	cognoscerēris (-ēre)	cognoscerēminī
	cognosceret	cognoscerent	cognoscerētur	cognoscerentur
PERFECT	cognōverim	cognōverīmus	cognit-us (-a,-um) sim	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cognōverīs	cognōverītis	cognit-us (-a,-um) sīs	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cognōverit	cognōverint	cognit-us (-a,-um) sit	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cognōvissem	cognōvissēmus	cognit-us (-a,-um) essem	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cognōvissēs	cognōvissētis	cognit-us (-a,-um) essēs	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cognōvisset	cognōvissent	cognit-us (-a,-um) esset	cognit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cognosce	cognoscite	cognoscere	cognosciminī
	cognoscitō	cognosc-itōte, -untō	cognoscitor	cognoscuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cognoscere		cognoscī	
FUTURE	cognitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[cognitum īrī]	
PERFECT	cognōvisse		cognit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cognoscens		—	
FUTURE	cognitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cognit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cognoscendum			
GERUNDIVE			cognoscend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cognit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Incipe, parve puer, rīsū cognoscere mātrem. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 4.60)
Begin, little boy, to recognize your mother with a smile.

Ex auribus cognoscitur asinus. (PROVERB)
A donkey is recognized by its ears.

Caesar ex captīvīs cognōvit quō in locō hostium cōpiae consēdissent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.9.1)
Caesar learned from prisoners where the enemy forces had taken up a position.

Fēlix quī potuit rērum cognoscere causās! (VERGIL *G.* 2.490)
Happy [the man] who was able to discover the causes of things!

Sī rectē vestram bonitātem atque prūdentiam cognōvī, nōn multum mē fallit quid sītis respōnsūrī. (CICERO *Quinct.* 54)
If I rightly know your honesty and discretion, I am not much mistaken [about] how you are going to reply.

third conjugation; trans.   **cōgō · cōgere · coēgī · coactum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cogo	cōgimus	cōgor	cōgimur
	cōgis	cōgitis	cōgeris (-ere)	cōgiminī
	cōgit	cōgunt	cōgitur	cōguntur
IMPERFECT	cōgēbam	cōgēbāmus	cōgēbar	cōgēbāmur
	cōgēbās	cōgēbātis	cōgēbāris (-āre)	cōgēbāminī
	cōgēbat	cōgēbant	cōgēbātur	cōgēbantur
FUTURE	cōgam	cōgēmus	cōgar	cōgēmur
	cōgēs	cōgētis	cōgēris (-ēre)	cōgēminī
	cōget	cōgent	cōgētur	cōgentur
PERFECT	coēgī	coēgimus	coact-us (-a,-um) sum	coact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	coegistī	coēgistis	coact-us (-a,-um) es	coact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	coēgit	coēgērunt (-ēre)	coact-us (-a,-um) est	coact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coēgeram	coēgerāmus	coact-us (-a,-um) eram	coact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	coēgerās	coēgerātis	coact-us (-a,-um) erās	coact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	coēgerat	coēgerant	coact-us (-a,-um) erat	coact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coēgerō	coēgerimus	coact-us (-a,-um) erō	coact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	coēgeris	coēgeritis	coact-us (-a,-um) eris	coact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	coegerit	coēgerint	coact-us (-a,-um) erit	coact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cōgam	cōgāmus	cōgar	cōgāmur
	cōgās	cōgātis	cōgāris (-āre)	cōgāminī
	cōgat	cōgant	cōgātur	cōgantur
IMPERFECT	cōgerem	cōgerēmus	cōgerer	cōgerēmur
	cōgerēs	cōgerētis	cōgerēris (-ēre)	cōgerēminī
	cōgeret	cōgerent	cōgerētur	cōgerentur
PERFECT	coēgerim	coēgerīmus	coact-us (-a,-um) sim	coact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	coēgerīs	coēgerītis	coact-us (-a,-um) sīs	coact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	coēgerit	coēgerint	coact-us (-a,-um) sit	coact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coēgissem	coēgissēmus	coact-us (-a,-um) essem	coact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	coēgissēs	coēgissētis	coact-us (-a,-um) essēs	coact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	coegisset	coēgissent	coact-us (-a,-um) esset	coact-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cōge	cōgite	cōgere	cōgiminī
	cōgitō	cōgitōte, cōguntō	cōgitor	cōguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cōgere		cōgī	
FUTURE	coactūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[coactum īrī]	
PERFECT	coēgisse		coact-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cōgens		---	
FUTURE	coactūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coact-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cōgendum			
GERUNDIVE			cōgend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	coact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tītyre, cōge pecus. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.20)

Tityrus, round up the cattle.

Nāvium quod ubique fuerat in ūnum locum coēgerant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.16.2)

All the ships they had in different places they had brought together in one location.

Coactus est aliter ac superiōribus annīs, exercitum in hībernīs collocāre. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.24.1)

He was forced to billet his army in winter quarters in a way different from that of (lit., otherwise than in) previous years.

Tibi agō grātiās quod mē vīvere coēgistī. (CICERO *Att.* 3.3.1)

I thank you because you have forced me to go on living.

Quem fāta cōgunt ille cum veniā est miser. (SENECA *Phaed.* 440)

That man whom the fates compel is pardonably miserable.

colō · colere · coluī · cultum   third conjugation; trans.

a · *cultivate* (a farm)

Laudātō ingentia rūra, exiguum colitō.
   (Vergil *G.* 2.412f.)

... ut sine timōre ullō rūra colentēs ab equitātū
   opprimerentur. ([Caesar] *B.G.* 8.3.1)

Praise large estates, cultivate a small one.

*... so that, while cultivating their farms without any fear,
they would be overwhelmed by the cavalry.*

b · *live in, inhabit*

Etsī mē invītō discēdis, Cynthia, Rōmā, laetor quod
   dēvia rūra colēs. (Propertius 2.19.1f.)

... dī omnēs quī caelum colunt. (Plautus *Per.* 581)

*Although you are departing Rome against my wishes,
Cynthia, I am glad that you will be living in the remote
countryside.*
... all the gods who live in the heavens.

c · *cherish, protect*

Mē sī fāta meīs paterentur dūcere vītam auspiciīs,
   urbem Trōiānam prīmum dulcīsque meōrum
   rēliquiās colerem. (Vergil *Aen.* 4.340ff.)
Meam Tulliam suāvissimē dīligentissimēque coluistī.
   (Cicero *Att.* 10.8.9)
Memoriam vestrī beneficī colam benivolentiā
   sempiternā. (Cicero *Red.Pop.* 24)

*If the fates allowed me to lead my life under my own
direction, I would first be caring for Troy and the sweet
remnants of my people.*
*You have looked after my Tullia in a most charming
and careful fashion.*
*I will cherish the memory of your favor with everlasting
gratitude.*

d · *court, honor*

Formā impulsī nostrā nōs amātōrēs colunt.
   (Terence *Hau.* 389)
Temporis illīus coluī fōvīque poētās. (Ovid *Tr.* 4.10.41)
Colite, observāte tālem hunc hominem.
   (Sallust *Jug.* 10.8)

Lovers court me, attracted by my beauty.

I honored and cherished the poets of that time.
Honor [and] respect such a man as this.

e · *worship*

Deum maximē Mercurium colunt.
   (Caesar *B.G.* 6.17.1)
Vōs quoque Tyndaridae, quōs haec colit insula ...
   (Ovid *Tr.* 1.10.45)
Quis nescit quālia dēmens Aegyptos portenta colat?
   (Juvenal 15.1f.)

They worship the god Mercury most.

You also, sons of Tyndareus, whom this island worships ...

*Who is ignorant of the sort of monsters that crazy Egypt
worships?*

f · *cultivate, practice* (qualities, pursuits)

Hanc ōlim veterēs vītam coluēre Sabīnī.
   (Vergil *G.* 2.532)
Aurea aetās sponte suā fidem rectumque colēbat.
   (Ovid *Met.* 1.89f.)
"Proinde rem mīlitārem colant sciantque nullās opēs
   hūmānās armīs Rōmānīs resistere posse."
   (Livy 1.16.7)

The ancient Sabines once practiced this [way of] life.

*The golden age used to practice loyalty and virtue of its
own accord.*
*"Consequently, let them cultivate the science of war,
and let them realize that no human power can
withstand Roman arms."*

g · *adorn, embellish*

Trēs albī suēs in triclīnium adductī sunt capistrīs
   et tintinnābulīs cultī. (Petronius 47.8)
Quisquis colit arte capillōs ... (Tibullus 1.6.39)

*Three white pigs, adorned with halters and bells, were led
into the dining room.*
Whoever tends to his hair with skill ...

h · **vītam colere** *live*

Sat habēs quī (= quō) bene vītam colās.
   (Plautus *Aul.* 187)
Hīc quidem hominēs tam brevem vītam colunt.
   (Plautus *Ps.* 822)

You have enough to live well.

Here indeed people live such a short life.

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans.   **colō · colere · coluī · cultum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	colō	colimus	color	colimur
	colis	colitis	coleris (-ere)	coliminī
	colit	colunt	colitur	coluntur
IMPERFECT	colēbam	colēbāmus	colēbar	colēbāmur
	colēbās	colēbātis	colēbāris (-āre)	colēbāminī
	colēbat	colēbant	colēbātur	colēbantur
FUTURE	colam	colēmus	colar	colēmur
	colēs	colētis	colēris (-ēre)	colēminī
	colet	colent	colētur	colentur
PERFECT	coluī	coluimus	cult-us (-a,-um) sum	cult-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	coluistī	coluistis	cult-us (-a,-um) es	cult-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	coluit	coluērunt (-ēre)	cult-us (-a,-um) est	cult-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	colueram	coluerāmus	cult-us (-a,-um) eram	cult-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	coluerās	coluerātis	cult-us (-a,-um) erās	cult-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	coluerat	coluerant	cult-us (-a,-um) erat	cult-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coluerō	coluerimus	cult-us (-a,-um) erō	cult-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	colueris	colueritis	cult-us (-a,-um) eris	cult-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	coluerit	coluerint	cult-us (-a,-um) erit	cult-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	colam	colāmus	colar	colāmur
	colās	colātis	colāris (-āre)	colāminī
	colat	colant	colātur	colantur
IMPERFECT	colerem	coleremus	colerer	colerēmur
	colerēs	colerētis	colerēris (-ēre)	colerēminī
	coleret	colerent	colerētur	colerentur
PERFECT	coluerim	coluerīmus	cult-us (-a,-um) sim	cult-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	coluerīs	coluerītis	cult-us (-a,-um) sīs	cult-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	coluerit	coluerint	cult-us (-a,-um) sit	cult-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coluissem	coluissēmus	cult-us (-a,-um) essem	cult-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	coluissēs	coluissētis	cult-us (-a,-um) essēs	cult-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	coluisset	coluissent	cult-us (-a,-um) esset	cult-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cole	colite	colere	coliminī
	colitō	colitōte, coluntō	colitor	coluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	colere		colī	
FUTURE	cultūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[cultum īrī]	
PERFECT	coluisse		cult-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	colens		—	
FUTURE	cultūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cult-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	colendum			
GERUNDIVE			colend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cult-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **colō** is *cultivate a farm*. In early Roman society, working a farm necessarily involved living on it, and hence the further sense *live in, inhabit*. As successful farming always requires care and attention, the use of the word was extended to behavior toward one's fellow humans (*cherish, protect*) and toward divinities (*worship*). We see another metaphorical use in expressions such as **pudōrem ac pudīcitiam colere** *to practice modesty and chastity* (cf. English "cultivate modesty").

comedō · *eat up, consume; squander*

comedō · comēsse (comedere) · comēdī · comēs(s)um (comestum)   irregular; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	comedō	comedimus		
	comēs	comēstis		
	comēst	comedunt	comeditur	comeduntur
IMPERFECT	comedēbam	comedēbāmus		
	comedēbās	comedēbātis		
	comedēbat	comedēbant	comedēbātur	comedēbantur
FUTURE	comedam	comedēmus		
	comedēs	comedētis		
	comedet	comedent	comedētur	comedentur
PERFECT	comēdī	comēdimus		
	comēdistī	comēdistis		
	comēdit	comēdērunt (-ēre)	comēs-us (-a,-um) est	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	comēderam	comēderāmus		
	comēderās	comēderātis		
	comēderat	comēderant	comēs-us (-a,-um) erat	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	comēderō	comēderimus		
	comēderis	comēderitis		
	comēderit	comēderint	comēs-us (-a,-um) erit	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	comedam (comedim)	comedāmus (comedīmus)		
	comedās (comedīs)	comedātis (comedītis)		
	comedat (comedit)	comedant (comedint)	comedātur	comedantur
IMPERFECT	comēssem	comēssēmus		
	comēssēs	comēssētis		
	comēsset	comēssent	comēssētur	comēssentur
PERFECT	comēderim	comēderīmus		
	comēderīs	comēderītis		
	comēderit	comēderint	comēs-us (-a,-um) sit	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	comēdissem	comēdissēmus		
	comēdissēs	comēdissētis		
	comēdisset	comēdissent	comēs-us (-a,-um) esset	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	comēsto	comēstōte		
	—	—	comeditor	comeduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	comēsse		comedī	
FUTURE	comēsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[comēsum īrī]	
PERFECT	comēdisse		comēs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	comedens		——	
FUTURE	comēsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		comēs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	comedendum			
GERUNDIVE			comedend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	comēs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Corbitam cibī comēsse possunt. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 778f.)   *They can eat a shipload of food.*
Ubi daps profānāta comestaque erit ... (CATO *Agr.* 52.2)   *When the feast has been offered and eaten ...*
Quasi bona comēsse Rōmae nōn licēret ...   *As though it were not allowed in Rome to squander*
    (CICERO *Flac.* 91)   *one's possessions ...*
Haec porcīs comedenda relinquēs. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.7.19)   *You will be leaving these things for pigs to eat.*
... quōrum dentēs vel silicem comēsse possunt.   *... whose teeth can chew up even flint.*
    (CATULLUS 23.3f.)

third conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.   **comminiscor · comminiscī · commentus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	comminiscor	comminiscimur
	comminisceris (-ere)	comminiscimini
	comminiscitur	comminiscuntur

IMPERFECT	comminiscēbar	comminiscēbāmur
	comminiscēbāris (-are)	comminiscēbāmini
	comminiscēbātur	comminiscēbantur

FUTURE	comminiscar	comminiscēmur
	comminiscēris (-ēre)	comminiscēmini
	comminiscētur	comminiscentur

PERFECT	comment-us (-a,-um) sum	comment-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	comment-us (-a,-um) es	comment-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	comment-us (-a,-um) est	comment-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	comment-us (-a,-um) eram	comment-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	comment-us (-a,-um) erās	comment-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	comment-us (-a,-um) erat	comment-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	comment-us (-a,-um) erō	comment-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	comment-us (-a,-um) eris	comment-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	comment-us (-a,-um) erit	comment-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	comminiscar	comminiscāmur
	comminiscāris (-āre)	comminiscāmini
	comminiscātur	comminiscantur

IMPERFECT	comminiscerer	comminiscerēmur
	comminiscerēris (-ēre)	comminiscerēmini
	comminisceretur	comminiscerentur

PERFECT	comment-us (-a,-um) sim	comment-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	comment-us (-a,-um) sīs	comment-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	comment-us (-a,-um) sit	comment-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	comment-us (-a,-um) essem	comment-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	comment-us (-a,-um) essēs	comment-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	comment-us (-a,-um) esset	comment-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE   comminiscere   comminiscimini
             comminiscitor   comminiscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	comminiscī
FUTURE	commentūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	comment-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	comminiscens
FUTURE	commentūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	comment-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   comminiscendum

GERUNDIVE   comminiscend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   comment-um (-ū)

Examples

Quid machiner? quid comminiscar? (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 531)
What am I to devise? What am I to contrive?

Novās commentus est litterās trēs. (SUETONIUS *Cl.* 41.3)
He invented three new letters.

Grāia novam ferrō mōlem commenta iuventūs.
   (VALERIUS FLACCUS 1.599)
The Greek youth have devised a strange monster with
   (i.e., by using) an ax.

... nē mē hoc commentum putēs. (CICERO *Att.* 6.1.8)
... lest you think I have invented this.

Commenta māter est esse ex aliō virō puerum nātum.
   (TERENCE *Ad.* 657f.)
The mother pretended that the boy was born to another
   man.

cōmō *adorn; arrange*

cōmō · cōmere · compsī · comptum third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cōmō	cōmimus	cōmor	cōmimur
	cōmis	cōmitis	cōmeris (-ere)	cōmiminī
	cōmit	cōmunt	cōmitur	cōmuntur
IMPERFECT	cōmēbam	cōmēbāmus	cōmēbar	cōmēbāmur
	cōmēbās	cōmēbātis	cōmēbāris (-āre)	cōmēbāminī
	cōmēbat	cōmēbant	cōmēbātur	cōmēbantur
FUTURE	cōmam	cōmēmus	cōmar	cōmēmur
	cōmes	cōmētis	cōmēris (-ēre)	cōmēminī
	cōmet	cōment	cōmētur	cōmentur
PERFECT	compsī	compsimus	compt-us (-a,-um) sum	compt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	compsistī	compsistis	compt-us (-a,-um) es	compt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	compsit	compsērunt (-ēre)	compt-us (-a,-um) est	compt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	compseram	compserāmus	compt-us (-a,-um) eram	compt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	compserās	compserātis	compt-us (-a,-um) erās	compt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	compserat	compserant	compt-us (-a,-um) erat	compt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	compserō	compserimus	compt-us (-a,-um) erō	compt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	compseris	compseritis	compt-us (-a,-um) eris	compt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	compserit	compserint	compt-us (-a,-um) erit	compt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cōmam	cōmāmus	cōmar	cōmāmur
	cōmās	cōmātis	cōmāris (-āre)	cōmāminī
	cōmat	cōmant	cōmātur	cōmantur
IMPERFECT	cōmerem	cōmerēmus	cōmerer	cōmerēmur
	cōmerēs	cōmerētis	cōmerēris (-ēre)	cōmerēminī
	cōmeret	cōmerent	cōmerētur	cōmerentur
PERFECT	compserim	compserīmus	compt-us (-a,-um) sim	compt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	compserīs	compserītis	compt-us (-a,-um) sīs	compt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	compserit	compserint	compt-us (-a,-um) sit	compt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	compsissem	compsissēmus	compt-us (-a,-um) essem	compt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	compsissēs	compsissētis	compt-us (-a,-um) essēs	compt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	compsisset	compsissent	compt-us (-a,-um) esset	compt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cōme	cōmite	cōmere	cōmiminī
	cōmitō	cōmitōte, cōmuntō	cōmitor	cōmuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cōmere		cōmī	
FUTURE	comptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[comptum īrī]	
PERFECT	compsisse		compt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cōmens		---	
FUTURE	comptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		compt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cōmendum			
GERUNDIVE			cōmend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	compt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mūnera quibus nova nupta cōmātur ... (TACITUS *Ger.* 18.2) *Gifts with which a bride might be adorned ...*

... quem locum cōmit multā venustāte īdem Lūcilius. (CICERO *Fin.* 1.9) *... a place that the same Lucilius adorns with much charm.*

Crīnem cōmite! (STATIUS *Silv.* 2.7.10) *Do your hair!*

Crīnēs seu compsit, comptīs est veneranda comīs. ([TIBULLUS] 3.8.9f.) *Or if she has arranged her hair, she must be adored for her hair-do (lit., ordered locks).*

Phalerās et lūcida cōmunt arma. (STATIUS *Theb.* 11.405f.) *They arrange the trappings and shining weapons.*

second conjugation; intrans.   compāreō · compārēre · compāruī · ——

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
compāreō   compārēmus
compārēs   compārētis
compāret   comparent

IMPERFECT
compārēbam   compārēbāmus
compārēbās   compārēbātis
compārēbat   compārēbant

FUTURE
compārēbō   compārēbimus
compārēbis   compārēbitis
compārēbit   compārēbunt

PERFECT
compāruī   compāruimus
compāruistī   compāruistis
compāruit   compāruērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
compārueram   compāruerāmus
compāruerās   compāruerātis
compāruerat   compāruerant

FUTURE PERFECT
compāruerō   compāruerimus
compārueris   compārueritis
compāruerit   compāruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
compāream   compāreāmus
compāreās   compāreātis
compāreat   compāreant

IMPERFECT
compārērem   compārērēmus
compārērēs   compārērētis
compārēret   compārērent

PERFECT
compāruerim   compāruerīmus
compāruerīs   compāruerītis
compāruerit   compāruerint

PLUPERFECT
compāruissem   compāruissēmus
compāruissēs   compāruissētis
compāruisset   compāruissent

IMPERATIVE   ——

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   compārēre
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   compāruisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   compārens
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   ——

GERUND   compārendum

GERUNDIVE ——

SUPINE   ——

Examples

Ex nāvibus captīs nihil praeter ipsās compārēbat nāvēs. (LIVY 30.37.11)

From the captured ships nothing was to be seen except the ships themselves.

Servus meus nōn compāret. (CICERO *Tul.* 54)

My slave is missing.

Lupī nē procul saltem ullī compāruerant. (APULEIUS *Met.* 8.16)

No wolves had appeared even at a distance.

Neque vestigium ullum compāruit pecūniae rēgiae. (LIVY 38.60.8)

Nor did any trace of the royal money appear.

... in quibus multa industria et dīligentia compāret, nulla doctrīna. (NEPOS *Ca.* 3.4)

... in which much industry and care is apparent, but no learning.

comparō   *prepare; provide; buy; collect* (forces, equipment); *establish*

comparō · comparāre · comparāvī · comparātum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	comparō	comparāmus	comparor	comparāmur
	comparās	comparātis	comparāris (-āre)	comparāminī
	comparat	comparant	comparātur	comparantur
IMPERFECT	comparābam	comparābāmus	comparābar	comparābāmur
	comparābās	comparābātis	comparābāris (-āre)	comparābāminī
	comparābat	comparābant	comparābātur	comparābantur
FUTURE	comparābō	comparābimus	comparābor	comparābimur
	comparābis	comparābitis	comparāberis (-ere)	comparābiminī
	comparābit	comparābunt	comparābitur	comparābuntur
PERFECT	comparāvī	comparāvimus	comparāt-us (-a,-um) sum	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	comparāvistī	comparāvistis	comparāt-us (-a,-um) es	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	comparāvit	comparāvērunt (-ēre)	comparāt-us (-a,-um) est	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	comparāveram	comparāverāmus	comparāt-us (-a,-um) eram	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	comparāverās	comparāverātis	comparāt-us (-a,-um) erās	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	comparāverat	comparāverant	comparāt-us (-a,-um) erat	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	comparāverō	comparāverimus	comparāt-us (-a,-um) erō	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	comparāveris	comparāveritis	comparāt-us (-a,-um) eris	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	comparāverit	comparāverint	comparāt-us (-a,-um) erit	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	comparem	comparēmus	comparer	comparēmur
	comparēs	comparētis	comparēris (-ēre)	compareminī
	comparet	comparent	comparētur	comparentur
IMPERFECT	comparārem	comparārēmus	comparārer	comparārēmur
	comparārēs	comparārētis	comparārēris (-ēre)	comparārēminī
	comparāret	comparārent	comparārētur	comparārentur
PERFECT	comparāverim	comparāverīmus	comparāt-us (-a,-um) sim	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	comparāverīs	comparāverītis	comparāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	comparāverit	comparāverint	comparāt-us (-a,-um) sit	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	comparāvissem	comparāvissēmus	comparāt-us (-a,-um) essem	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) essemus
	comparāvissēs	comparāvissētis	comparāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	comparāvisset	comparāvissent	comparāt-us (-a,-um) esset	comparāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	comparā	comparāte	comparāre	comparāminī
	comparato	compar-ātōte, -antō	comparātor	comparantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	comparāre		comparārī	
FUTURE	comparātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[comparātum īrī]	
PERFECT	comparāvisse		comparāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	comparans		—	
FUTURE	comparātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		comparāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	comparandum			
GERUNDIVE			comparand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	comparāt-um (-ū)			

NOTE   There is another verb **comparō** with forms identical to these but with the meaning *place together, match*.

Examples

Comparat indignō vimque dolumque torō.
  (Ovid *Fast.* 2.780)

He plots (lit., *prepares*) *violence and guile against an innocent bed.*

Saepius inspiciat ferrāmenta eaque semper duplicia comparet. (Columella 11.1.20)

He should rather often examine the iron tools and always buy duplicates.

Auxiliīs equitātūque comparātō ... (Caesar *B.G.* 3.20.2)

When auxiliaries and cavalry had been procured ...

Ō iūra praeclāra atque dīvīnitus ā maiōribus nostrīs comparāta. (Cicero *Balb.* 31)

O admirable laws, established by our ancestors under divine inspiration.

fourth conjugation; trans. | **comperiō · comperīre · comperī · compertum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	comperiō	comperīmus	comperior	comperīmur
	comperīs	comperītis	comperīris (-īre)	comperīminī
	comperit	comperiunt	comperītur	comperiuntur
IMPERFECT	comperiēbam	comperiēbāmus	comperiēbar	comperiēbāmur
	comperiēbās	comperiēbātis	comperiēbāris (-āre)	comperiēbāminī
	comperiēbat	comperiēbant	comperiēbātur	comperiēbantur
FUTURE	comperiam	comperiēmus	comperiar	comperiēmur
	comperiēs	comperiētis	comperiēris (-ēre)	comperiēminī
	comperiet	comperient	comperiētur	comperientur
PERFECT	comperī	comperimus	compert-us (-a,-um) sum	compert-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	comperistī	comperistis	compert-us (-a,-um) es	compert-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	comperit	comperērunt (-ēre)	compert-us (-a,-um) est	compert-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	compereram	compererāmus	compert-us (-a,-um) eram	compert-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	comustererās	comustererātis	compert-us (-a,-um) erās	compert-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	compererat	compererant	compert-us (-a,-um) erat	compert-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	comustereō	comustererimus	compert-us (-a,-um) erō	compert-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	compereris	comustereritis	compert-us (-a,-um) eris	compert-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	compererit	compererint	compert-us (-a,-um) erit	compert-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	comperiam	comperiāmus	comperiar	comperiāmur
	comperiās	comperiātis	comperiāris (-āre)	comperiāminī
	comperiat	comperiant	comperiātur	comperiantur
IMPERFECT	comperīrem	comperīrēmus	comperīrer	comperīrēmur
	comperīrēs	comperīrētis	comperīrēris (-ēre)	comperīrēminī
	comperīret	comperīrent	comperīrētur	comperīrentur
PERFECT	compererim	comustererīmus	compert-us (-a,-um) sim	compert-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	comustererīs	comustererītis	compert-us (-a,-um) sīs	compert-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	compererit	compererint	compert-us (-a,-um) sit	compert-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	comperissem	comperissēmus	compert-us (-a,-um) essem	compert-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	comperissēs	comperissētis	compert-us (-a,-um) essēs	compert-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	comperisset	comperissent	compert-us (-a,-um) esset	compert-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	comperī	comperīte	comperīre	comperīminī
	comperītō	comper-ītōte, -iuntō	comperītor	comperiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	comperīre		comperīrī	
FUTURE	compertūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[compertum īrī]	
PERFECT	comperisse		compert-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	comperiens		—	
FUTURE	compertūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	--		compert-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	comperiendum			
GERUNDIVE			comperiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	compert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rem haud vānam esse certīs indiciīs comperērunt. (Livy 24.24.4)

They discovered on reliable information that it was no idle matter.

Caesar postquam per Ubiōs explōrātōrēs comperit Suēbōs sē in silvās recēpisse ... (Caesar B.G. 6.29.1)

After Caesar learned from Ubian scouts that the Suebi had retired into the woods ...

Per explōrātōrēs compertīs hostium consiliīs ... (Livy 9.45.17)

When the enemy's plans had been discovered through scouts ...

... quī stellārum ortūs comperit atque obitūs. (Catullus 66.2)

... who has discovered the risings and settings of stars.

Quōs sontēs comperit secūrī percussit. (Livy 9.16.10)

He beheaded those he found guilty.

complector   *embrace; grasp; comprehend; attain; include*

complector · complectī · complexus sum   third conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	complector	complectimur
	complecteris (-ere)	complectiminī
	complectitur	complectuntur
IMPERFECT	complectēbar	complectēbāmur
	complectēbāris (-āre)	complectēbāminī
	complectēbātur	complectēbantur
FUTURE	complectar	complectēmur
	complectēris (-ēre)	complectēminī
	complectētur	complectentur
PERFECT	complex-us (-a,-um) sum	complex-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	complex-us (-a,-um) es	complex-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	complex-us (-a,-um) est	complex-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	complex-us (-a,-um) eram	complex-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	complex-us (-a,-um) erās	complex-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	complex-us (-a,-um) erat	complex-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	complex-us (-a,-um) erō	complex-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	complex-us (-a,-um) eris	complex-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	complex-us (-a,-um) erit	complex-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	complectar	complectāmur
	complectāris (-āre)	complectāminī
	complectātur	complectantur
IMPERFECT	complecterer	complecterēmur
	complecterēris (-ēre)	complecterēminī
	complecterētur	complecterentur
PERFECT	complex-us (-a,-um) sim	complex-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	complex-us (-a,-um) sīs	complex-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	complex-us (-a,-um) sit	complex-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	complex-us (-a,-um) essem	complex-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	complex-us (-a,-um) essēs	complex-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	complex-us (-a,-um) esset	complex-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE   complectere   complectiminī
                 complectitor   complectuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	complectī
FUTURE	complexūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	complex-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	complectens
FUTURE	complexūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	complex-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   complectendum

GERUNDIVE   complectend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   complex-um (-ū)

Examples

Mediam mulierem complectitur. (TERENCE *An.* 133)
He puts his arm around (lit., *embraces*) *the woman's waist.*

Dextrā complectitur hostem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.743)
He grips his enemy with his right hand.

... ut animō reī magnitūdinem complectantur.
(CICERO *de Orat.* 1.19)
... so that they mentally grasp the vastness of the subject.

Sīc ille patriae prīmus Augustus parens complexus
astra est. ([SENECA] *Oct.* 477f.)
Thus did Augustus, the first father of his country, attain the stars.

Plūra quam ā tē dēsīderāta erant sum complexus.
(CICERO *Top.* 100)
I have included more than had been requested by you.

third conjugation; intrans., trans.   **concinō · concinere · concinuī · ——**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	concinō	concinimus	concinor	concinimur
	concinis	concinitis	concineris (-ere)	conciniminī
	concinit	concinunt	concinitur	concinuntur
IMPERFECT	concinēbam	concinēbāmus	concinēbar	concinēbāmur
	concinēbās	concinēbātis	concinēbāris (-āre)	concinēbāminī
	concinēbat	concinēbant	concinēbātur	concinēbantur
FUTURE	concinam	concinēmus	concinar	concinēmur
	concinēs	concinētis	concinēris (-ēre)	concinēminī
	concinet	concinent	concinētur	concinentur
PERFECT	concinuī	concinuimus	—	
	concinuistī	concinuistis		
	concinuit	concinuērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	concinueram	concinuerāmus	—	
	concinuerās	concinuerātis		
	concinuerat	concinuerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	concinuerō	concinuerimus	—	
	concinueris	concinueritis		
	concinuerit	concinuerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	concinam	concināmus	concinar	concināmur
	concinās	concinātis	concināris (-āre)	concināminī
	concinat	concinant	concinātur	concinantur
IMPERFECT	concinerem	concinerēmus	concinerer	concinerēmur
	concinerēs	concinerētis	concinerēris (-ēre)	concinerēminī
	concineret	concinerent	concinerētur	concinerentur
PERFECT	concinuerim	concinuerīmus	—	
	concinuerīs	concinuerītis		
	concinuerit	concinuerint		
PLUPERFECT	concinuissem	concinuissēmus	—	
	concinuissēs	concinuissētis		
	concinuisset	concinuissent		
IMPERATIVE	concine	concinite	concinere	conciniminī
	concinitō	concin-itōte, -untō	concinitor	concinuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	concinere		concinī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	concinuisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	concinens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	concinendum			
GERUNDIVE			concinend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Cornua ac tubae concinuēre. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.68.3) — *Bugles and trumpets blared out together.*

Concinēs maiōre poēta plectrō Caesarem. (HORACE *Carm.* 4.2.33f.) — *You, a poet with greater quill, will celebrate Caesar.*

Sīc ad vada Maeandrī concinit albus olor. (OVID *Her.* 7.1f.) — *Thus sings the white swan on the shallows of the Maeander.*

Ita fit ut nullī duo concinant. (PLINY *Nat.* 3.16) — *Thus it happens that no two are the same.*

Stoicī cum Peripatēticīs rē concinere videntur, verbīs discrepāre. (CICERO *N.D.* 1.16) — *The Stoics seem to agree with the Peripatetics in substance but to disagree at the level of expression.*

condō   *put away; bury; hide; found; compose*

condō · condere · condidī · conditum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	condō	condimus	condor	condimur
	condis	conditis	conderis (-ere)	condiminī
	condit	condunt	conditur	conduntur
IMPERFECT	condēbam	condēbāmus	condēbar	condēbāmur
	condēbās	condēbātis	condēbāris (-āre)	condēbāminī
	condēbat	condēbant	condēbātur	condēbantur
FUTURE	condam	condēmus	condar	condēmur
	condēs	condētis	condēris (-ēre)	condēminī
	condet	condent	condētur	condentur
PERFECT	condidī	condidimus	condit-us (-a,-um) sum	condit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	condidistī	condidistis	condit-us (-a,-um) es	condit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	condidit	condidērunt (-ēre)	condit-us (-a,-um) est	condit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	condideram	condiderāmus	condit-us (-a,-um) eram	condit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	condiderās	condiderātis	condit-us (-a,-um) erās	condit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	condiderat	condiderant	condit-us (-a,-um) erat	condit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	condiderō	condiderimus	condit-us (-a,-um) erō	condit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	condideris	condideritis	condit-us (-a,-um) eris	condit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	condiderit	condiderint	condit-us (-a,-um) erit	condit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	condam	condāmus	condar	condāmur
	condās	condātis	condāris (-āre)	condāminī
	condat	condant	condātur	condantur
IMPERFECT	conderem	conderēmus	conderer	conderēmur
	conderēs	conderētis	conderēris (-ēre)	conderēminī
	conderet	conderent	conderētur	conderentur
PERFECT	condiderim	condiderīmus	condit-us (-a,-um) sim	condit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	condiderīs	condiderītis	condit-us (-a,-um) sīs	condit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	condiderit	condiderint	condit-us (-a,-um) sit	condit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	condidissem	condidissēmus	condit-us (-a,-um) essem	condit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	condidissēs	condidissētis	condit-us (-a,-um) essēs	condit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	condidisset	condidissent	condit-us (-a,-um) esset	condit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	conde	condite	condere	condiminī
	conditō	conditōte, conduntō	conditor	conduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	condere		condī	
FUTURE	conditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[conditum īrī]	
PERFECT	condidisse		condit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	condens		—	
FUTURE	conditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		condit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	condendum			
GERUNDIVE			condend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	condit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Omne aes argentumque in aerārium conditum. (LIVY 10.46.5)
All the money and silver [was] put away in the treasury.

Septima iam, Philerōs, tibi conditur uxor in agrō. (MARTIAL 10.43.1)
Your seventh wife, Phileros, is now buried on your land.

Conditque natantia lūmina somnus. (VERGIL *G.* 4.496)
And sleep closes my swimming eyes.

Tantae mōlis erat Rōmānam condere gentem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.33)
So great was the effort (lit., it was a matter of such great effort) to found the Roman race.

Graecum poēma condidit. (CICERO *Att.* 1.16.15)
He composed a Greek poem.

irregular; trans.

conferō · conferre · contulī · collātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	conferō	conferimus	conferor	conferimur
	confers	confertis	conferris	conferiminī
	confert	conferunt	confertur	conferuntur
IMPERFECT	conferēbam	conferēbāmus	conferēbar	conferēbāmur
	conferēbās	conferēbātis	conferēbāris (-āre)	conferēbāminī
	conferēbat	conferēbant	conferēbātur	conferēbantur
FUTURE	conferam	conferēmus	conferar	conferēmur
	conferēs	conferētis	conferēris (-ēre)	conferēminī
	conferet	conferent	conferētur	conferentur
PERFECT	contulī	contulimus	collāt-us (-a,-um) sum	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	contulistī	contulistis	collāt-us (-a,-um) es	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	contulit	contulērunt (-ēre)	collāt-us (-a,-um) est	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	contuleram	contulerāmus	collāt-us (-a,-um) eram	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	contulerās	contulerātis	collāt-us (-a,-um) erās	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	contulerat	contulerant	collāt-us (-a,-um) erat	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	contulerō	contulerimus	collāt-us (-a,-um) erō	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	contuleris	contuleritis	collāt-us (-a,-um) eris	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	contulerit	contulerint	collāt-us (-a,-um) erit	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	conferam	conferāmus	conferar	conferāmur
	conferās	conferātis	conferāris (-āre)	conferāminī
	conferat	conferant	conferātur	conferantur
IMPERFECT	conferrem	conferrēmus	conferrer	conferrēmur
	conferrēs	conferrētis	conferrēris (-ēre)	conferrēminī
	conferret	conferrent	conferrētur	conferrentur
PERFECT	contulerim	contulerīmus	collāt-us (-a,-um) sim	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	contulerīs	contulerītis	collāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	contulerit	contulerint	collāt-us (-a,-um) sit	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	contulissem	contulissēmus	collāt-us (-a,-um) essem	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	contulissēs	contulissētis	collāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	contulisset	contulissent	collāt-us (-a,-um) esset	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	confer	conferte	conferre	conferiminī
	confertō	confer-tōte, -untō	confertor	conferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	conferre		conferrī	
FUTURE	collātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[collātum īrī]	
PERFECT	contulisse		collāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	conferens		—	
FUTURE	collātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		collāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	conferendum			
GERUNDIVE			conferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	collāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The **con-** of **conferō** shows two of the various meanings that this prefix can have.

- With **con-** emphasizing the action of the simple verb (cf. **contueor**), **conferō** has developed several meanings that cannot be brought under one heading (a-i). In the meaning *carry, convey* it differs little from **ferō**.
- With **con-** expressing union (cf. **conveniō**), the basic meaning of **conferō** is *bring together*. From this we have senses j-o.

conferō   *carry; bring together*

conferō · conferre · contulī · collātum   irregular; trans.

a · carry, convey

[Menapiī] in silvās palūdēsque confugiunt suaque
   eōdem conferunt. (Caesar *B.G.* 6.5.7)

The Menapii take refuge in woods and swamps and carry
   their possessions to the same places.

b · contribute, help

Cēterī frūmentum contulērunt. (Livy 41.17.2)
Nerō plūrimum ad victōriam contulit.
   (Suetonius *Tib.* 4.1)

The rest contributed grain.
Nero contributed materially to the victory.

c · assign, refer

Cūram restituendī Capitōliī in Lūcium Vestīnum
   confert. (Tacitus *Hist.* 4.53.1)

He assigns the responsibility of restoring the Capitol
   to Lucius Vestinus.

d · transform into, change into

Corpus deus aequoris albam contulit in volucrem.
   (Ovid *Met.* 12.144f.)

The god changed his body into a white water-bird.

e · devote, apply, direct (time, effort, attention, etc.)

Dat centūriōnibus negōtium ut ad fodiendōs puteōs
   animum conferant. ([Caesar] *B.Alex.* 9.1)

He assigns to the centurions the business of directing
   their attention to digging wells.

f · confer, bestow

... beneficia quae in mē contulistis. (Cicero *Mil.* 100)

... favors that you have bestowed on me.

g · ascribe, impute, allege

... nē posterius in mē culpam conferās.
   (Plautus *Am.* 788)

... lest you later impute the blame to me.

h · (with reflexive pronoun) betake oneself to, go for refuge, have recourse to

Erit cīvis nēmō quī sē nōn in tua castra conferat.
   (Cicero *ad Brut.* 1.14.2)
Sē in fugam conferunt. (Cicero *Caec.* 22)

There will be no citizen who will not go over to your camp.

They take refuge in flight.

i · direct/aim (weapons, words, feelings)

... ut spēs vōtaque sua nōn prius ad deōs quam ad
   principum aurīs conferret. (Tacitus *Ann.* 4.39.2)

... that he directed his hopes and vows first to the
   emperors' ears, then to the gods.

j · gather together, collect

Impedīmenta omnium legiōnum Aduatucam contulit.
   (Caesar *B.G.* 6.32.3)

He collected the baggage of all the legions at Aduatuca.

k · unite, join, combine

... quattuor gentēs conferre arma. (Livy 10.21.12)

... that four peoples were combining their forces.

l · compare

Valdē Hēraclītus obscūrus, minimē Dēmocritus.
   Num igitur conferendī? (Cicero *Div.* 2.133)

Heraclitus is extremely obscure, Democritus not at all.
   Therefore they are surely not to be compared?

m · oppose, engage (in battle)

Sēque virō vir contulit. (Vergil *Aen.* 10.734f.)
Nōs collātīs signīs dēpugnābimus. (Plautus *Cas.* 352)

And [one] man opposed himself to [another] man.
We will oppose our standards and fight it out.

n · condense, concentrate (words)

Argūmentum quam poterō in verba conferam
   paucissima. (Plautus *Men.* 5f.)

I will summarize (lit., concentrate) the plot in as few
   words as I can.

o · discuss, debate, confer

Haec nōn dēflēbimus, sed conferēmus tranquillō
   animō. (Cicero *Att.* 2.17.1)

We will not bewail these matters but discuss them
   with a calm mind.

TOP 40
VERBS

mixed conjugation; trans. | **conficiō · conficere · confēcī · confectum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	conficiō	conficimus	conficior	conficimur
	conficis	conficitis	conficeris (-ere)	conficiminī
	conficit	conficiunt	conficitur	conficiuntur
IMPERFECT	conficiēbam	conficiēbāmus	conficiēbar	conficiēbāmur
	conficiēbās	conficiēbātis	conficiēbāris (-āre)	conficiēbāminī
	conficiēbat	conficiēbant	conficiēbātur	conficiēbantur
FUTURE	conficiam	conficiēmus	conficiar	conficiēmur
	conficiēs	conficiētis	conficiēris (-ēre)	conficiēminī
	conficiet	conficient	conficiētur	conficientur
PERFECT	confēcī	confēcimus	confect-us (-a,-um) sum	confect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	confēcistī	confēcistis	confect-us (-a,-um) es	confect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	confēcit	confēcērunt (-ēre)	confect-us (-a,-um) est	confect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	confēceram	confēcerāmus	confect-us (-a,-um) eram	confect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	confēcerās	confēcerātis	confect-us (-a,-um) erās	confect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	confēcerat	confēcerant	confect-us (-a,-um) erat	confect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	confēcerō	confēcerimus	confect-us (-a,-um) erō	confect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	confēceris	confēceritis	confect-us (-a,-um) eris	confect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	confēcerit	confēcerint	confect-us (-a,-um) erit	confect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	conficiam	conficiāmus	conficiar	conficiāmur
	conficiās	conficiātis	conficiāris (-āre)	conficiāminī
	conficiat	conficiant	conficiātur	conficiantur
IMPERFECT	conficerem	conficerēmus	conficerer	conficerēmur
	conficerēs	conficerētis	conficerēris (-ēre)	conficerēminī
	conficeret	conficerent	conficerētur	conficerentur
PERFECT	confēcerim	confēcerīmus	confect-us (-a,-um) sim	confect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	confēcerīs	confēcerītis	confect-us (-a,-um) sīs	confect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	confēcerit	confēcerint	confect-us (-a,-um) sit	confect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	confēcissem	confēcissēmus	confect-us (-a,-um) essem	confect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	confēcissēs	confēcissētis	confect-us (-a,-um) essēs	confect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	confēcisset	confēcissent	confect-us (-a,-um) esset	confect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	confice	conficite	conficere	conficiminī
	conficitō	confic-itōte, -iuntō	conficitor	conficiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	conficere		confici	
FUTURE	confectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[confectum īrī]	
PERFECT	confēcisse		confect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	conficiens		—	
FUTURE	confectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		confect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	conficiendum			
GERUNDIVE			conficiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	confect-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

As with **conferō**, the **con-** of **conficiō** shows two of its various meanings.

- With **con-** expressing completeness (cf. **compleō**), the basic meaning of **conficiō** is *accomplish, complete*. From this have developed senses a-h. Sense **h** has a parallel in the colloquial English expression "finish someone off," i.e., "do away with someone."
- With **con-** expressing union (cf. **conveniō**), the basic meaning of **conficiō** is *put together*. From this we have senses i-k. Sense **k** developed because recording and writing involve the act of putting words together; the English "compose" (as in "she composes poems") involves the same idea.

TOP 40 VERB ☞

conficiō   *accomplish; put together*

conficiō · conficere · confēcī · confectum   mixed conjugation; trans.

a · perform, accomplish, do

Crēdēbās dormientī haec tibi confectūrōs deōs?
   (TERENCE *Ad.* 693)

Ad eās rēs conficiendās biennium sibi satis esse duxērunt.
   (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.3.2)

Did you believe that the gods were going to do this for you while you slept?

They considered that two years were sufficient for them to accomplish these aims.

b · make, produce

"Eme, mī vir, lānam, unde tibi pallium malacum et calidum conficiātur." (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 687f.)

[Hippiās glōriātus est] soccōs, quibus indūtus esset, (sē) suā manū confēcisse. (CICERO *de Orat.* 3.127)

"Husband, buy me [some] wool for a soft, warm cloak to be made for you."

Hippias boasted that he had made with his own hand the shoes that he wore.

c · bring about, produce, cause

... [expositiō] ex quā conficitur, ut certās animō rēs teneat audītor. (CICERO *Inv.* 1.31)

Ex ūnīs geminās mihi conficiēs nuptiās. (TERENCE *An.* 674)

... a statement that has the effect (lit., from which it is brought about) that the listener has definite information in his mind.

Instead of one marriage you will get me two.

d · achieve, bring about, complete

Quō proeliō bellum Venetōrum tōtiusque ōrae maritimae confectum est. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.16.1)

Suāvitās vōcis et lēnis appellātiō bene loquendī fāmam confēcerat. (CICERO *Brut.* 259)

With this (lit., which) battle, the war of the Veneti and of the whole seacoast was finished.

The pleasant nature of his voice and his smooth pronunciation had brought about his reputation for speaking well.

e · live (through), spend (time)

[Isocratēs] prope centum confēcit annōs.
   (CICERO *Orat.* 176)

Idōneum locum nactī reliquam noctis partem ibi confēcērunt. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.28.6)

Isocrates lived almost a hundred years.

They came to a suitable spot and spent the rest of the night there.

f · cut up

Hercle ego tē offātim conficiam. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 613)

By Hercules, I will cut you up into pieces.

g · wear out, exhaust

Lassitūdine confectī magis dē reliquā fugā quam dē castrōrum dēfensiōne cōgitābant.
   (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.95.4f.)

Worn out by fatigue, they thought more about fleeing farther than about defending the camp.

h · overwhelm, destroy, kill

Confēcērunt mē infirmitātēs meōrum. (PLINY *Ep.* 8.16.1)

Lēgātī elephantōs transgredientēs in ipsō vallō conficiunt.
   (LIVY 26.6.1)

The illnesses of my family have overwhelmed me.

The legates kill the elephants on the rampart itself as they are crossing.

i · collect, get together

Quid tam novum quam adulescentulum prīvātum exercitum conficere? (CICERO *Man.* 61)

Ita pecūlium conficiō grande. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 96f.)

What is so strange as a young man raising a private army?

In this way I accumulate considerable savings.

j · make up, compose

Nihil est apud istōs, quod non atomōrum turba conficiat. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.22)

In the opinion of those people of his, there is nothing that is not composed of a mass of atoms.

k · record, write

In castrīs Helvētiōrum tabulae repertae sunt litterīs Graecīs confectae. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.29.1)

Ab adulescentiā confēcī ōrātiōnēs. (NEPOS *Ca.* 3.3)

In the camp of the Helvetii were found tablets written in Greek characters.

From his youth he wrote speeches.

TOP 40 VERBS

second conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

confiteor · confitērī · confessus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
confiteor / confitēmur
confitēris (-ēre) / confitēminī
confitētur / confitentur

IMPERFECT
confitēbar / confitēbāmur
confitēbāris (-āre) / confitēbāminī
confitēbātur / confitēbantur

FUTURE
confitēbor / confitēbimur
confitēberis (-ere) / confitēbiminī
confitēbitur / confitēbuntur

PERFECT
confess-us (-a,-um) sum / confess-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
confess-us (-a,-um) es / confess-ī (-ae,-a) estis
confess-us (-a,-um) est / confess-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
confess-us (-a,-um) eram / confess-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
confess-us (-a,-um) erās / confess-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
confess-us (-a,-um) erat / confess-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT
confess-us (-a,-um) erō / confess-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
confess-us (-a,-um) eris / confess-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
confess-us (-a,-um) erit / confess-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
confitear / confiteāmur
confiteāris (-āre) / confiteāminī
confiteātur / confiteantur

IMPERFECT
confitērer / confitērēmur
confitērēris (-ēre) / confitērēminī
confitērētur / confiterentur

PERFECT
confess-us (-a,-um) sim / confess-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
confess-us (-a,-um) sīs / confess-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
confess-us (-a,-um) sit / confess-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
confess-us (-a,-um) essem / confess-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
confess-us (-a,-um) essēs / confess-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
confess-us (-a,-um) esset / confess-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE
confitēre / confitēminī
confitētor / confitentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT confitērī
FUTURE confessūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT confess-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT confitens
FUTURE confessūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT confess-us (-a,-um)

GERUND confitendum

GERUNDIVE confitend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE confess-um (-ū)

Examples

Tibi est confessus vērum. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 298) — *He admitted the truth to you.*
Fēcī, confiteor. (JUVENAL 6.639f.) — *I did [it], I admit [it].*
Omnia quae collegae dixerant confessus est. (NEPOS *Ep.* 8.2) — *He confessed to everything his colleagues had said.*
Confessus quam nōluerīs morī ... (SENECA *Suas.* 7.9) — *Revealing how you were unwilling to die ...*
Sublātīs oculīs agitātōque corpore vīvere sē confitētur. (PLINY *Ep.* 3.14.3) — *By raising his eyes and moving his body, he shows he is alive.*

confundō *pour together; mingle; confuse*

confundō · confundere · confūdī · confūsum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	confundō	confundimus	confundor	confundimur
	confundis	confunditis	confunderis (-ere)	confundiminī
	confundit	confundunt	confunditur	confunduntur
IMPERFECT	confundēbam	confundēbāmus	confundēbar	confundēbāmur
	confundēbās	confundēbātis	confundēbāris (-āre)	confundēbāminī
	confundēbat	confundēbant	confundēbātur	confundēbantur
FUTURE	confundam	confundēmus	confundar	confundēmur
	confundēs	confundētis	confundēris (-ēre)	confundēminī
	confundet	confundent	confundētur	confundentur
PERFECT	confūdī	confūdimus	confūs-us (-a,-um) sum	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	confūdistī	confūdistis	confūs-us (-a,-um) es	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	confūdit	confūdērunt (-ēre)	confūs-us (-a,-um) est	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	confūderam	confūderāmus	confūs-us (-a,-um) eram	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	confūderās	confūderātis	confūs-us (-a,-um) erās	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	confūderat	confūderant	confūs-us (-a,-um) erat	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	confūderō	confūderimus	confūs-us (-a,-um) erō	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	confūderis	confūderitis	confūs-us (-a,-um) eris	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	confūderit	confūderint	confūs-us (-a,-um) erit	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	confundam	confundāmus	confundar	confundāmur
	confundās	confundātis	confundāris (-āre)	confundāminī
	confundat	confundant	confundātur	confundantur
IMPERFECT	confunderem	confunderēmus	confunderer	confunderēmur
	confunderēs	confunderētis	confunderēris (-ēre)	confunderēminī
	confunderet	confunderent	confunderētur	confunderentur
PERFECT	confūderim	confūderīmus	confūs-us (-a,-um) sim	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	confūderīs	confūderītis	confūs-us (-a,-um) sīs	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	confūderit	confūderint	confūs-us (-a,-um) sit	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	confūdissem	confūdissēmus	confūs-us (-a,-um) essem	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	confūdissēs	confūdissētis	confūs-us (-a,-um) essēs	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	confūdisset	confūdissent	confūs-us (-a,-um) esset	confūs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	confunde	confundite	confundere	confundiminī
	confunditō	confund-itōte, -untō	confunditor	confunduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	confundere		confundī	
FUTURE	confūsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[confūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	confūdisse		confūs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	confundens		—	
FUTURE	confūsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		confūs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	confundendum			
GERUNDIVE			confundend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	confūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ūnā multa iūra confūdit coquus. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 277)   *The cook poured many sauces together.*

Imperium, prōmissa, precēs confundit in ūnum.   *She mixes together orders, promises, prayers, all into one.*
    (OVID *Met.* 4.472)

Cārōs urnā confundite mānīs. (STATIUS *Theb.* 3.168)   *Mingle the beloved ashes together in an urn.*

Aëra per multum confundī verba necesse est.   *Words [passing] through much air are inevitably confused.*
    (LUCRETIUS 4.558)

Confūsus atque incertus animī. (LIVY 1.7.6)   *Confused and uncertain in his mind.*

third conjugation; intrans.   **congruō · congruere · congruī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	congruō	congruimus
	congruis	congruitis
	congruit	congruunt

IMPERFECT	congruēbam	congruēbāmus
	congruēbās	congruēbātis
	congruēbat	congruēbant

FUTURE	congruam	congruēmus
	congruēs	congruētis
	congruet	congruent

PERFECT	congruī	congruimus
	congruistī	congruistis
	congruit	congruērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	congrueram	congruerāmus
	congruerās	congruerātis
	congruerat	congruerant

FUTURE PERFECT	congruerō	congruerimus
	congrueris	congrueritis
	congruerit	congruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	congruam	congruāmus
	congruās	congruātis
	congruat	congruant

IMPERFECT	congruerem	congruerēmus
	congruerēs	congruerētis
	congrueret	congruerent

PERFECT	congruerim	congruerīmus
	congruerīs	congruerītis
	congruerit	congruerint

PLUPERFECT	congruissem	congruissēmus
	congruissēs	congruissētis
	congruisset	congruissent

IMPERATIVE	congrue	congruite
	congruitō	congruitōte, congruuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	congruere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	congruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	congruens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	congruendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Iam manus horrida mātrum congruerat.
(VALERIUS FLACCUS 2.306f.)

An unkempt band of mothers had already gathered.

Quō magis temporum ratiō congrueret, interiēcit duōs aliōs mensēs. (SUETONIUS *Jul.* 40.2)

So that the reckoning of time would be more consistent, he inserted two other months.

Adfirmat exta cum sīderum significātiōne congruere. (PLINY *Ep.* 2.20.5)

He declares that the entrails agree with what the stars indicate.

Rēbus congruentēs, nōminibus differēbant. (CICERO *Ac.* 1.17)

Though agreeing in substance, they differed in nomenclature.

In id fere quod dixī tempus, nātūrālia congruunt dēsīderia. (COLUMELLA 6.24.2)

Their natural desires usually coincide with the time I mentioned.

conicio *throw together; thrust; dispatch; bring* (into a state); *guess*

conicio · conicere · coniēcī · coniectum mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *conicio*, see p. 1)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	conicio	conicimus	conicior	conicimur
	conicis	conicitis	coniceris (-ere)	coniciminī
	conicit	coniciunt	conicitur	coniciuntur
IMPERFECT	coniciēbam	coniciēbāmus	coniciēbar	coniciēbāmur
	coniciēbās	coniciēbātis	coniciēbāris (-āre)	coniciēbāminī
	coniciēbat	coniciēbant	coniciēbātur	coniciēbantur
FUTURE	coniciam	coniciēmus	coniciar	coniciēmur
	coniciēs	coniciētis	coniciēris (-ēre)	coniciēminī
	coniciet	conicient	coniciētur	conicientur
PERFECT	coniēcī	coniēcimus	coniect-us (-a,-um) sum	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	coniēcistī	coniēcistis	coniect-us (-a,-um) es	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	coniēcit	coniēcērunt (-ēre)	coniect-us (-a,-um) est	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coniēceram	coniēcerāmus	coniect-us (-a,-um) eram	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	coniēcerās	coniēcerātis	coniect-us (-a,-um) erās	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	coniēcerat	coniēcerant	coniect-us (-a,-um) erat	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coniēcerō	coniēcerimus	coniect-us (-a,-um) erō	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	coniēceris	coniēceritis	coniect-us (-a,-um) eris	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	coniēcerit	coniēcerint	coniect-us (-a,-um) erit	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	coniciam	coniciāmus	coniciar	coniciāmur
	coniciās	coniciātis	coniciāris (-āre)	coniciāminī
	coniciat	coniciant	coniciātur	coniciantur
IMPERFECT	conicerem	conicerēmus	conicerer	conicerēmur
	coniceres	coniceretis	conicerēris (-ēre)	conicerēminī
	coniceret	conicerent	coniceretur	conicerentur
PERFECT	coniēcerim	coniēcerīmus	coniect-us (-a,-um) sim	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	coniēcerīs	coniēcerītis	coniect-us (-a,-um) sīs	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	coniēcerit	coniēcerint	coniect-us (-a,-um) sit	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coniēcissem	coniēcissēmus	coniect-us (-a,-um) essem	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	coniēcissēs	coniēcissētis	coniect-us (-a,-um) essēs	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	coniēcisset	coniēcissent	coniect-us (-a,-um) esset	coniect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	conice	conicite	conicere	coniciminī
	conicitō	conic-itōte, -iuntō	conicitor	coniciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	conicere		conicī	
FUTURE	coniectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[coniectum īrī]	
PERFECT	coniēcisse		coniect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	coniciens		—	
FUTURE	coniectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coniect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	coniciendum			
GERUNDIVE			coniciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	coniect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vix coniectās ārea cēpit opēs. (OVID *Fast.* 4.618)	*The threshing floor scarcely held the harvest when piled up.*
Coniciam sortīs in sitellam. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 342)	*I will throw the lots together into the urn.*
Is illīus fīliam conicit in nāvem. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 111f.)	*He dispatches her daughter to a ship.*
... nē mē in laetitiam frustrā coniciās. (TERENCE *Hau.* 292)	*... lest you bring me into a state of happiness for nothing.*
Cito coniēcī Lānuvī tē fuisse. (CICERO *Att.* 14.21.1)	*I quickly guessed that you had been at Lanuvium.*

first conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.   **cōnor · cōnārī · cōnātus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	cōnor	cōnāmur
	cōnāris (-āre)	cōnāminī
	cōnātur	cōnantur

IMPERFECT	cōnābar	cōnābāmur
	cōnābāris (-āre)	cōnābāminī
	cōnābātur	cōnābantur

FUTURE	cōnābor	cōnābimur
	cōnāberis (-ere)	cōnābiminī
	cōnābitur	cōnābuntur

PERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) sum	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) es	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) est	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) eram	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) erās	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) erat	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	cōnat-us (-a,-um) erō	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) eris	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) erit	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	cōner	cōnēmur
	cōnēris (-ēre)	cōnēminī
	cōnētur	cōnentur

IMPERFECT	cōnārer	cōnārēmur
	cōnārēris (-ēre)	cōnārēminī
	cōnārētur	cōnārentur

PERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) sim	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) sit	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) essem	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) esset	cōnāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	cōnāre	cōnāminī
	cōnātor	cōnantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	cōnārī
FUTURE	cōnātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	cōnans
FUTURE	cōnātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	cōnandum
GERUNDIVE	cōnand-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	cōnāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Sine spē cōnāmur ullā. (CICERO *Att.* 10.2.2)   *We are exerting ourselves without any hope.*

Milō, immissīs in cavernās arboris digitīs, dīdūcere et rescindere quercum cōnātus est. (GELLIUS 15.16.3)   *Milo put his fingers into the hollow of the tree and tried to pull the oak apart and split it.*

Cōnāmur opus magnum. (CICERO *Att.* 9.14.1)   *We are attempting a mighty task.*

Quaestiōnem habēre cōnāta es. (CICERO *Clu.* 182)   *You tried to hold an investigation.*

Neque cōnārī id facere audēbātis. (PLAUTUS *As.* 213)   *Nor did you dare to attempt to do this.*

consistō   *stop, stay*

consistō · consistere · constitī · —— third conjugation; intrans.

a · stop, come to a halt

Ixīoniī ventō rota constitit orbis. (VERGIL *G.* 4.484)

Tardē est nāvigātūrus consistens in locīs plūribus. (CICERO *Att.* 16.4.4)

Vīta data est citrāque necem tua constitit īra. (OVID *Tr.* 2.127)

The revolving wheel of Ixion stopped in the wind.

He is going to be sailing slowly, as he is stopping at several places.

My life was spared and your anger did not extend to killing me (lit., *stopped on this side of killing*).

b · become solid, freeze

Ut sumus in Pontō, ter frīgore consistit Hister. (OVID *Tr.* 5.10.1)

Since I have been by the Black Sea, the Danube has frozen three times.

c · come to a standstill, come to an end

Interposita est piscīna līmāria, ubi consisteret et liquārētur aqua. (FRONTINUS *Aq.* 15.2f.)

Videndum etiam est, morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuātur. (CELSUS 3.2.2)

Between is placed a settling tank, where water can stand and be purified.

It should also be observed whether the illness gets worse, or remains the same, or abates.

d · take up (a position)

Ad mensam eximiā formā puerōs dēlectōs iussit consistere. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.61)

Magna ossa lacertōsque exuit atque mediā consistit harēnā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.422f.)

... ut reliquae [legiōnēs] contrā consistere nōn audērent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.17.3)

He gave orders that chosen boys of outstanding beauty should stand by the table.

He bares his mighty bones and shoulders and takes up a position in the middle of the sand.

... that the other legions would not dare to make a stand.

e · stay, remain

Cum tanta multitūdo tēla conicerent, in mūrō consistendī potestās erat nullī. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.6.3)

Since so great a crowd was hurling missiles, no one was able to remain on the wall.

f · settle, live, inhabit

Mē fortūna hāc dēmum voluit consistere terrā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.628f.)

Scrībe ad mē ut, dum consistō in Tusculānō, sciam quid garriat. (CICERO *Att.* 12.1.1)

Cīvēs Rōmānī in Raetiā consistentēs ... (INSCRIPTION)

Fortune willed it that I settle at last in this land.

Write to me so that, while I am living at my Tusculan estate, I may know what she is chattering.

Roman citizens living in Raetia ...

g · consist of

Vīta omnis in vēnātiōnibus atque in studiīs reī mīlitāris consistit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.3)

Vīlibus in scopīs, in mappīs, in scobe quantus consistit sumptus? (HORACE *S.* 2.4.81f.)

All their lives are taken up in hunting and military pursuits.

How much expense is involved in a cheap broom, napkins, [and] sawdust?

h · depend (on), rest (on)

Cum omnis Gallicīs nāvibus spēs in vēlis armāmentīsque consisteret ... (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.14.7)

Since all hope for the Gallic ships rested on their sails and tackle ...

i · be established

Rēs pūblica exsurget et in aliquō statū tolerābilī consistet. (CICERO *Fam.* 12.10.4)

The state will rise up and be established in some bearable condition.

j · remain steady

Nec vērō tē umquam neque vigilantem neque in somnīs crēdō posse mente consistere. (CICERO *Phil.* 2.68)

Nor indeed do I believe that, either awake or asleep, you can remain in control of your mind.

k · come into existence, exist

Haec faciunt parvās consistere nūbīs. (LUCRETIUS 6.455)

... neque in voluptātis regnō virtūtem posse consistere. (CICERO *Sen.* 41)

These cause small clouds to form.

... nor can virtue exist in pleasure's realm.

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; intrans.   **consistō · consistere · constitī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	consistō	consistimus
	consistis	consistitis
	consistit	consistunt
IMPERFECT	consistēbam	consistēbāmus
	consistēbās	consistēbātis
	consistēbat	consistēbant
FUTURE	consistam	consistēmus
	consistēs	consistētis
	consistet	consistent
PERFECT	constitī	constitimus
	constitistī	constitistis
	constitit	constitērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	constiteram	constiterāmus
	constiterās	constiterātis
	constiterat	constiterant
FUTURE PERFECT	constiterō	constiterimus
	constiteris	constiteritis
	constiterit	constiterint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	consistam	consistāmus
	consistās	consistātis
	consistat	consistant
IMPERFECT	consisterem	consisterēmus
	consisterēs	consisterētis
	consisteret	consisterent
PERFECT	constiterim	constiterīmus
	constiterīs	constiterītis
	constiterit	constiterint
PLUPERFECT	constitissem	constitissēmus
	constitissēs	constitissētis
	constitisset	constitissent

IMPERATIVE

| | consiste | consistite |
| | consistitō | consistitōte, consistuntō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	consistere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	constitisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	consistens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND consistendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Outline of Meanings

Although **sistō** *make to stand* is transitive, its compound **consistō** is not. The prefix **con-** here does not have any of its normal meanings of connection, union, or enclosure; it should probably be regarded as intensifying the action of the verb (cf. **constō** and **cōnītor**).

    Consistō has the basic meaning *stop, stay*, and an extension of this is the sense *become solid, freeze* (b). The metaphorical senses h-j involve the idea of staying in one position; g (*consist of*) and k (*come into existence, exist*) are extensions of this.

constituō   *set up; bring about; arrange; decide; decree*

constituō · constituere · constituī · constitūtum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	constituō	constituimus	constituor	constituimur
	constituis	constituitis	constitueris (-ere)	constituiminī
	constituit	constituunt	constituitur	constituuntur
IMPERFECT	constituēbam	constituēbāmus	constituēbar	constituēbāmur
	constituēbās	constituēbātis	constituēbāris (-āre)	constituēbāminı
	constituēbat	constituēbant	constituēbātur	constituēbantur
FUTURE	constituam	constituēmus	constituar	constituēmur
	constituēs	constituētis	constituēris (-ēre)	constituēminī
	constituet	constituent	constituētur	constituentur
PERFECT	constituī	constituimus	constitūt-us (-a,-um) sum	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	constituistī	constituistis	constitūt-us (-a,-um) es	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	constituit	constituērunt (-ēre)	constitūt-us (-a,-um) est	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	constitueram	constituerāmus	constitūt-us (-a,-um) eram	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	constituerās	constituerātis	constitūt-us (-a,-um) erās	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	constituerat	constituerant	constitūt-us (-a,-um) erat	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	constituerō	constituerimus	constitūt-us (-a,-um) erō	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	constitueris	constitueritis	constitūt-us (-a,-um) eris	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	constituerit	constituerint	constitūt-us (-a,-um) erit	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	constituam	constituāmus	constituar	constituāmur
	constituās	constituātis	constituāris (-āre)	constituāminī
	constituat	constituant	constituātur	constituantur
IMPERFECT	constituerem	constituerēmus	constituerer	constituerēmur
	constituerēs	constituerētis	constituerēris (-ēre)	constituerēminī
	constitueret	constituerent	constituerētur	constituerentur
PERFECT	constituerim	constituerīmus	constitūt-us (-a,-um) sim	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	constituerīs	constituerītis	constitūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	constituerit	constituerint	constitūt-us (-a,-um) sit	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	constituissem	constituissēmus	constitūt-us (-a,-um) essem	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	constituissēs	constituissētis	constitūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	constituisset	constituissent	constitūt-us (-a,-um) esset	constitūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	constitue	constituite	constituere	constituiminī
	constituitō	constitu-itōte, -untō	constituitor	constituuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	constituere		constituī	
FUTURE	constitūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[constitūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	constituisse		constitūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	constituens		—	
FUTURE	constitūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		constitūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	constituendum			
GERUNDIVE			constituend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	constitūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caesar castella constituit nē hostēs ab lateribus pugnantēs suōs circumvenīre possent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.8.4f.)

Caesar built forts so that the enemy fighting on the flanks could not surround his men.

… cuius virtūte rēgibus exterminātīs lībertās in rē pūblicā constitūta est. (CICERO *Flac.* 25)

… by whose courage freedom was established in the state after the kings had been banished.

… ut nuptiīs diēs constituātur. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 580f.)

… so that a day be fixed for the marriage.

Praetor urbānus supplicātiōnēs per diēs quīnquāginta constituat. (CICERO *Phil.* 14.37)

The city praetor should decree thanksgiving ceremonies lasting fifty days.

Caesar duābus dē causīs Rhēnum transīre constituit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.9.1)

Caesar decided for two reasons to cross the Rhine.

third conjugation; trans., intrans. **consulō · consulere · consuluī · consultum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	consulō	consulimus	consulor	consulimur
	consulis	consulitis	consuleris (-ere)	consuliminī
	consulit	consulunt	consulitur	consuluntur
IMPERFECT	consulēbam	consulēbāmus	consulēbar	consulēbāmur
	consulēbās	consulēbātis	consulēbāris (-āre)	consulēbāminī
	consulēbat	consulēbant	consulēbātur	consulēbantur
FUTURE	consulam	consulēmus	consular	consulēmur
	consulēs	consulētis	consulēris (-ēre)	consulēminī
	consulet	consulent	consulētur	consulentur
PERFECT	consuluī	consuluimus	consult-us (-a,-um) sum	consult-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	consuluistī	consuluistis	consult-us (-a,-um) es	consult-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	consuluit	consuluērunt (-ēre)	consult-us (-a,-um) est	consult-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	consulueram	consuluerāmus	consult-us (-a,-um) eram	consult-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	consuluerās	consuluerātis	consult-us (-a,-um) erās	consult-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	consuluerat	consuluerant	consult-us (-a,-um) erat	consult-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	consuluerō	consuluerimus	consult-us (-a,-um) erō	consult-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	consulueris	consulueritis	consult-us (-a,-um) eris	consult-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	consuluerit	consuluerint	consult-us (-a,-um) erit	consult-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	consulam	consulāmus	consular	consulāmur
	consulās	consulātis	consulāris (-āre)	consulāminī
	consulat	consulant	consulātur	consulantur
IMPERFECT	consulerem	consulerēmus	consulerer	consulerēmur
	consulerēs	consulerētis	consulerēris (-ēre)	consulerēminī
	consuleret	consulerent	consulerētur	consulerentur
PERFECT	consuluerim	consuluerīmus	consult-us (-a,-um) sim	consult-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	consuluerīs	consuluerītis	consult-us (-a,-um) sīs	consult-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	consuluerit	consuluerint	consult-us (-a,-um) sit	consult-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	consuluissem	consuluissēmus	consult-us (-a,-um) essem	consult-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	consuluissēs	consuluissētis	consult-us (-a,-um) essēs	consult-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	consuluisset	consuluissent	consult-us (-a,-um) esset	consult-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	consule	consulite	consulere	consuliminī
	consulitō	consul-itōte, -untō	consulitor	consuluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	consulere		consulī	
FUTURE	consultūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[consultum īrī]	
PERFECT	consuluisse		consult-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	consulens		—	
FUTURE	consultūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT			consult-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	consulendum			
GERUNDIVE			consulend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	consult-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī iam populus Rōmānus dē istā rē consultus esset ... (CICERO *Dom.* 53)
If the Roman people had already been consulted on that matter ...

Consulere quiddam est quod tēcum volō. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 1102)
There is something about which I wish to consult you.

Tibi permittō; tū consule. (CICERO *Att.* 11.7.6)
I leave [it] to you; you decide.

Mē consuluisse reī pūblicae dixit. (CICERO *Dom.* 68)
He said I had consulted the interests of the state.

Sibi quemque consulere iussit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.31.2)
He ordered every man to look after himself.

contemnō *despise; disregard*

contemnō · contemnere · contempsī · contemptum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	contemnō	contemnimus	contemnor	contemnimur
	contemnis	contemnitis	contemneris (-ere)	contemniminī
	contemnit	contemnunt	contemnitur	contemnuntur
IMPERFECT	contemnēbam	contemnēbāmus	contemnēbar	contemnēbāmur
	contemnēbās	contemnēbātis	contemnēbāris (-āre)	contemnēbāminī
	contemnēbat	contemnēbant	contemnēbātur	contemnēbantur
FUTURE	contemnam	contemnēmus	contemnar	contemnēmur
	contemnēs	contemnētis	contemnēris (-ēre)	contemnēminī
	contemnet	contemnent	contemnētur	contemnentur
PERFECT	contempsī	contempsimus	contempt-us (-a,-um) sum	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	contempsistī	contempsistis	contempt-us (-a,-um) es	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	contempsit	contempsērunt (-ēre)	contempt-us (-a,-um) est	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	contempseram	contempserāmus	contempt-us (-a,-um) eram	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	contempserās	contempserātis	contempt-us (-a,-um) erās	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	contempserat	contempserant	contempt-us (-a,-um) erat	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	contempserō	contempserimus	contempt-us (-a,-um) erō	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	contempseris	contempseritis	contempt-us (-a,-um) eris	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	contempserit	contempserint	contempt-us (-a,-um) erit	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	contemnam	contemnāmus	contemnar	contemnāmur
	contemnās	contemnātis	contemnāris (-āre)	contemnāminī
	contemnat	contemnant	contemnātur	contemnantur
IMPERFECT	contemnerem	contemnerēmus	contemnerer	contemnerēmur
	contemnerēs	contemnerētis	contemnerēris (-ēre)	contemnerēminī
	contemneret	contemnerent	contemnerētur	contemnerentur
PERFECT	contempserim	contempserīmus	contempt-us (-a,-um) sim	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	contempserīs	contempserītis	contempt-us (-a,-um) sīs	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	contempserit	contempserint	contempt-us (-a,-um) sit	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	contempsissem	contempsissēmus	contempt-us (-a,-um) essem	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	contempsissēs	contempsissētis	contempt-us (-a,-um) essēs	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	contempsisset	contempsissent	contempt-us (-a,-um) esset	contempt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	contemne	contemnite	contemnere	contemniminī
	contemnitō	contemn-itōte, -untō	contemnitor	contemnuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	contemnere		contemnī	
FUTURE	contemptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[contemptum īrī]	
PERFECT	contempsisse		contempt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	contemnens		—	
FUTURE	contemptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	---		contempt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	contemnendum			
GERUNDIVE			contemnend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	contempt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Multa sunt dicta ab antīquīs dē contemnendīs ac despiciendīs rēbus hūmānīs. (CICERO *Fin.* 5.73)

Many things were said by the ancients about disregarding and despising human affairs.

Effugit mortem quisquis contempserit. (CURTIUS 4.14.25)

Whoever scorns death escapes it.

Nullās illa suīs contemnet flētibus ārās. (PROPERTIUS 1.4.23)

She will neglect no altar with her tears.

Tū, verberō, imperium meum contempsistī? (PLAUTUS *As.* 416)

You scoundrel, did you disregard my order?

Contemptī rūpistis frēna pudōris. (PROPERTIUS 3.19.3)

You have scorned propriety and broken its bonds.

third conjugation; trans., intrans.   **contendō · contendere · contendī · contentum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	contendō	contendimus	
	contendis	contenditis	
	contendit	contendunt	contenditur
IMPERFECT	contendēbam	contendēbāmus	
	contendēbās	contendēbātis	
	contendēbat	contendēbant	contendēbātur
FUTURE	contendam	contendēmus	
	contendēs	contendētis	
	contendet	contendent	contendētur
PERFECT	contendī	contendimus	
	contendistī	contendistis	
	contendit	contendērunt (-ēre)	contentum est
PLUPERFECT	contenderam	contenderāmus	
	contenderās	contenderātis	
	contenderat	contenderant	contentum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	contenderō	contenderimus	
	contenderis	contenderitis	
	contenderit	contenderint	contentum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	contendam	contendāmus	
	contendās	contendātis	
	contendat	contendant	contendātur
IMPERFECT	contenderem	contenderēmus	
	contenderēs	contenderētis	
	contenderet	contenderent	contenderētur
PERFECT	contenderim	contenderīmus	
	contenderīs	contenderītis	
	contenderit	contenderint	contentum sit
PLUPERFECT	contendissem	contendissēmus	
	contendissēs	contendissētis	
	contendisset	contendissent	contentum esset
IMPERATIVE	contende	contendite	
	contenditō	contend-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	contendere		contendī
FUTURE	contentūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[contentum īrī]
PERFECT	contendisse		contentum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	contendens		—
FUTURE	contentūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		contentum
GERUND	contendendum		
GERUNDIVE			contendend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	content-um (-ū)		

Examples

Magis contende tenācia vincla. (VERGIL *G.* 4.412) — *Pull the clinging bonds tighter.*
Dēfessī Aeneadae quae proxima lītora contendunt petere. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.157f.) — *The weary companions of Aeneas strive to reach the nearest shores.*
Quō contenderat pervēnit. (NEPOS *Timoth.* 3.4) — *He arrived at the place to which he had been hurrying.*
Certāre ingeniō, contendere nōbilitāte ... (LUCRETIUS 2.11) — *To struggle in talent, to contend in noble birth ...*
Nōnnumquam etiam armīs dē principātū contendunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.13.9f.) — *Sometimes they even contend for the leadership with arms.*

contineō   *hold together; preserve; confine, restrain; contain, enclose*

contineō · continēre · continuī · contentum   second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	contineō	continēmus	contineor	continēmur
	continēs	continētis	continēris (-ēre)	continēminī
	continet	continent	continētur	continentur
IMPERFECT	continēbam	continēbāmus	continēbar	continēbāmur
	continēbās	continēbātis	continēbāris (-āre)	continēbāminī
	continēbat	continēbant	continēbātur	continēbantur
FUTURE	continēbō	continēbimus	continēbor	continēbimur
	continēbis	continēbitis	continēberis (-ere)	continēbiminī
	continēbit	continēbunt	continēbitur	continēbuntur
PERFECT	continuī	continuimus	content-us (-a,-um) sum	content-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	continuistī	continuistis	content-us (-a,-um) es	content-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	continuit	continuērunt (-ēre)	content-us (-a,-um) est	content-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	continueram	continuerāmus	content-us (-a,-um) eram	content-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	continuerās	continuerātis	content-us (-a,-um) erās	content-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	continuerat	continuerant	content-us (-a,-um) erat	content-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	continuerō	continuerimus	content-us (-a,-um) erō	content-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	continueris	continueritis	content-us (-a,-um) eris	content-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	continuerit	continuerint	content-us (-a,-um) erit	content-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	contineam	contineāmus	continear	contineāmur
	contineās	contineātis	contineāris (-āre)	contineāminī
	contineat	contineant	contineātur	contineantur
IMPERFECT	continērem	continērēmus	continērer	continērēmur
	continērēs	continērētis	continērēris (-ēre)	continērēminī
	continēret	continērent	continērētur	continērentur
PERFECT	continuerim	continuerīmus	content-us (-a,-um) sim	content-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	continuerīs	continuerītis	content-us (-a,-um) sīs	content-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	continuerit	continuerint	content-us (-a,-um) sit	content-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	continuissem	continuissēmus	content-us (-a,-um) essem	content-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	continuissēs	continuissētis	content-us (-a,-um) essēs	content-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	continuisset	continuissent	content-us (-a,-um) esset	content-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	continē	continēte	continēre	continēminī
	continētō	contin-ētōte, -entō	continētor	continentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	continēre		continērī	
FUTURE	contentūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[contentum īrī]	
PERFECT	continuisse		content-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	continens		—	
FUTURE	contentūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		content-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	continendum			
GERUNDIVE			continend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	content-um (-ū)			

Examples

Coniugēs amōre maximē continentur. (CICERO *Part.* 88)   *Spouses are held together most strongly by love.*

Aliqua ārida diūtius odōrem continent. (PLINY *Nat.* 21.39)   *Some dry substances preserve their smell for a longer time.*

Prīmus [liber] continet rēs gestās rēgum populī Rōmānī. (NEPOS *Ca.* 3.3)   *The first book contains the history of the kings of the Roman people.*

Ea continēbis quoad ipse tē videam. (CICERO *Att.* 13.21A.1)   *You will keep these things to yourself until I see you myself.*

Caesar, quō facilius equitātum Pompeiānum continēret, aditūs duōs praemūnīvit. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.58.1)   *Caesar fortified the two approaches so that he might more easily tie down Pompey's cavalry.*

third conjugation; trans., intrans. | **contingō · contingere · contigī · contactum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	contingō	contingimus	contingor	contingimur
	contingis	contingitis	contingeris (-ere)	contingiminī
	contingit	contingunt	contingitur	continguntur
IMPERFECT	contingēbam	contingēbāmus	contingēbar	contingēbāmur
	contingēbās	contingēbātis	contingēbāris (-āre)	contingēbāminī
	contingēbat	contingēbant	contingēbātur	contingēbantur
FUTURE	contingam	contingēmus	contingar	contingēmur
	contingēs	contingētis	contingēris (-ēre)	contingēminī
	continget	contingent	contingētur	contingentur
PERFECT	contigī	contigimus	contact-us (-a,-um) sum	contact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	contigistī	contigistis	contact-us (-a,-um) es	contact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	contigit	contigērunt (-ēre)	contact-us (-a,-um) est	contact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	contigeram	contigerāmus	contact-us (-a,-um) eram	contact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	contigerās	contigerātis	contact-us (-a,-um) erās	contact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	contigerat	contigerant	contact-us (-a,-um) erat	contact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	contigerō	contigerimus	contact-us (-a,-um) erō	contact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	contigeris	contigeritis	contact-us (-a,-um) eris	contact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	contigerit	contigerint	contact-us (-a,-um) erit	contact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	contingam	contingāmus	contingar	contingāmur
	contingās	contingātis	contingāris (-āre)	contingāminī
	contingat	contingant	contingātur	contingantur
IMPERFECT	contingerem	contingerēmus	contingerer	contingerēmur
	contingerēs	contingerētis	contingerēris (-ēre)	contingerēminī
	contingeret	contingerent	contingerētur	contingerentur
PERFECT	contigerim	contigerīmus	contact-us (-a,-um) sim	contact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	contigerīs	contigerītis	contact-us (-a,-um) sīs	contact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	contigerit	contigerint	contact-us (-a,-um) sit	contact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	contigissem	contigissēmus	contact-us (-a,-um) essem	contact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	contigissēs	contigissētis	contact-us (-a,-um) essēs	contact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	contigisset	contigissent	contact-us (-a,-um) esset	contact-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	continge	contingite	contingere	contingiminī
	contingitō	conting-itōte, -untō	contingitor	continguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	contingere		contingī	
FUTURE	contactūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[contactum īrī]	
PERFECT	contigisse		contact-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	contingens		—	
FUTURE	contactūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		contact-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	contingendum			
GERUNDIVE			contingend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	contact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Fūnem manū contingere gaudent. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.239)
Nōn hōc spērem Ītaliam contingere caelō.
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.17f.)
Quam mē manifesta libīdō contigit! (OVID *Met.* 9.483f.)
Tēcum ut essem nōn contigit. (CICERO *Att.* 8.11D.5)
Tantum habēmus ōtī quantum iam diū nobīs nōn
   contigit. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.164)

They take joy in touching the rope with their hands.
I would not hope to reach Italy in this weather.

How naked passion struck me!
It did not happen that I was with you.
We have more leisure than has been granted us for
   a long time.

convenio · assemble; meet with; agree (with); be consistent (with)

convenio · convenīre · convēnī · conventum   fourth conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	conveniō	convenīmus	convenior	convenīmur
	convenīs	convenītis	convenīris (-īre)	convenīminī
	convenit	conveniunt	convenītur	conveniuntur
IMPERFECT	conveniēbam	conveniēbāmus	conveniēbar	conveniēbāmur
	conveniēbās	conveniēbātis	conveniēbāris (-āre)	conveniēbāminī
	conveniēbat	conveniēbant	conveniēbātur	conveniēbantur
FUTURE	conveniam	conveniēmus	conveniar	conveniēmur
	conveniēs	conveniētis	conveniēris (-ēre)	conveniēminī
	conveniet	convenient	conveniētur	convenientur
PERFECT	convēnī	convēnimus	convent-us (-a,-um) sum	convent-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	convēnistī	convēnistis	convent-us (-a,-um) es	convent-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	convēnit	convēnērunt (-ēre)	convent-us (-a,-um) est	convent-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	convēneram	convēnerāmus	convent-us (-a,-um) eram	convent-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	convēnerās	convēnerātis	convent-us (-a,-um) erās	convent-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	convēnerat	convēnerant	convent-us (-a,-um) erat	convent-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	convēnerō	convēnerimus	convent-us (-a,-um) erō	convent-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	convēneris	convēneritis	convent-us (-a,-um) eris	convent-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	convēnerit	convēnerint	convent-us (-a,-um) erit	convent-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	conveniam	conveniāmus	conveniar	conveniāmur
	conveniās	conveniātis	conveniāris (-āre)	conveniāminī
	conveniat	conveniant	conveniātur	conveniantur
IMPERFECT	convenīrem	convenīrēmus	convenīrer	convenīrēmur
	convenīrēs	convenīrētis	convenīrēris (-ēre)	convenīrēminī
	convenīret	convenīrent	convenīrētur	convenīrentur
PERFECT	convēnerim	convēnerīmus	convent-us (-a,-um) sim	convent-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	convēnerīs	convēnerītis	convent-us (-a,-um) sīs	convent-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	convēnerit	convēnerint	convent-us (-a,-um) sit	convent-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	convēnissem	convēnissēmus	convent-us (-a,-um) essem	convent-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	convēnissēs	convēnissētis	convent-us (-a,-um) essēs	convent-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	convēnisset	convēnissent	convent-us (-a,-um) esset	convent-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	convenī	convenīte	convenīre	convenīminī
	convenītō	conven-ītōte, -iuntō	convenītor	conveniuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	convenīre		convenīrī	
FUTURE	conventūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[conventum īrī]	
PERFECT	convēnisse		convent-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	conveniens		—	
FUTURE	conventūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		convent-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	conveniendum			
GERUNDIVE			conveniend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	convent-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hunc ad ēgrediendum nēquāquam idōneum locum arbitrātus, dum reliquae nāvēs eō convenīrent, ad hōram nōnam in ancorīs exspectāvit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.23.4)

Thinking this a completely unsuitable place for disembarking, he waited at anchor till the ninth hour for the remaining ships to assemble there.

Convenit Euandrī victōs discēdere ad urbem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.184)

It is agreed that the conquered leave for the city of Evander.

Iam pater Aenēās et iam Trōiāna iuventūs conveniunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.699f.)

Now father Aeneas and the Trojan youth assemble.

Nunc conveniendus est Phormiō. (TERENCE *Ph.* 896)

Now I must meet with Phormio.

Facta vestra ōrātiōnī nōn conveniunt. (LIVY 35.16.2)

Your deeds are not consistent with your words (lit., speech).

third conjugation; trans.   **coquō · coquere · coxī · coctum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	coquō	coquimus	coquor	coquimur
	coquis	coquitis	coqueris (-ere)	coquiminī
	coquit	coquunt	coquitur	coquuntur
IMPERFECT	coquēbam	coquēbāmus	coquēbar	coquēbāmur
	coquēbās	coquēbātis	coquēbāris (-āre)	coquēbāminī
	coquēbat	coquēbant	coquēbātur	coquēbantur
FUTURE	coquam	coquēmus	coquar	coquēmur
	coquēs	coquētis	coquēris (-ēre)	coquēminī
	coquet	coquent	coquētur	coquentur
PERFECT	coxī	coximus	coct-us (-a,-um) sum	coct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	coxistī	coxistis	coct-us (-a,-um) es	coct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	coxit	coxērunt (-ēre)	coct-us (-a,-um) est	coct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coxeram	coxerāmus	coct-us (-a,-um) eram	coct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	coxerās	coxerātis	coct-us (-a,-um) erās	coct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	coxerat	coxerant	coct-us (-a,-um) erat	coct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coxerō	coxerimus	coct-us (-a,-um) erō	coct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	coxeris	coxeritis	coct-us (-a,-um) eris	coct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	coxerit	coxerint	coct-us (-a,-um) erit	coct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	coquam	coquāmus	coquar	coquāmur
	coquās	coquātis	coquāris (-āre)	coquāminī
	coquat	coquant	coquātur	coquantur
IMPERFECT	coquerem	coquerēmus	coquerer	coquerēmur
	coquerēs	coquerētis	coquerēris (-ēre)	coquerēminī
	coqueret	coquerent	coquerētur	coquerentur
PERFECT	coxerim	coxerīmus	coct-us (-a,-um) sim	coct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	coxerīs	coxerītis	coct-us (-a,-um) sīs	coct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	coxerit	coxerint	coct-us (-a,-um) sit	coct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coxissem	coxissēmus	coct-us (-a,-um) essem	coct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	coxissēs	coxissētis	coct-us (-a,-um) essēs	coct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	coxisset	coxissent	coct-us (-a,-um) esset	coct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	coque	coquite	coquere	coquiminī
	coquitō	coqu-itōte, -untō	coquitor	coquuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	coquere		coquī	
FUTURE	coctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[coctum īrī]	
PERFECT	coxisse		coct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	coquens		—	
FUTURE	coctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	coquendum			
GERUNDIVE			coquend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	coct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quis id coxit coquus? (PLAUTUS *Men.* 141) *What cook prepared this?*
Cēna eī coquēbātur. (NEPOS *Cim.* 4.3) *His dinner was being cooked.*
Vīdī rosāria sub mātūtīnō cocta iacēre Notō. *I have seen a rose garden lie withered under the morning*
  (PROPERTIUS 4.5.61f.) *wind from the south.*
Frūmentum aestās coxit. (SENECA *Ep.* 124.11) *Summer has ripened the grain.*
… quōs īra metusque coquēbat. (SILIUS 14.103) *… whom anger and fear were exciting.*

crēdō *entrust; (+ dat.) believe*

crēdō · crēdere · crēdidī · crēditum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	crēdō	crēdimus	crēdor	crēdimur
	crēdis	crēditis	crēderis (-ere)	crēdiminī
	crēdit	crēdunt	crēditur	crēduntur
IMPERFECT	crēdēbam	crēdēbāmus	crēdēbar	crēdēbāmur
	crēdēbās	crēdēbātis	crēdēbāris (-āre)	crēdēbāminī
	crēdēbat	crēdēbant	crēdēbātur	crēdēbantur
FUTURE	crēdam	crēdēmus	crēdar	crēdēmur
	crēdēs	crēdētis	crēdēris (-ēre)	crēdēminī
	crēdet	crēdent	crēdētur	crēdentur
PERFECT	crēdidī	crēdidimus	crēdit-us (-a,-um) sum	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	crēdidistī	crēdidistis	crēdit-us (-a,-um) es	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	crēdidit	crēdidērunt (-ēre)	crēdit-us (-a,-um) est	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	crēdideram	crēdiderāmus	crēdit-us (-a,-um) eram	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	crēdiderās	crēdiderātis	crēdit-us (-a,-um) erās	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	crēdiderat	crēdiderant	crēdit-us (-a,-um) erat	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	crēdiderō	crēdiderimus	crēdit-us (-a,-um) erō	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	crēdideris	crēdideritis	crēdit-us (-a,-um) eris	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	crēdiderit	crēdiderint	crēdit-us (-a,-um) erit	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	crēdam	crēdāmus	crēdar	crēdāmur
	crēdās	crēdātis	crēdāris (-āre)	crēdāminī
	crēdat	crēdant	crēdātur	crēdantur
IMPERFECT	crēderem	crēderēmus	crēderer	crēderēmur
	crēderēs	crēderētis	crēderēris (-ēre)	crēderēminī
	crēderet	crēderent	crēderētur	crēderentur
PERFECT	crēdiderim	crēdiderīmus	crēdit-us (-a,-um) sim	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	crēdiderīs	crēdiderītis	crēdit-us (-a,-um) sīs	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	crēdiderit	crēdiderint	crēdit-us (-a,-um) sit	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	crēdidissem	crēdidissēmus	crēdit-us (-a,-um) essem	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	crēdidissēs	crēdidissētis	crēdit-us (-a,-um) essēs	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	crēdidisset	crēdidissent	crēdit-us (-a,-um) esset	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	crēde	crēdite	crēdere	crēdiminī
	crēditō	crēd-itōte, -untō	crēditor	crēduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	crēdere		crēdī	
FUTURE	crēditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[crēditum īrī]	
PERFECT	crēdidisse		crēdit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	crēdens		—	
FUTURE	crēditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		crēdit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	crēdendum			
GERUNDIVE			crēdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	crēdit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Summum crēde nefās animam praeferre pudōrī. (JUVENAL 8.83)	*Believe that it is the greatest crime to prefer life to honor.*
Mihi id aurum crēdidit. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 15)	*He entrusted this gold to me.*
Virtūtī melius quam fortūnae crēditur. (PUBLILIUS V 12)	*It is better to trust virtue than fortune.*
Quoad vixit, crēdidit ingens pauperiem vitium. (HORACE S. 2.3.91f.)	*As long as he lived, he believed poverty a terrible vice.*
Equō nē crēdite, Teucrī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.48)	*Trojans, do not trust the horse!*

first conjugation; trans. **creō · creāre · creāvī · creātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	creō	creāmus	creor	creāmur
	creās	creātis	creāris (-āre)	creāminī
	creat	creant	creātur	creantur
IMPERFECT	creābam	creābāmus	creābar	creābāmur
	creābās	creābātis	creābāris (-āre)	creābāminī
	creābat	creābant	creābātur	creābantur
FUTURE	creābō	creābimus	creābor	creābimur
	creābis	creābitis	creāberis (-ere)	creābiminī
	creābit	creābunt	creābitur	creābuntur
PERFECT	creāvī	creāvimus	creāt-us (-a,-um) sum	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	creāvistī	creāvistis	creāt-us (-a,-um) es	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	creāvit	creāvērunt (-ēre)	creāt-us (-a,-um) est	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	creāveram	creāverāmus	creāt-us (-a,-um) eram	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	creāverās	creāverātis	creāt-us (-a,-um) erās	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	creāverat	creāverant	creāt-us (-a,-um) erat	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	creāverō	creāverimus	creāt-us (-a,-um) erō	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	creāveris	creāveritis	creāt-us (-a,-um) eris	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	creāverit	creāverint	creāt-us (-a,-um) erit	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	creem	creēmus	creer	creēmur
	creēs	creētis	creēris (-ēre)	creēminī
	creet	creent	creētur	creentur
IMPERFECT	creārem	creārēmus	creārer	creārēmur
	creārēs	creārētis	creārēris (-ēre)	creārēminī
	creāret	creārent	creārētur	creārentur
PERFECT	creāverim	creaverīmus	creāt-us (-a,-um) sim	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	creāverīs	creāverītis	creāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	creāverit	creāverint	creāt-us (-a,-um) sit	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	creāvissem	creāvissēmus	creāt-us (-a,-um) essem	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	creāvissēs	creāvissētis	creāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	creāvisset	creāvissent	creāt-us (-a,-um) esset	creāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	creā	creāte	creāre	creāminī
	creātō	creātōte, creantō	creātor	creantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	creāre		creārī	
FUTURE	creātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[creātum īrī]	
PERFECT	creāvisse		creāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	creans		—	
FUTURE	creātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		creāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	creandum			
GERUNDIVE			creand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	creāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pecorī nunc hōra creandī. (OVID *Fast.* 3.241) *Now is the time for breeding cattle.*
Genitō sum frātre creātus. (OVID *Tr.* 4.10.9) *I was born after the birth of my brother.*
Venter creat omnīs hāsce aerumnās. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 33) *[My] stomach causes all these troubles.*
Q. Fabius comitia censōribus creandīs habuit. *Quintus Fabius held an assembly to elect censors.*
  (LIVY 24.11.6)
Ut Rōmae consulēs, sīc Karthāgine quotannīs bīnī *Two kings were appointed each year at Carthage,*
  rēgēs creābantur. (NEPOS *Han.* 7.4) *just as [were two] consuls at Rome.*

crepō   *make a sharp loud noise; rattle;* (of leaves) *rustle*

crepō · crepāre · crepuī · ——   first conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	crepō	crepāmus
	crepās	crepātis
	crepat	crepant

IMPERFECT	crepābam	crepābāmus
	crepābās	crepābātis
	crepābat	crepābant

FUTURE	crepābō	crepābimus
	crepābis	crepābitis
	crepābit	crepābunt

PERFECT	crepuī	crepuimus
	crepuistī	crepuistis
	crepuit	crepuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	crepueram	crepuerāmus
	crepuerās	crepuerātis
	crepuerat	crepuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	crepuerō	crepuerimus
	crepueris	crepueritis
	crepuerit	crepuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	crepem	crepēmus
	crepēs	crepētis
	crepet	crepent

IMPERFECT	crepārem	crepārēmus
	crepārēs	crepārētis
	crepāret	crepārent

PERFECT	crepuerim	crepuerīmus
	crepuerīs	crepuerītis
	crepuerit	crepuerint

PLUPERFECT	crepuissem	crepuissēmus
	crepuissēs	crepuissētis
	crepuisset	crepuissent

IMPERATIVE	crepā	crepāte
	crepātō	crepātōte, crepantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	crepāre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	crepuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	crepans
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	crepandum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Famēque genuīnī crepant? ([VERGIL] *Cat.* 13.36)
And do [your] back teeth rattle from hunger?

Manibus faustōs ter crepuēre sonōs. (PROPERTIUS 3.10.4)
They clapped their hands three times with a propitious sound (lit., *clapped auspicious sounds with their hands*).

Crepet in mediīs laurus adusta focīs. (OVID *Fast.* 4.742)
Let singed laurel crackle in the middle of the hearth.

Crepuit ostium; exitur forās. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 813)
The door creaked; they are coming out.

Digitī crepantis signa nōvit eunuchus. (MARTIAL 3.82.15)
A eunuch knows the signal of a snapping finger.

third conjugation; intrans.   **crescō · crescere · crēvī · crētum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	crescō	crescimus
	crescis	crescitis
	crescit	crescunt

IMPERFECT	crescēbam	crescēbāmus
	crescēbās	crescēbātis
	crescēbat	crescēbant

FUTURE	crescam	crescēmus
	crescēs	crescētis
	crescet	crescent

PERFECT	crēvī	crēvimus
	crēvistī	crēvistis
	crēvit	crēvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	crēveram	crēverāmus
	crēverās	crēverātis
	crēverat	crēverant

FUTURE PERFECT	crēverō	crēverimus
	crēveris	crēveritis
	crēverit	crēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	crescam	crescāmus
	crescās	crescātis
	crescat	crescant

IMPERFECT	crescerem	crescerēmus
	crescerēs	crescerētis
	cresceret	crescerent

PERFECT	crēverim	crēverīmus
	crēverīs	crēverītis
	crēverit	crēverint

PLUPERFECT	crēvissem	crēvissēmus
	crēvissēs	crēvissētis
	crēvisset	crēvissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | cresce | crescite |
| | crescitō | crescitōte, crescuntō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	crescere
FUTURE	crētūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	crēvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	crescens
FUTURE	crētūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	crēt-us (-a,-um) (*passive meaning "born of, sprung from"*)

GERUND	crescendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	crēt-um (-ū)

Examples

Mala herba cito crescit. (PROVERB)	*An evil plant* (i.e., *a weed*) *grows quickly.*
Sīc fortis Etrūria crēvit. (VERGIL G. 2.533)	*Thus did Etruria grow strong.*
Hortāmur fārī quō sanguine crētus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.74)	*We encourage [him] to say what blood he [was] sprung from.*
Cumque tuīs crēvit mea Thēbais annīs. (STATIUS *Silv.* 3.5.36)	*And my Thebaid grew along with your years.*
Crescēbat in diēs Sullae exercitus. (VELLEIUS 2.25.2)	*Day by day Sulla's army was growing.*

cruciō *torture; cause mental anguish to*

cruciō · cruciāre · cruciāvī · cruciātum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cruciō	cruciāmus	crucior	cruciāmur
	cruciās	cruciātis	cruciāris (-āre)	cruciāminī
	cruciat	cruciant	cruciātur	cruciantur
IMPERFECT	cruciābam	cruciābāmus	cruciābar	cruciābāmur
	cruciābās	cruciābātis	cruciābāris (-āre)	cruciābāminī
	cruciābat	cruciābant	cruciābātur	cruciābantur
FUTURE	cruciābō	cruciābimus	cruciābor	cruciābimur
	cruciābis	cruciābitis	cruciāberis (-ere)	cruciābiminī
	cruciābit	cruciābunt	cruciābitur	cruciābuntur
PERFECT	cruciāvī	cruciāvimus	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) sum	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cruciāvistī	cruciāvistis	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) es	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cruciāvit	cruciāvērunt (-ēre)	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) est	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cruciāveram	cruciāverāmus	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) eram	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cruciāverās	cruciāverātis	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) erās	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cruciāverat	cruciāverant	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) erat	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cruciāverō	cruciāverimus	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) erō	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cruciāveris	cruciāveritis	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) eris	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cruciāverit	cruciāverint	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) erit	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cruciem	cruciēmus	crucier	cruciēmur
	cruciēs	cruciētis	cruciēris (-ēre)	cruciēminī
	cruciet	crucient	cruciētur	crucientur
IMPERFECT	cruciārem	cruciārēmus	cruciārer	cruciārēmur
	cruciārēs	cruciārētis	cruciārēris (-ēre)	cruciārēminī
	cruciāret	cruciārent	cruciārētur	cruciārentur
PERFECT	cruciāverim	cruciāverīmus	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) sim	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cruciāverīs	cruciāverītis	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cruciāverit	cruciāverint	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) sit	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cruciāvissem	cruciāvissēmus	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) essem	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cruciāvissēs	cruciāvissētis	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cruciāvisset	cruciāvissent	cruciāt-us (-a,-um) esset	cruciāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cruciā	cruciāte	cruciāre	cruciāminī
	cruciātō	cruciātōte, cruciantō	cruciātor	cruciantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cruciāre		cruciārī	
FUTURE	cruciātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[cruciātum īrī]	
PERFECT	cruciāvisse		cruciāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cruciāns		—	
FUTURE	cruciātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cruciāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cruciandum			
GERUNDIVE			cruciand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cruciāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cīvēs Rōmānī servīlem in modum cruciātī et necātī ... (Cicero *Ver.* 1.1.13)	*Roman citizens tortured and put to death like slaves ...*
Ancillās meās insontīs cruciābam. (Plautus *As.* 888f.)	*I was torturing my slaves girls, [though] innocent.*
Quantus sīc cruciat lūmina nostra dolor! (Propertius 2.25.40)	*What terrible pain thus afflicts our eyes!*
Dubitās, cunctāris mēque diēbus tēque decem cruciās. (Martial 6.20.3f.)	*You hesitate, you delay, and you distress yourself and me for ten days.*
Cruciātur cor mī. (Plautus *Trin.* 1169)	*My heart is in agony.*

first conjugation; intrans.   **cubō · cubāre · cubuī · cubitum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	cubō	cubāmus
	cubās	cubātis
	cubat	cubant

IMPERFECT	cubābam	cubābāmus
	cubābās	cubābātis
	cubābat	cubābant

FUTURE	cubābō	cubābimus
	cubābis	cubābitis
	cubābit	cubābunt

PERFECT	cubuī	cubuimus
	cubuistī	cubuistis
	cubuit	cubuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	cubueram	cubuerāmus
	cubuerās	cubuerātis
	cubuerat	cubuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	cubuerō	cubuerimus
	cubueris	cubueritis
	cubuerit	cubuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	cubem	cubēmus
	cubēs	cubētis
	cubet	cubent

IMPERFECT	cubārem	cubārēmus
	cubārēs	cubārētis
	cubāret	cubārent

PERFECT	cubuerim	cubuerīmus
	cubuerīs	cubuerītis
	cubuerit	cubuerint

PLUPERFECT	cubuissem	cubuissēmus
	cubuissēs	cubuissētis
	cubuisset	cubuissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | cubā | cubāte |
| | cubātō | cubātōte, cubantō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	cubāre
FUTURE	cubitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	cubuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	cubans
FUTURE	cubitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	cubandum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	cubit-um (-ū)

Examples

[Vīlicus] postrēmus cubitum eat. (CATO *Agr.* 5.5)

An overseer should go to bed last.

Sī fallō, vīpera nostrīs sībilet in tumulīs et super ossa cubet. (PROPERTIUS 4.7.53f.)

If I am lying, may a viper hiss on my grave and sleep over my bones.

Senis Anchīsae molliter ossa cubent. (OVID *Her.* 7.162)

May the bones of old Anchises rest in peace.

Canis, admonitus ostiāriī calce ut cubāret, ante mensam sē posuit. (PETRONIUS 64)

The dog, cautioned by the heel of the doorman to lie down, settled itself in front of the table.

Fingere tunc didicit causās ut sōla cubāret. (TIBULLUS 1.6.11)

Then she learned to invent reasons for sleeping alone.

cunctor *be slow; delay, hesitate*

cunctor · cunctārī · cunctātus sum   first conjugation (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	cunctor	cunctāmur
	cunctāris (-āre)	cunctāminī
	cunctātur	cunctantur

IMPERFECT	cunctābar	cunctābāmur
	cunctābāris (-āre)	cunctābāminī
	cunctābātur	cunctābantur

FUTURE	cunctābor	cunctābimur
	cunctāberis (-ere)	cunctābiminī
	cunctābitur	cunctābuntur

PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) sum	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) es	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) est	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) eram	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) erās	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) erat	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) erō	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) eris	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) erit	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	cuncter	cunctēmur
	cunctēris (-ēre)	cunctēminī
	cunctētur	cunctentur

IMPERFECT	cunctārer	cunctārēmur
	cunctārēris (-ēre)	cunctārēminī
	cunctārētur	cunctārentur

PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) sim	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) sit	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) essem	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) esset	cunctāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	cunctāre	cunctāminī
	cunctātor	cunctantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	cunctārī
FUTURE	cunctātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	cunctans
FUTURE	cunctātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	cunctandum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	cunctāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Ūnus homō nōbīs cunctandō restituit rem.
  (ENNIUS *Ann.* 360)

One man restored our fortunes by delaying.

Nōn cunctandum in tālī occāsiōne ratus ...
  (LIVY 21.14.3)

Thinking that there should be no delay on such an occasion ...

Magnōs cunctāmur parātūs. (STATIUS *Theb.* 3.719)
We are hesitating over great enterprises.

Increpat ultrō cunctantīs sociōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.830f.)
He further upbraids his hesitating companions.

Samnītēs parumper cunctātī, quia dux aberat,
  Appiō occurrere. (LIVY 10.19.16)
For a moment the Samnites hesitated to attack Appius because their leader was away.

mixed conjugation; trans.

cupiō · cupere · cupīvī (-iī) · cupītum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cupiō	cupimus	cupior	cupimur
	cupis	cupitis	cuperis (-ere)	cupiminī
	cupit	cupiunt	cupitur	cupiuntur
IMPERFECT	cupiēbam	cupiēbāmus	cupiēbar	cupiēbāmur
	cupiēbās	cupiēbātis	cupiēbāris (-āre)	cupiēbāminī
	cupiēbat	cupiēbant	cupiēbātur	cupiēbantur
FUTURE	cupiam	cupiēmus	cupiar	cupiēmur
	cupiēs	cupiētis	cupiēris (-ēre)	cupiēminī
	cupiet	cupient	cupiētur	cupientur
PERFECT	cupīvī	cupīvimus	cupīt-us (-a,-um) sum	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cupīvistī	cupīvistis	cupīt-us (-a,-um) es	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cupīvit	cupīvērunt (-ēre)	cupīt-us (-a,-um) est	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cupīveram	cupīverāmus	cupīt-us (-a,-um) eram	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cupīverās	cupīverātis	cupīt-us (-a,-um) erās	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cupīverat	cupīverant	cupīt-us (-a,-um) erat	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cupīverō	cupīverimus	cupīt-us (-a,-um) erō	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cupīveris	cupīveritis	cupīt-us (-a,-um) eris	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cupīverit	cupīverint	cupīt-us (-a,-um) erit	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cupiam	cupiāmus	cupiar	cupiāmur
	cupiās	cupiātis	cupiāris (-āre)	cupiāminī
	cupiat	cupiant	cupiātur	cupiantur
IMPERFECT	cuperem	cuperēmus	cuperer	cuperēmur
	cuperēs	cuperētis	cuperēris (-ēre)	cuperēminī
	cuperet	cuperent	cuperētur	cuperentur
PERFECT	cupīverim	cupīverīmus	cupīt-us (-a,-um) sim	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cupīverīs	cupīverītis	cupīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	cupīverit	cupīverint	cupīt-us (-a,-um) sit	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cupīvissem	cupīvissēmus	cupīt-us (-a,-um) essem	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cupīvissēs	cupīvissētis	cupīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cupīvisset	cupīvissent	cupīt-us (-a,-um) esset	cupīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cupe	cupite	cupere	cupiminī
	cupitō	cupitōte, cupiuntō	cupitor	cupiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cupere		cupī	
FUTURE	cupītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[cupītum īrī]	
PERFECT	cupīvisse		cupīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cupiens		—	
FUTURE	cupītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cupīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cupiendum			
GERUNDIVE			cupiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cupīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Antequam tuās lēgī litterās, hominem īre cupiēbam. (CICERO *Att.* 2.7.2)

Before I read your letter, I wanted the man to go.

Nīl mihi dās vīvus: dīcis post fāta datūrum; sī nōn es stultus, scīs, Maro, quid cupiam. (MARTIAL 11.67)

While alive, you give me nothing; you say that you will give after your death. If you are not stupid, Maro, you know what I want.

Vīdī nostrōs amīcōs cupere bellum. (CICERO *Fam.* 9.6.2)

I saw that our friends were yearning for war.

Omnia quae tū vīs ea cupiō. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 766)

I desire everything that you want.

Cupiō tē consulem vidēre. (CICERO *Fam.* 15.13.3)

I want to see you [while you are still] consul.

cūrō *watch over, care for; worry about; undertake, have something done*

cūrō · cūrāre · cūrāvī · cūrātum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cūrō	cūrāmus	cūror	cūrāmur
	cūrās	cūrātis	cūrāris (-āre)	cūrāminī
	cūrat	cūrant	cūrātur	cūrantur
IMPERFECT	cūrābam	cūrābāmus	cūrābar	cūrābāmur
	cūrābās	cūrābātis	cūrābāris (-āre)	cūrābāminī
	cūrābat	cūrābant	cūrābātur	cūrābantur
FUTURE	cūrābō	cūrābimus	cūrābor	cūrābimur
	cūrābis	cūrābitis	cūrāberis (-ere)	cūrābiminī
	cūrābit	cūrābunt	cūrabitur	cūrābuntur
PERFECT	cūrāvī	cūrāvimus	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) sum	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	cūrāvistī	cūrāvistis	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) es	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	cūrāvit	cūrāvērunt (-ēre)	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) est	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cūrāveram	cūrāverāmus	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) eram	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	cūrāverās	cūrāverātis	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) erās	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	cūrāverat	cūrāverant	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cūrāverō	cūrāverimus	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) erō	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	cūrāveris	cūrāveritis	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) eris	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	cūrāverit	cūrāverint	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	curāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cūrem	cūrēmus	cūrer	cūrēmur
	cūrēs	cūrētis	cūrēris (-ēre)	cūrēminī
	cūret	cūrent	cūrētur	cūrentur
IMPERFECT	cūrārem	cūrārēmus	cūrārer	cūrārēmur
	cūrārēs	cūrārētis	cūrārēris (-ēre)	cūrārēminī
	cūrāret	cūrārent	cūrārētur	cūrārentur
PERFECT	cūrāverim	cūrāverīmus	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) sim	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	cūrāverīs	cūrāverītis	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis
	cūraverit	cūrāverint	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cūrāvissem	cūrāvissēmus	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) essem	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	cūrāvissēs	cūrāvissētis	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	cūrāvisset	cūrāvissent	cūrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	cūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cūrā	cūrāte	cūrāre	cūrāminī
	cūrātō	cūrātōte, cūrantō	cūrātor	cūrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cūrāre		cūrārī	
FUTURE	cūrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[cūrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	cūrāvisse		cūrāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cūrans		—	
FUTURE	cūrātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cūrāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cūrandum			
GERUNDIVE			cūrand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	cūrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mūrōs urbemque forumque excubiīs cūrant. *They watch over walls, city, and forum with sentries.*
  (Ennius *Ann.* 527f.)
Cūrandum cottīdiē vulnus. (Celsus 8.4.18) *The wound must be treated every day.*
Nōn cūrō istunc. (Plautus *Mer.* 899) *I am not worried about that fellow.*
Dē minimīs nōn cūrat lex. (legal maxim) *The law does not care about trifles.*
[Caesar] pontem in Ararī faciendum cūrat. *[Caesar] has a bridge built over the Saône.*
  (Caesar *B.G.* 1.13.1)

third conjugation; intrans.   **currō · currere · cucurrī · cursum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	currō	currimus	
	curris	curritis	
	currit	currunt	curritur
IMPERFECT	currēbam	currēbāmus	
	currēbās	currēbātis	
	currēbat	currēbant	currēbātur
FUTURE	curram	currēmus	
	currēs	currētis	
	curret	current	currētur
PERFECT	cucurrī	cucurrimus	
	cucurristī	cucurristis	
	cucurrit	cucurrērunt (-ēre)	cursum est
PLUPERFECT	cucurreram	cucurrerāmus	
	cucurrerās	cucurrerātis	
	cucurrerat	cucurrerant	cursum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	cucurrerō	cucurrerimus	
	cucurreris	cucurreritis	
	cucurrerit	cucurrerint	cursum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	curram	currāmus	
	currās	currātis	
	currat	currant	currātur
IMPERFECT	currerem	currerēmus	
	currerēs	currerētis	
	curreret	currerent	currerētur
PERFECT	cucurrerim	cucurrerīmus	
	cucurrerīs	cucurrerītis	
	cucurrerit	cucurrerint	cursum sit
PLUPERFECT	cucurrissem	cucurrissēmus	
	cucurrissēs	cucurrissētis	
	cucurrisset	cucurrissent	cursum esset
IMPERATIVE	curre	currite	
	curritō	curritōte, curruntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	currere		currī
FUTURE	cursūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	cucurrisse		cursum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	currens		—
FUTURE	cursūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		cursum
GERUND	currendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	curs-um (-ū)		

Examples

Servolī esse dūcō festinantem currere. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 523)

I think to be running in a hurry is the lot of a miserable slave.

Quantum Cortȳnia currunt spīcula. (STATIUS *Theb.* 5.361f.)

As far as Gortynian arrows fly.

Haec mea per placidās cumba cucurrit aquās. (OVID *Tr.* 3.4.16)

This boat of mine ran through quiet waters.

Caelum, nōn animum, mūtant quī trans mare currunt. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.11.27)

Those who race across the sea change the heavens, not their minds.

Dum vītant stultī vitia, in contrāria currunt. (HORACE *S.* 1.2.24)

While fools are avoiding vices, they run into their opposites.

custōdiō *protect; preserve; guard*

custōdiō · custōdīre · custōdīvī (-iī) · custōdītum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	custōdiō	custōdīmus	custōdior	custōdīmur
	custōdīs	custōdītis	custōdīris (-īre)	custōdīminī
	custōdit	custōdiunt	custōdītur	custōdiuntur
IMPERFECT	custōdiēbam	custōdiēbāmus	custōdiēbar	custōdiēbāmur
	custōdiēbās	custōdiēbātis	custōdiēbāris (-āre)	custōdiēbāminī
	custōdiēbat	custōdiēbant	custōdiēbātur	custōdiēbantur
FUTURE	custōdiam	custōdiēmus	custōdiar	custōdiēmur
	custōdiēs	custōdiētis	custōdiēris (-ēre)	custōdiēminī
	custōdiet	custōdient	custōdiētur	custōdientur
PERFECT	custōdīvī	custōdīvimus	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) sum	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	custōdīvistī	custōdīvistis	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) es	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	custōdīvit	custōdīvērunt (-ēre)	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) est	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	custōdīveram	custōdīverāmus	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) eram	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	custōdīverās	custōdīverātis	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) erās	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	custōdīverat	custōdīverant	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) erat	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	custōdīverō	custōdīverimus	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) erō	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	custōdīveris	custōdīveritis	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) eris	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	custōdīverit	custōdīverint	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) erit	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	custōdiam	custōdiāmus	custōdiar	custōdiāmur
	custōdiās	custōdiātis	custōdiāris (-āre)	custōdiāminī
	custōdiat	custōdiant	custōdiātur	custōdiantur
IMPERFECT	custōdīrem	custōdīrēmus	custōdīrer	custōdīrēmur
	custōdīrēs	custōdīrētis	custōdīrēris (-ēre)	custōdīrēminī
	custōdīret	custōdīrent	custōdīrētur	custōdīrentur
PERFECT	custōdīverim	custōdīverīmus	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) sim	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	custōdīverīs	custōdīverītis	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	custōdīverit	custōdīverint	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) sit	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	custōdīvissem	custōdīvissēmus	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) essem	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	custōdīvissēs	custōdīvissētis	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	custōdīvisset	custōdīvissent	custōdīt-us (-a,-um) esset	custōdīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	custōdī	custōdīte	custōdīre	custōdīminī
	custōdītō	custōd-ītōte, -iuntō	custōdītor	custōdiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	custōdīre		custōdīrī	
FUTURE	custōdītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[custōdītum īrī]	
PERFECT	custōdīvisse		custōdīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	custōdiens		—	
FUTURE	custōdītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		custōdīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	custōdiendum			
GERUNDIVE			custōdiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	custōdīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quis custōdiet ipsōs custōdēs? (Juvenal 6.347f.)   *Who will guard the guards themselves?*

Maximō periclō custōdītur quod multīs placet.   *[Something] that pleases many is guarded with the*
  (Publilius M18)   *greatest danger.*

Quaestor ad accipiendam pecūniam rēgiam   *The quaestor [was] sent to receive and watch over the royal*
  custōdiendamque missus. (Livy 25.31.8)   *money.*

Fac ut dīligentissimē tē ipsum custōdiās.   *See that you look after yourself most carefully.*
  (Cicero *Fam.* 9.14.8)

Hic stilus mē velutī custōdiet ensis vāgīnā tectus.   *This pen will protect me like a sword hidden in its sheath.*
  (Horace S. 2.1.39ff.)

second conjugation; trans.   **dēbeō · dēbēre · dēbuī · dēbitum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēbeō	dēbēmus	dēbeor	dēbēmur
	dēbēs	dēbētis	dēbēris (-ēre)	dēbēminī
	dēbet	dēbent	dēbētur	dēbentur
IMPERFECT	dēbēbam	dēbēbāmus	dēbēbar	dēbēbāmur
	dēbēbās	dēbēbātis	dēbēbāris (-āre)	dēbēbāminī
	dēbēbat	dēbēbant	dēbēbātur	dēbēbantur
FUTURE	dēbēbō	dēbēbimus	dēbēbor	dēbēbimur
	dēbēbis	dēbēbitis	dēbēberis (-ere)	dēbēbiminī
	dēbēbit	dēbēbunt	dēbēbitur	dēbēbuntur
PERFECT	dēbuī	dēbuimus	dēbit-us (-a,-um) sum	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dēbuistī	dēbuistis	dēbit-us (-a,-um) es	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dēbuit	dēbuērunt (-ēre)	dēbit-us (-a,-um) est	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēbueram	dēbuerāmus	dēbit-us (-a,-um) eram	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dēbuerās	dēbuerātis	dēbit-us (-a,-um) erās	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dēbuerat	dēbuerant	dēbit-us (-a,-um) erat	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēbuerō	dēbuerimus	dēbit-us (-a,-um) erō	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dēbueris	dēbueritis	dēbit-us (-a,-um) eris	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dēbuerit	dēbuerint	dēbit-us (-a,-um) erit	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēbeam	dēbeāmus	dēbear	dēbeāmur
	dēbeās	dēbeātis	dēbeāris (-āre)	dēbeāminī
	dēbeat	dēbeant	dēbeātur	dēbeantur
IMPERFECT	dēbērem	dēbērēmus	dēbērer	dēbērēmur
	dēbērēs	dēbērētis	dēbērēris (-ēre)	dēbērēminī
	dēbēret	dēbērent	dēbērētur	dēbērentur
PERFECT	dēbuerim	dēbuerīmus	dēbit-us (-a,-um) sim	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dēbuerīs	dēbuerītis	dēbit-us (-a,-um) sīs	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dēbuerit	dēbuerint	dēbit-us (-a,-um) sit	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēbuissem	dēbuissēmus	dēbit-us (-a,-um) essem	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dēbuissēs	dēbuissētis	dēbit-us (-a,-um) essēs	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dēbuisset	dēbuissent	dēbit-us (-a,-um) esset	dēbit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēbē	dēbēte	dēbēre	dēbēminī
	dēbētō	dēbētōte, dēbentō	dēbētor	dēbentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēbēre		dēbērī	
FUTURE	dēbitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dēbitum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēbuisse		dēbit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēbens		—	
FUTURE	dēbitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēbit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēbendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēbend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dēbit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quattuor quadrāgintā illī dēbentur minae. — *He is owed forty-four minae.*
(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 630)

Multōs timēre dēbet quem multī timent. — *A person whom many fear must fear many.*
(PUBLILIUS M30)

Dēbēmur mortī nōs nostraque. (HORACE *Ars* 63) — *We and what we have are owed to death* (i.e., *must die*).

Nāvis, quae tibi crēditum dēbēs Vergilium ... — *O ship, which owe [us] Vergil, who has been entrusted*
(HORACE *Carm.* 1.3.5f.) — *to you ...*

Scīre suōs fīnēs mātrōna et fēmina dēbet. — *A matron and woman should know her limitations.*
(MARTIAL 12.96.11)

dēcernō *settle, decide, resolve; propose; appoint; decree*

dēcernō · dēcernere · dēcrēvī · dēcrētum third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēcernō	dēcernimus	dēcernor	dēcernimur
	dēcernis	dēcernitis	dēcerneris (-ere)	dēcerniminī
	dēcernit	dēcernunt	dēcernitur	dēcernuntur
IMPERFECT	dēcernēbam	dēcernēbāmus	dēcernēbar	dēcernēbāmur
	dēcernēbās	dēcernēbātis	dēcernēbāris (-āre)	dēcernēbāminī
	dēcernēbat	dēcernēbant	dēcernēbātur	dēcernēbantur
FUTURE	dēcernam	dēcernēmus	dēcernar	dēcernēmur
	dēcernēs	dēcernētis	dēcernēris (-ēre)	dēcernēminī
	dēcernet	dēcernent	dēcernētur	dēcernentur
PERFECT	dēcrēvī	dēcrēvimus	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) sum	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dēcrēvistī	dēcrēvistis	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) es	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dēcrēvit	dēcrēvērunt (-ēre)	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) est	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēcrēveram	dēcrēverāmus	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) eram	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dēcrēverās	dēcrēverātis	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) erās	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dēcrēverat	dēcrēverant	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) erat	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēcrēverō	dēcrēverimus	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) erō	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dēcrēveris	dēcrēveritis	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) eris	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dēcrēverit	dēcrēverint	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) erit	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēcernam	dēcernāmus	dēcernar	dēcernāmur
	dēcernās	dēcernātis	dēcernāris (-āre)	dēcernāminī
	dēcernat	dēcernant	dēcernātur	dēcernantur
IMPERFECT	dēcernerem	dēcernerēmus	dēcernerer	dēcernerēmur
	dēcernerēs	dēcernerētis	dēcernerēris (-ēre)	dēcernerēminī
	dēcerneret	dēcernerent	dēcernerētur	dēcernerentur
PERFECT	dēcrēverim	dēcrēverīmus	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) sim	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dēcrēverīs	dēcrēverītis	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) sīs	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dēcrēverit	dēcrēverint	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) sit	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēcrēvissem	dēcrēvissēmus	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) essem	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dēcrēvissēs	dēcrēvissētis	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) essēs	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dēcrēvisset	dēcrēvissent	dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) esset	dēcrēt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēcerne	dēcernite	dēcernere	dēcerniminī
	dēcernitō	dēcern-itōte, -untō	dēcernitor	dēcernuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēcernere		dēcernī	
FUTURE	dēcrētūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dēcrētum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēcrēvisse		dēcrēt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēcernens		—	
FUTURE	dēcrētūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēcrēt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēcernendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēcernend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dēcrēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Prīmus impetus rem dēcrēvit. (LIVY 25.41.6)
The first attack decided the matter.

Quid sit factō opus dēcernite. (PACUVIUS *Trag.* 42)
Determine what there is need to do.

Deum honōrēs Poppaeae dēcernuntur.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 16.21.2)
Divine honors (lit., *honors of the gods*) *are decreed for Poppaea.*

Lēgātōs ad dēdendam Rōmānīs Capuam dēcrēvērunt.
(LIVY 26.14.2)
They appointed envoys to surrender Capua to the Romans.

... viam quam dēcrēvī persequī. (TERENCE *Hec.* 454)
... the course I have decided to follow.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.   **decet · decēre · decuit ·** ——

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

decet	decent

IMPERFECT

decēbat	decēbant

FUTURE

decēbit	decēbunt

PERFECT

decuit	decuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

decuerat	decuerant

FUTURE PERFECT

decuerit	decuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

deceat	deceant

IMPERFECT

decēret	decērent

PERFECT

decuerit	decuerint

PLUPERFECT

decuisset	decuissent

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   decēre
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   decuisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   decens
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   —

GERUND   —

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   —

Examples

Barba virōs hirtaeque decent in corpore saetae.
    (OVID *Met.* 13.850)
Tristia maestum vultum verba decent.
    (HORACE *Ars* 105f.)
Tum decuit metuisse tuīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.94)
Nihil est quod magis deceat quam constantia.
    (PROVERB)
Heia, mea Iūnō, nōn decet esse tē tam tristem tuō Iovī.
    (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 230)

A beard and shaggy body hair are becoming on men.

Gloomy words befit a sad face.

Then it was right to fear for your own.
There is nothing that is more becoming than resolution.

Hey, my Juno, you should not be (lit., *it does not become you to be*) *so cross with your Jupiter.*

dēdō *yield possession of, surrender; give up (to)*

dēdō · dēdere · dēdidī · dēditum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēdō	dēdimus	dēdor	dēdimur
	dēdis	dēditis	dēderis (-ere)	dēdiminī
	dēdit	dēdunt	dēditur	dēduntur
IMPERFECT	dēdēbam	dēdēbāmus	dēdēbar	dēdēbāmur
	dēdēbās	dēdēbātis	dēdēbāris (-āre)	dēdēbāminī
	dēdēbat	dēdēbant	dēdēbātur	dēdēbantur
FUTURE	dēdam	dēdēmus	dēdar	dēdēmur
	dēdēs	dēdētis	dēdēris (-ēre)	dēdēminī
	dēdet	dēdent	dēdētur	dēdentur
PERFECT	dēdidī	dēdidimus	dēdit-us (-a,-um) sum	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dēdidistī	dēdidistis	dēdit-us (-a,-um) es	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dēdidit	dēdidērunt (-ēre)	dēdit-us (-a,-um) est	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēdideram	dēdiderāmus	dēdit-us (-a,-um) eram	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dēdiderās	dēdiderātis	dēdit-us (-a,-um) erās	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dēdiderat	dēdiderant	dēdit-us (-a,-um) erat	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēdiderō	dēdiderimus	dēdit-us (-a,-um) erō	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dēdideris	dēdideritis	dēdit-us (-a,-um) eris	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dēdiderit	dēdiderint	dēdit-us (-a,-um) erit	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēdam	dēdāmus	dēdar	dēdāmur
	dēdās	dēdātis	dēdāris (-āre)	dēdāminī
	dēdat	dēdant	dēdātur	dēdantur
IMPERFECT	dēderem	dēderēmus	dēderer	dēderēmur
	dēderēs	dēderētis	dēderēris (-ēre)	dēderēminī
	dēderet	dēderent	dēderētur	dēderentur
PERFECT	dēdiderim	dēdiderīmus	dēdit-us (-a,-um) sim	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dēdiderīs	dēdiderītis	dēdit-us (-a,-um) sīs	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dēdiderit	dēdiderint	dēdit-us (-a,-um) sit	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēdidissem	dēdidissēmus	dēdit-us (-a,-um) essem	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dēdidissēs	dēdidissētis	dēdit-us (-a,-um) essēs	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dēdidisset	dēdidissent	dēdit-us (-a,-um) esset	dēdit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēde	dēdite	dēdere	dēdiminī
	dēditō	dēditōte, dēduntō	dēditor	dēduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēdere		dēdī	
FUTURE	dēditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dēditum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēdidisse		dēdit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēdens		—	
FUTURE	dēditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēdit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēdendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dēdit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Missī quī dēderent cīvitātem. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.68.2)   *Men [were] sent to surrender the state.*

Patrum auctōritātī sē dēdiderant. (LIVY 6.19.4)   *They had given themselves up to the authority of the Senate.*

Cūr tū mē mortī dēdere optās? (PLAUTUS *As.* 608)   *Why do you desire to deliver me to death?*

... quī sē ad litterās dēdiderat. (GELLIUS 2.21.6)   *... who had devoted himself to literature.*

A. Quid coeptās? B. Ut Thaidī mē dēdam et faciam quod iubeat. (TERENCE *Eu.* 1025f.)   *A. What are you trying [to do]? B. To devote myself to Thais and do what she bids.*

third conjugation; trans.

dēfendō · dēfendere · dēfendī · dēfensum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēfendō	dēfendimus	dēfendor	dēfendimur
	dēfendis	dēfenditis	dēfenderis (-ere)	dēfendiminī
	dēfendit	dēfendunt	dēfenditur	dēfenduntur
IMPERFECT	dēfendēbam	dēfendēbāmus	dēfendēbar	dēfendēbāmur
	defendēbās	dēfendēbātis	dēfendēbāris (-āre)	dēfendēbāminī
	dēfendēbat	dēfendēbant	dēfendēbātur	dēfendēbantur
FUTURE	dēfendam	dēfendēmus	dēfendar	dēfendēmur
	dēfendēs	dēfendētis	dēfendēris (-ēre)	dēfendēminī
	dēfendet	dēfendent	dēfendētur	dēfendentur
PERFECT	dēfendī	dēfendimus	dēfens-us (-a,-um) sum	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dēfendistī	dēfendistis	dēfens-us (-a,-um) es	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dēfendit	dēfendērunt (-ēre)	dēfens-us (-a,-um) est	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēfenderam	dēfenderāmus	dēfens-us (-a,-um) eram	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dēfenderās	dēfenderātis	dēfens-us (-a,-um) erās	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dēfenderat	dēfenderant	dēfens-us (-a,-um) erat	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēfenderō	dēfenderimus	dēfens-us (-a,-um) erō	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dēfenderis	dēfenderitis	dēfens-us (-a,-um) eris	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dēfenderit	dēfenderint	dēfens-us (-a,-um) erit	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēfendam	dēfendāmus	dēfendar	dēfendāmur
	dēfendās	dēfendātis	dēfendāris (-āre)	dēfendāminī
	dēfendat	dēfendant	dēfendātur	dēfendantur
IMPERFECT	dēfenderem	dēfenderēmus	dēfenderer	dēfenderēmur
	dēfenderēs	dēfenderētis	dēfenderēris (-ēre)	dēfenderēminī
	dēfenderet	dēfenderent	dēfenderētur	dēfenderentur
PERFECT	dēfenderim	dēfenderīmus	dēfens-us (-a,-um) sim	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dēfenderīs	dēfenderītis	dēfens-us (-a,-um) sīs	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dēfenderit	dēfenderint	dēfens-us (-a,-um) sit	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēfendissem	dēfendissēmus	dēfens-us (-a,-um) essem	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dēfendissēs	dēfendissētis	dēfens-us (-a,-um) essēs	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dēfendisset	dēfendissent	dēfens-us (-a,-um) esset	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēfende	dēfendite	dēfendere	dēfendiminī
	dēfenditō	dēfend-itōte, -untō	dēfenditor	dēfenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēfendere		dēfendī	
FUTURE	dēfensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dēfensum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēfendisse		dēfens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēfendens		—	
FUTURE	dēfensūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēfens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēfendendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēfendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dēfens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Muscōsī fontēs et somnō mollior herba, solstitium
   pecorī dēfendite. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 7.45ff.)

Servā cīvēs, dēfende hostēs. (ENNIUS *Trag.* 6)

Sī Pergama dextrā dēfendī possent, etiam hāc dēfensa
   fuissent. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.291f.)

Vīnum sī fābulārī possit, sē dēfenderet.
   (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 830)

Pācem optātis magis quam dēfenditis.
   (SALLUST *Hist.* 1.77.3)

*Mossy springs and grass softer than sleep, ward off the
   summer heat from the herd.*

Save the citizens, fend off the enemy!

*If Troy could be defended by a right arm, it would have
   been defended by mine as well.*

If wine could talk, it would plead on its own behalf.

You desire peace more than you defend it.

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dēferō *convey; carry down; report; denounce*

dēferō · dēferre · dētulī · dēlātum *irregular; trans.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēferō	dēferimus	dēferor	dēferimur
	dēfers	dēfertis	dēferris	dēferiminī
	dēfert	dēferunt	dēfertur	dēferuntur
IMPERFECT	dēferēbam	dēferēbāmus	dēferēbar	dēferēbāmur
	dēferēbās	dēferēbātis	dēferēbāris (-āre)	dēferēbāminī
	dēferēbat	dēferēbant	dēferēbātur	dēferēbantur
FUTURE	deferam	dēferēmus	dēferar	dēferēmur
	dēferēs	dēferētis	dēferēris (-ēre)	dēferēminī
	dēferet	dēferent	dēferētur	dēferentur
PERFECT	dētulī	dētulimus	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) sum	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dētulistī	dētulistis	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) es	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dētulit	dētulērunt (-ēre)	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) est	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dētuleram	dētulerāmus	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) eram	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dētulerās	dētulerātis	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) erās	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dētulerat	dētulerant	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) erat	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dētulerō	dētulerimus	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) erō	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dētuleris	dētuleritis	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) eris	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dētulerit	dētulerint	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) erit	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēferam	dēferāmus	dēferar	dēferāmur
	dēferās	dēferātis	dēferāris (-āre)	dēferāminī
	dēferat	dēferant	dēferātur	dēferantur
IMPERFECT	dēferrem	dēferrēmus	dēferrer	dēferrēmur
	dēferrēs	dēferrētis	dēferrēris (-ēre)	deferrēminī
	dēferret	dēferrent	dēferrētur	dēferrentur
PERFECT	dētulerim	dētulerīmus	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) sim	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dētulerīs	dētulerītis	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dētulerit	dētulerint	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) sit	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dētulissem	dētulissēmus	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) essem	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dētulissēs	dētulissētis	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dētulisset	dētulissent	dēlāt-us (-a,-um) esset	dēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēfer	dēferte	dēferre	dēferiminī
	dēfertō	dēfer-tōte, -untō	dēfertor	dēferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēferre		dēferrī	
FUTURE	dēlātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dēlātum īrī]	
PERFECT	dētulisse		dēlāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēferens		—	
FUTURE	dēlātūr-us (-a,-um)		---	
PERFECT	—		dēlāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēferendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dēlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tum cuidam ex equitibus Gallīs persuādet utī ad Cicerōnem epistulam dēferat. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.48.3)

Then he persuades a certain man from the Gallic cavalry to take a letter to Cicero.

Quō mē cumque rapit tempestās, dēferor hospes. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.1.15)

I am brought as a guest to wherever the storm carries me off.

... Ennius quī prīmus dētulit ex Helicōne corōnam. (LUCRETIUS 1.117f.)

... Ennius, who first brought down a wreath from Helicon.

Dēfertur impietātis in principem. (TACITUS *Ann.* 6.47.2)

She is denounced for impiety against the emperor.

Huius reī indicium Rōmam ad praetōrem dēlātum est. (LIVY 32.26.8)

News of this event was reported to the praetor at Rome.

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *dēiciō*, see p. 1)

dēiciō · dēicere · dēiēcī · dēiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēiciō	dēicimus	dēicior	dēicimur
	dēicis	dēicitis	dēiceris (-ere)	dēiciminī
	dēicit	dēiciunt	dēicitur	dēiciuntur
IMPERFECT	dēiciēbam	dēiciēbāmus	dēiciēbar	dēiciēbāmur
	dēiciēbās	dēiciēbātis	dēiciēbāris (-āre)	dēiciēbāminī
	dēiciēbat	dēiciēbant	dēiciēbātur	dēiciēbantur
FUTURE	dēiciam	dēiciēmus	dēiciar	dēiciēmur
	dēiciēs	dēiciētis	dēiciēris (-ēre)	dēiciēminī
	dēiciet	dēicient	dēiciētur	dēicientur
PERFECT	dēiēcī	dēiēcimus	dēiect-us (-a,-um) sum	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dēiēcistī	dēiēcistis	dēiect-us (-a,-um) es	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dēiēcit	dēiēcērunt (-ēre)	dēiect-us (-a,-um) est	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēiēceram	dēiēcerāmus	dēiect-us (-a,-um) eram	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dēiēcerās	dēiēcerātis	dēiect-us (-a,-um) erās	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dēiēcerat	dēiēcerant	dēiect-us (-a,-um) erat	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēiēcerō	dēiēcerimus	dēiect-us (-a,-um) erō	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dēiēceris	dēiēceritis	dēiect-us (-a,-um) eris	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dēiēcerit	dēiēcerint	dēiect-us (-a,-um) erit	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēiciam	dēiciāmus	dēiciar	dēiciāmur
	dēiciās	dēiciātis	dēiciāris (-āre)	dēiciāminī
	dēiciat	dēiciant	dēiciātur	dēiciantur
IMPERFECT	dēicerem	dēicerēmus	dēicerer	dēicerēmur
	dēicerēs	dēicerētis	dēicerēris (-ēre)	dēicerēminī
	dēiceret	dēicerent	dēicerētur	dēicerentur
PERFECT	dēiēcerim	dēiēcerīmus	dēiect-us (-a,-um) sim	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dēiēcerīs	dēiēcerītis	dēiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dēiēcerit	dēiēcerint	dēiect-us (-a,-um) sit	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēiēcissem	dēiēcissēmus	dēiect-us (-a,-um) essem	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dēiēcissēs	dēiēcissētis	dēiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dēiēcisset	dēiēcissent	dēiect-us (-a,-um) esset	dēiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēice	dēicite	dēicere	dēiciminī
	dēicitō	dēicitōte, dēiciuntō	dēicitor	dēiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēicere		dēicī	
FUTURE	dēiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dēiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēiēcisse		dēiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēiciens		—	
FUTURE	dēiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dēiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dēiectae corōnae in fontem lapideae fīunt.
(PLINY *Nat.* 31.29)
Mensā catillum Euandrī manibus trītum dēiēcit.
(HORACE *S.* 1.3.90f.)
In ōra marītī dēicit vēlāmina. (STATIUS *Theb.* 12.367f.)
Senātus dēcrēvit ut Minerva nostra quam turbō
dēiēcerat, restituerētur. (CICERO *Fam.* 12.25.1)
Praesidium ex saltū dēiēcit. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.37.3)

Wreaths thrown down into the fountain turn to stone.

*He knocked off the table a bowl rubbed by the hands
of Evander.*
She drops the covering onto her husband's face.
*The Senate decreed that our [statue of] Minerva, which
a tornado had overturned, should be repaired.*
He drove the guard from the pass.

dēleō *wipe out, destroy; kill*

dēleō · dēlēre · dēlēvī · dēlētum   second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēleō	dēlēmus	dēleor	dēlēmur
	dēlēs	dēlētis	dēlēris (-ēre)	dēlēminī
	dēlet	dēlent	dēlētur	dēlentur
IMPERFECT	dēlēbam	dēlēbāmus	dēlēbar	dēlēbāmur
	dēlēbās	dēlēbātis	dēlēbāris (-āre)	dēlēbāminī
	dēlēbat	dēlēbant	dēlēbātur	dēlēbantur
FUTURE	dēlēbō	dēlēbimus	dēlēbor	dēlēbimur
	dēlēbis	dēlēbitis	dēlēberis (-ere)	dēlēbiminī
	dēlēbit	dēlēbunt	dēlēbitur	dēlēbuntur
PERFECT	dēlēvī	dēlēvimus	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) sum	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dēlēvistī	dēlēvistis	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) es	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dēlēvit	dēlēvērunt (-ēre)	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) est	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēlēveram	dēlēverāmus	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) eram	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dēlēverās	dēlēverātis	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) erās	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dēlēverat	dēlēverant	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) erat	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēlēverō	dēlēverimus	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) erō	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dēlēveris	dēlēveritis	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) eris	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dēlēverit	dēlēverint	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) erit	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēleam	dēleāmus	dēlear	dēleāmur
	dēleās	dēleātis	dēleāris (-āre)	dēleāminī
	dēleat	dēleant	dēleātur	dēleantur
IMPERFECT	dēlērem	dēlērēmus	dēlērer	dēlērēmur
	dēlērēs	dēlērētis	dēlērēris (-ēre)	dēlērēminī
	dēlēret	dēlērent	dēlērētur	dēlērentur
PERFECT	dēlēverim	dēlēverīmus	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) sim	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dēlēverīs	dēlēverītis	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) sīs	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dēlēverit	dēlēverint	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) sit	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēlēvissem	dēlēvissēmus	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) essem	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dēlēvissēs	dēlēvissētis	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) essēs	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dēlēvisset	dēlēvissent	dēlēt-us (-a,-um) esset	dēlēt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēlē	dēlēte	dēlēre	dēlēminī
	dēlētō	dēlētōte, dēlentō	dēlētor	dēlentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēlēre		dēlērī	
FUTURE	dēlētūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dēlētum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēlēvisse		dēlēt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēlens		—	
FUTURE	dēlētūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēlēt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēlendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēlend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dēlēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

... epistulās quās ego lacrimīs prope dēlēvī. (Cicero *Fam.* 14.3.1) — *... the letters, which I almost blotted out with my tears.*

Karthāgō dēlenda est. (Cato) — *Carthage must be destroyed.*

Nōn omnīnō Teucrōs dēlēre parātis. (Vergil *Aen.* 9.248) — *You are not intending to destroy the Trojans completely.*

... nōn ad dēlendam sed ad commūtandam rem pūblicam. (Cicero *Catil.* 3.25) — *... not to destroy, but to transform the state.*

Fugitīvōs in itinere dēlēvit. (Suetonius *Aug.* 3.1) — *On his way he killed the runaway slaves.*

dēmō *remove, take away*

dēmō · dēmere · dempsī · demptum third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēmō	dēmimus	dēmor	dēmimur
	dēmis	dēmitis	dēmeris (-ere)	dēmiminī
	dēmit	dēmunt	dēmitur	dēmuntur
IMPERFECT	dēmēbam	dēmēbāmus	dēmēbar	dēmēbāmur
	dēmēbās	dēmēbātis	dēmēbāris (-āre)	dēmēbāminī
	dēmēbat	dēmēbant	dēmēbātur	dēmēbantur
FUTURE	dēmam	dēmēmus	dēmar	dēmēmur
	dēmēs	dēmētis	dēmēris (-ēre)	dēmēminī
	dēmet	dēment	dēmētur	dēmentur
PERFECT	dempsī	dempsimus	dempt-us (-a,-um) sum	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dempsistī	dempsistis	dempt-us (-a,-um) es	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dempsit	dempsērunt (-ēre)	dempt-us (-a,-um) est	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dempseram	dempserāmus	dempt-us (-a,-um) eram	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dempserās	dempserātis	dempt-us (-a,-um) erās	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dempserat	dempserant	dempt-us (-a,-um) erat	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dempserō	dempserimus	dempt-us (-a,-um) erō	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dempseris	dempseritis	dempt-us (-a,-um) eris	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dempserit	dempserint	dempt-us (-a,-um) erit	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēmam	dēmāmus	dēmar	dēmāmur
	dēmās	dēmātis	dēmāris (-āre)	dēmāminī
	dēmat	dēmant	dēmātur	dēmantur
IMPERFECT	dēmerem	dēmerēmus	dēmerer	dēmerēmur
	dēmerēs	dēmerētis	dēmerēris (-ēre)	dēmerēminī
	dēmeret	dēmerent	dēmerētur	dēmerentur
PERFECT	dempserim	dempserīmus	dempt-us (-a,-um) sim	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dempserīs	dempserītis	dempt-us (-a,-um) sīs	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dempserit	dempserint	dempt-us (-a,-um) sit	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dempsissem	dempsissēmus	dempt-us (-a,-um) essem	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dempsissēs	dempsissētis	dempt-us (-a,-um) essēs	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dempsisset	dempsissent	dempt-us (-a,-um) esset	dempt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēme	dēmite	dēmere	dēmiminī
	dēmitō	dēm-itōte, -untō	dēmitor	dēmuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēmere		dēmī	
FUTURE	demptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[demptum īrī]	
PERFECT	dempsisse		dempt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēmens		—	
FUTURE	demptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dempt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēmendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēmend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dempt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quae laedunt oculōs festīnās dēmere.
    (HORACE *Ep.* 1.2.38)

Dēme soleās. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 367)

... verbō ūnō aut additō aut demptō.
    (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.109)

Patris dempsissem vertice crīnem. ([VERGIL] *Ciris* 281)

Nec dēmimus hīlum tempore dē mortis.
    (LUCRETIUS 3.1087f.)

You quickly remove what is hurting your eyes.

Take off the sandals!

... with one word either added or removed.

I should have removed a lock of hair from my father's head.

Nor do we subtract one jot from the time of death.

third conjugation; trans. | **dēserō · dēserere · dēseruī · dēsertum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēserō	dēserimus	dēseror	dēserimur
	dēseris	dēseritis	dēsereris (-ere)	dēseriminī
	dēserit	dēserunt	dēseritur	dēseruntur
IMPERFECT	dēserēbam	dēserēbāmus	dēserēbar	dēserēbāmur
	dēserēbās	dēserēbātis	dēserēbāris (-āre)	dēserēbāminī
	dēserēbat	dēserēbant	dēserēbātur	dēserēbantur
FUTURE	dēseram	dēserēmus	dēserar	dēserēmur
	dēserēs	dēserētis	dēserēris (-ēre)	dēserēminī
	dēseret	dēserent	dēserētur	dēserentur
PERFECT	dēseruī	dēseruimus	dēsert-us (-a,-um) sum	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dēseruistī	dēseruistis	dēsert-us (-a,-um) es	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dēseruit	dēseruērunt (-ēre)	dēsert-us (-a,-um) est	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēserueram	dēseruerāmus	dēsert-us (-a,-um) eram	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dēseruerās	dēseruerātis	dēsert-us (-a,-um) erās	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dēseruerat	dēseruerant	dēsert-us (-a,-um) erat	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēseruerō	dēseruerimus	dēsert-us (-a,-um) erō	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dēserueris	dēserueritis	dēsert-us (-a,-um) eris	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dēseruerit	dēseruerint	dēsert-us (-a,-um) erit	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēseram	dēserāmus	dēserar	dēserāmur
	dēserās	dēserātis	dēserāris (-āre)	dēserāminī
	dēserat	dēserant	dēserātur	dēserantur
IMPERFECT	dēsererem	dēsererēmus	dēsererer	dēsererēmur
	dēsererēs	dēsererētis	dēsererēris (-ēre)	dēsererēminī
	dēsereret	dēsererent	dēsererētur	dēsererentur
PERFECT	dēseruerim	dēseruerīmus	dēsert-us (-a,-um) sim	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dēseruerīs	dēseruerītis	dēsert-us (-a,-um) sīs	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dēseruerit	dēseruerint	dēsert-us (-a,-um) sit	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēseruissem	dēseruissēmus	dēsert-us (-a,-um) essem	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dēseruissēs	dēseruissētis	dēsert-us (-a,-um) essēs	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dēseruisset	dēseruissent	dēsert-us (-a,-um) esset	dēsert-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēsere	dēserite	dēserere	dēseriminī
	dēseritō	dēser-itōte, -untō	dēseritor	dēseruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēserere		dēserī	
FUTURE	dēsertūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dēsertum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēseruisse		dēsert-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēserens		—	
FUTURE	dēsertūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēsert-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēserendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēserend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dēsert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rārō antecēdentem scelestum dēseruit Poena. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.2.31f.) — *Rarely has Punishment given up on the criminal who gets a head start.*

Spem dēserere nōluī. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 92) — *I did not want to give up hope.*

Corruptās dēsere Bāiās. (PROPERTIUS 1.11.27) — *Abandon depraved Baiae!*

Nē mē, in stultitiā sī dēlīquī, dēserās. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 1014) — *If I have offended in my folly, do not desert me.*

Puppem nē dēsere, Pallas. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 1.215) — *Pallas, do not abandon our ship!*

dēsum · be lacking; (+ dat.) fail (in support of)

dēsum · dēesse · dēfuī · dēfutūrus (fut. participle) · irregular; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	dēsum	dēsumus
	dēes	dēestis
	dēest	dēsunt

IMPERFECT	dēeram	dēerāmus
	dēerās	dēerātis
	dēerat	dēerant

FUTURE	dēerō	dēerimus
	dēeris	dēeritis
	dēerit	dēerunt

PERFECT	dēfuī	dēfuimus
	dēfuistī	dēfuistis
	dēfuit	dēfuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	dēfueram	dēfuerāmus
	dēfuerās	dēfuerātis
	dēfuerat	dēfuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	dēfuerō	dēfuerimus
	dēfueris	dēfueritis
	dēfuerit	dēfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	dēsim	dēsīmus
	dēsīs	dēsītis
	dēsit	dēsint

IMPERFECT	dēessem	dēessēmus
	dēessēs	dēessētis
	dēesset	dēessent

PERFECT	dēfuerim	dēfuerīmus
	dēfuerīs	dēfuerītis
	dēfuerit	dēfuerint

PLUPERFECT	dēfuissem	dēfuissēmus
	dēfuissēs	dēfuissētis
	dēfuisset	dēfuissent

IMPERATIVE · —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	dēesse
FUTURE	dēfutūr-us (-a,-um) esse (dēfore)
PERFECT	dēfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	dēfutūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND · —

GERUNDIVE · —

SUPINE · —

Examples

Nihil hīc nisi carmina dēsunt. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 8.67)
Here only songs are lacking.

Omnia pontus erant, dēerant quoque lītora pontō. (OVID *Met.* 1.292)
Everything was sea, and the sea also had no shores.

L. Lentulus consul senātuī reī pūblicae sē nōn dēfutūrum pollicētur. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.1.2)
Lucius Lentulus, the consul, promises the Senate that he will not fail the state.

Dēest iam terra fugae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.378)
Now there is no land to flee to.

Pascere nec Poenus furōrem dēerat. (SILIUS 7.497f.)
Nor did the Carthaginian fail to encourage (lit., feed) the madness.

first conjugation; trans. | **dicō · dicāre · dicāvī · dicātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dicō	dicāmus	dicor	dicāmur
	dicās	dicātis	dicāris (-āre)	dicāminī
	dicat	dicant	dicātur	dicantur
IMPERFECT	dicābam	dicābāmus	dicābar	dicābāmur
	dicābās	dicābātis	dicābāris (-āre)	dicābāminī
	dicābat	dicābant	dicābātur	dicābantur
FUTURE	dicābō	dicābimus	dicābor	dicābimur
	dicābis	dicābitis	dicāberis (-ere)	dicābiminī
	dicābit	dicābunt	dicābitur	dicābuntur
PERFECT	dicāvī	dicāvimus	dicāt-us (-a,-um) sum	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dicāvistī	dicāvistis	dicāt-us (-a,-um) es	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dicāvit	dicāvērunt (-ēre)	dicāt-us (-a,-um) est	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dicāveram	dicāverāmus	dicāt-us (-a,-um) eram	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dicāverās	dicāverātis	dicāt-us (-a,-um) erās	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dicāverat	dicāverant	dicāt-us (-a,-um) erat	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dicāverō	dicāverimus	dicāt-us (-a,-um) erō	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dicāveris	dicāveritis	dicāt-us (-a,-um) eris	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dicāverit	dicāverint	dicāt-us (-a,-um) erit	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dicem	dicēmus	dicer	dicēmur
	dicēs	dicētis	dicēris (-ēre)	dicēminī
	dicet	dicent	dicētur	dicentur
IMPERFECT	dicārem	dicārēmus	dicārer	dicārēmur
	dicārēs	dicārētis	dicārēris (-ēre)	dicārēminī
	dicāret	dicārent	dicārētur	dicārentur
PERFECT	dicāverim	dicāverīmus	dicāt-us (-a,-um) sim	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dicāverīs	dicāverītis	dicāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dicāverit	dicāverint	dicāt-us (-a,-um) sit	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dicāvissem	dicāvissēmus	dicāt-us (-a,-um) essem	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dicāvissēs	dicāvissētis	dicāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dicāvisset	dicāvissent	dicāt-us (-a,-um) esset	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dicā	dicāte	dicāre	dicāminī
	dicātō	dicātōte, dicantō	dicātor	dicantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dicāre		dicārī	
FUTURE	dicātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dicātum īrī]	
PERFECT	dicāvisse		dicāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dicans		—	
FUTURE	dicātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dicāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dicandum			
GERUNDIVE			dicand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dicāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Minervae dōnum Danaī dicant. (ACCIUS *Trag.* 251)
Hunc tibi tōtum dicāmus diem. (CICERO *Leg.* 2.7)
Annōs caelibī vītae dicat. (SENECA *Phaed.* 231)
Plērīque sēsē in servitūtem dicant nōbilibus.
   (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.13.2)
... in librō quem Maecēnātī dicāvit. (PLINY *Nat.* 19.177)

The Greeks dedicate a gift to Minerva.
We devote this day wholly to you.
He devotes his years to a bachelor's life.
Most give themselves over into slavery to the nobles.

... in the book, which he dedicated to Maecenas.

dīcō   *talk, speak; say, declare*

dīcō · dīcere · dixī · dictum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dīcō	dīcimus	dīcor	dīcimur
	dīcis	dīcitis	dīceris (-ere)	dīciminī
	dīcit	dīcunt	dīcitur	dīcuntur
IMPERFECT	dīcēbam	dīcēbāmus	dīcēbar	dīcēbāmur
	dīcēbās	dīcēbātis	dīcēbāris (-āre)	dīcēbāminī
	dīcēbat	dīcēbant	dīcēbātur	dīcēbantur
FUTURE	dīcam	dīcēmus	dīcar	dīcēmur
	dīcēs	dīcētis	dīcēris (-ēre)	dīcēminī
	dīcet	dīcent	dīcētur	dīcentur
PERFECT	dixī	diximus	dict-us (-a,-um) sum	dict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dixistī	dixistis	dict-us (-a,-um) es	dict-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dixit	dixērunt (-ēre)	dict-us (-a,-um) est	dict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dixeram	dixerāmus	dict-us (-a,-um) eram	dict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dixerās	dixerātis	dict-us (-a,-um) erās	dict-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dixerat	dixerant	dict-us (-a,-um) erat	dict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dixerō	dixerimus	dict-us (-a,-um) erō	dict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dixeris	dixeritis	dict-us (-a,-um) eris	dict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dixerit	dixerint	dict-us (-a,-um) erit	dict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dīcam	dīcāmus	dīcar	dīcāmur
	dīcās	dīcātis	dīcāris (-āre)	dīcāminī
	dīcat	dīcant	dīcātur	dīcantur
IMPERFECT	dīcerem	dīcerēmus	dīcerer	dīcerēmur
	dīcerēs	dīcerētis	dīcerēris (-ēre)	dīcerēminī
	dīceret	dīcerent	dīcerētur	dīcerentur
PERFECT	dixerim	dixerīmus	dict-us (-a,-um) sim	dict-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dixerīs	dixerītis	dict-us (-a,-um) sīs	dict-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dixerit	dixerint	dict-us (-a,-um) sit	dict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dixissem	dixissēmus	dict-us (-a,-um) essem	dict-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dixissēs	dixissētis	dict-us (-a,-um) essēs	dict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dixisset	dixissent	dict-us (-a,-um) esset	dict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dīc	dīcite	dīcere	dīciminī
	dīcitō	dīcitōte, dīcuntō	dīcitor	dīcuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dīcere		dīcī	
FUTURE	dictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dictum īrī]	
PERFECT	dixisse		dict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dīcens		—	
FUTURE	dictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dīcendum			
GERUNDIVE			dīcend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pereant quī ante nōs nostra dixērunt.
(TRADITIONAL CURSE)

May they perish who have anticipated what we say
(lit., have said our things before us).

Lēgātī haec sē ad suōs relātūrōs dixērunt.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 4.9.1)

The envoys said that they would report these things back
to their people.

Dīcet aliquis, "quid ergō in hōc Verrem reprehendis?"
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.2.57)

Someone will say, "Well, why do you blame Verres in
this [matter]?"

Numquam aliud nātūra, aliud sapientia dīcit.
(JUVENAL 14.321)

Never does nature say one thing, [and] wisdom another.

Dīcit vīlicus sēdulō sē fēcisse. (CATO *Agr.* 2.2)

The overseer declares that he has acted diligently.

irregular; trans., intrans.   **differō · differre · distulī · dīlātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	differō	differimus	differor	differimur
	differs	differtis	differris	differiminī
	differt	differunt	differtur	differuntur
IMPERFECT	differēbam	differēbāmus	differēbar	differēbāmur
	differēbās	differēbātis	differēbāris (-āre)	differēbāminī
	differēbat	differēbant	differēbātur	differēbantur
FUTURE	differam	differēmus	differar	differēmur
	differēs	differētis	differēris (-ēre)	differēminī
	differet	different	differētur	differentur
PERFECT	distulī	distulimus	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) sum	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	distulistī	distulistis	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) es	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	distulit	distulērunt (-ēre)	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) est	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	distuleram	distulerāmus	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) eram	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	distulerās	distulerātis	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) erās	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	distulerat	distulerant	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) erat	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	distulerō	distulerimus	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) erō	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	distuleris	distuleritis	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) eris	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	distulerit	distulerint	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) erit	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	differam	differāmus	differar	differāmur
	differās	differātis	differāris (-āre)	differāminī
	differat	differant	differātur	differantur
IMPERFECT	differrem	differrēmus	differrer	differrēmur
	differrēs	differrētis	differrēris (-ēre)	differrēminī
	differret	differrent	differrētur	differrentur
PERFECT	distulerim	distulerīmus	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) sim	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	distulerīs	distulerītis	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	distulerit	distulerint	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) sit	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	distulissem	distulissēmus	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) essem	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	distulissēs	distulissētis	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	distulisset	distulissent	dīlāt-us (-a,-um) esset	dīlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	differ	differte	differre	differiminī
	differtō	differ-tōte, -untō	differtor	differuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	differre		differrī	
FUTURE	dīlātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dīlātum īrī]	
PERFECT	distulisse		dīlāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	differens		—	
FUTURE	dīlātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dīlāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	differendum			
GERUNDIVE			differend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dīlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ventī vīs nūbila differt. (LUCRETIUS 1.271f.)
Rūmōrēs distulērunt malevolī. (TERENCE *Hau.* 16)
Servīlius rogātus rem distulit. (CICERO *Fam.* 10.16.1)
Nūbere sī qua volēs differ. (OVID *Fast.* 3.393f.)
Germānī multum ab hāc consuētūdine differunt.
    (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.1)

The force of the winds scatters the clouds.
Malicious people have spread rumors abroad.
Servilius, when asked, postponed the matter.
If any of you wishes to take a husband, put it off!
The practice of the Germans is very different.

dīligō *love; have a high regard for*

dīligō · dīligere · dīlexī · dīlectum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dīligō	dīligimus	dīligor	dīligimur
	dīligis	dīligitis	dīligeris (-ere)	dīligiminī
	dīligit	dīligunt	dīligitur	dīliguntur
IMPERFECT	dīligēbam	dīligēbāmus	dīligēbar	dīligēbāmur
	dīligēbās	dīligēbātis	dīligēbāris (-āre)	dīligēbāminī
	dīligēbat	dīligēbant	dīligēbātur	dīligēbantur
FUTURE	dīligam	dīligēmus	dīligar	dīligēmur
	dīligēs	dīligētis	dīligēris (-ēre)	dīligēminī
	dīliget	dīligent	dīligētur	dīligentur
PERFECT	dīlexī	dīleximus	dīlect-us (-a,-um) sum	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dīlexistī	dīlexistis	dīlect-us (-a,-um) es	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dīlexit	dīlexērunt (-ēre)	dīlect-us (-a,-um) est	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dīlexeram	dīlexerāmus	dīlect-us (-a,-um) eram	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dīlexerās	dīlexerātis	dīlect-us (-a,-um) erās	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dīlexerat	dīlexerant	dīlect-us (-a,-um) erat	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dīlexerō	dīlexerimus	dīlect-us (-a,-um) erō	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dīlexeris	dīlexeritis	dīlect-us (-a,-um) eris	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dīlexerit	dīlexerint	dīlect-us (-a,-um) erit	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dīligam	dīligāmus	dīligar	dīligāmur
	dīligās	dīligātis	dīligāris (-āre)	dīligāminī
	dīligat	dīligant	dīligātur	dīligantur
IMPERFECT	dīligerem	dīligerēmus	dīligerer	dīligerēmur
	dīligerēs	dīligerētis	dīligerēris (-ēre)	dīligerēminī
	dīligeret	dīligerent	dīligerētur	dīligerentur
PERFECT	dīlexerim	dīlexerīmus	dīlect-us (-a,-um) sim	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dīlexerīs	dīlexerītis	dīlect-us (-a,-um) sīs	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dīlexerit	dīlexerint	dīlect-us (-a,-um) sit	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dīlexissem	dīlexissēmus	dīlect-us (-a,-um) essem	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dīlexissēs	dīlexissētis	dīlect-us (-a,-um) essēs	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dīlexisset	dīlexissent	dīlect-us (-a,-um) esset	dīlect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dīlige	dīligite	dīligere	dīligiminī
	dīligitō	dīlig-itōte, -untō	dīligitor	dīliguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dīligere		dīligī	
FUTURE	dīlectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dīlectum īrī]	
PERFECT	dīlexisse		dīlect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dīligens		—	
FUTURE	dīlectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dīlect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dīligendum			
GERUNDIVE			dīligend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dīlect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tarquinius sic Servium dīligēbat ut is eius vulgō
  habērētur fīlius. (CICERO *Rep.* 2.37)
Quem dī dīligunt, adulescens moritur.
  (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 816f.)
... ut aut ōderint aut dīligant. (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.185)
Dīligitur nēmō nisi cui Fortūna secunda est.
  (OVID *Pont.* 2.3.23)
Favēte apertē, dīligite constanter. (PLINY *Pan.* 62.5)

*Tarquinius used to love Servius in such a way that he was
  commonly considered Tarquinius's son* (lit., *son of him*).
He whom the gods love dies young.

... so that they either hate or love.
*No one is loved except the person to whom Fortune
  is favorable.*
Show your favor openly, let your affection be steady.

third conjugation; trans. **dīluō · dīluere · dīluī · dīlūtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dīluo	dīluimus		
	dīluis	dīluitis		
	dīluit	dīluunt	dīluitur	dīluuntur
IMPERFECT	dīluēbam	dīluēbāmus		
	dīluēbās	dīluēbātis		
	dīluēbat	dīluēbant	dīluēbātur	dīluēbantur
FUTURE	dīluam	dīluēmus		
	dīluēs	dīluētis		
	dīluet	dīluent	dīluētur	dīluentur
PERFECT	dīluī	dīluimus		
	dīluistī	dīluistis		
	dīluit	dīluērunt (-ēre)	dīlūt-us (-a,-um) est	dīlūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dīlueram	dīluerāmus		
	dīluerās	dīluerātis		
	dīluerat	dīluerant	dīlūt-us (-a,-um) erat	dīlūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dīluerò	dīluerimus		
	dīlueris	dīlueritis		
	dīluerit	dīluerint	dīlūt-us (-a,-um) erit	dīlūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dīluam	dīluāmus		
	dīluās	dīluātis		
	dīluat	dīluant	dīluātur	dīluantur
IMPERFECT	dīluerem	dīluerēmus		
	dīluerēs	dīluerētis		
	dīlueret	dīluerent	dīluerētur	dīluerentur
PERFECT	dīluerim	dīluerīmus		
	dīluerīs	dīluerītis		
	dīluerit	dīluerint	dīlūt-us (-a,-um) sit	dīlūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dīluissem	dīluissēmus		
	dīluissēs	dīluissētis		
	dīluisset	dīluissent	dīlūt-us (-a,-um) esset	dīlūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dīlue	dīluite		
	dīluitō	dīlu-itōte, -untō	—	—
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dīluere		dīluī	
FUTURE	dīlūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dīlutum īrī]	
PERFECT	dīluisse		dīlūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dīluens		—	
FUTURE	dīlūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dīlūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dīluendum			
GERUNDIVE			dīluend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dīlūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Imbrēs nivem dīluunt. (SENECA *Nat.* 4A.2.19) *Rains melt the snow.*

Vitium ex animō dīlue, Bacche, meō. *Wash away the fault from my mind, Bacchus.*
(PROPERTIUS 3.17.6)

Ruit arduus aethēr et pluviā ingentī sata laeta dīluit. *The lofty heavens fall and wash away lush crops with*
(VERGIL *G.* 1.324ff.) *heavy rain.*

Bibat vīnum lēne dīlūtum. (CATO *Agr.* 157.13) *He should drink diluted mild wine.*

Thymum dīluunt in aquā tepidā. (VARRO *R.* 3.16.14) *They dilute thyme in warm water.*

dīrigō   *form (a line of troops, etc.); steer; propel; direct*

dīrigō · dīrigere · dīrexī · directum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dīrigō	dīrigimus	dīrigor	dīrigimur
	dīrigis	dīrigitis	dīrigeris (-ere)	dīrigiminī
	dīrigit	dīrigunt	dīrigitur	dīriguntur
IMPERFECT	dīrigēbam	dīrigēbāmus	dīrigēbar	dīrigēbāmur
	dīrigēbās	dīrigēbātis	dīrigēbāris (-āre)	dīrigēbāminī
	dīrigēbat	dīrigēbant	dīrigēbātur	dīrigēbantur
FUTURE	dīrigam	dīrigēmus	dīrigar	dīrigēmur
	dīrigēs	dīrigētis	dīrigēris (-ēre)	dīrigēminī
	dīriget	dīrigent	dīrigētur	dīrigentur
PERFECT	dīrexī	dīreximus	direct-us (-a,-um) sum	direct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dīrexistī	dīrexistis	direct-us (-a,-um) es	direct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dīrexit	dīrexērunt (-ēre)	direct-us (-a,-um) est	direct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dīrexeram	dīrexerāmus	direct-us (-a,-um) eram	direct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dīrexerās	dīrexerātis	direct-us (-a,-um) erās	direct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dīrexerat	dīrexerant	direct-us (-a,-um) erat	direct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dīrexerō	dīrexerimus	direct-us (-a,-um) erō	direct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dīrexeris	dīrexeritis	direct-us (-a,-um) eris	direct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dīrexerit	dīrexerint	direct-us (-a,-um) erit	direct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dīrigam	dīrigāmus	dīrigar	dīrigāmur
	dīrigās	dīrigātis	dīrigāris (-āre)	dīrigāminī
	dīrigat	dīrigant	dīrigātur	dīrigantur
IMPERFECT	dīrigerem	dīrigerēmus	dīrigerer	dīrigerēmur
	dīrigerēs	dīrigerētis	dīrigerēris (-ēre)	dīrigerēminī
	dīrigeret	dīrigerent	dīrigerētur	dīrigerentur
PERFECT	dīrexerim	dīrexerīmus	direct-us (-a,-um) sim	direct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dīrexerīs	dīrexerītis	direct-us (-a,-um) sīs	direct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dīrexerit	dīrexerint	direct-us (-a,-um) sit	direct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dīrexissem	dīrexissēmus	direct-us (-a,-um) essem	direct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dīrexissēs	dīrexissētis	direct-us (-a,-um) essēs	direct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dīrexisset	dīrexissent	direct-us (-a,-um) esset	direct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dīrige	dīrigite	dīrigere	dīrigiminī
	dīrigitō	dīrig-itōte, -untō	dīrigitor	dīriguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dīrigere		dīrigī	
FUTURE	directūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[directum īrī]	
PERFECT	dīrexisse		direct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dīrigens		—	
FUTURE	directūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		direct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dīrigendum			
GERUNDIVE			dīrigend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	direct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Simul signa ad hostem convertī aciemque dīrigī iubet. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.8.5)

At the same time he gives orders for the standards to be turned toward the enemy and the line of battle to be drawn up.

Gubernātōrem iubet eō dīrigere nāvem. (NEPOS *Cha.* 4.2)

He orders the helmsman to steer the ship in that direction.

Iuppiter dīrexit in ipsum fulmina. (OVID *Fast.* 6.759f.)

Jupiter aimed his thunderbolts at him.

Duōs ictūs in viscera dīrexit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.31.2)

He directed two blows at his stomach.

In Callisthenēn dīrigēbātur ōrātiō. (CURTIUS 8.5.13)

The speech was being aimed at Callisthenes.

third conjugation; trans. **dirimō · dirimere · dirēmī · diremptum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dirimō	dirimimus	dirimor	dirimimur
	dirimis	dirimitis	dirimeris (-ere)	dirimiminī
	dirimit	dirimunt	dirimitur	dirimuntur
IMPERFECT	dirimēbam	dirimēbāmus	dirimēbar	dirimēbāmur
	dirimēbās	dirimēbātis	dirimēbāris (-āre)	dirimēbāminī
	dirimēbat	dirimēbant	dirimēbātur	dirimēbantur
FUTURE	dirimam	dirimēmus	dirimar	dirimēmur
	dirimēs	dirimētis	dirimēris (-ēre)	dirimēminī
	dirimet	diriment	dirimētur	dirimentur
PERFECT	dirēmī	dirēmimus	dirempt-us (-a,-um) sum	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dirēmistī	dirēmistis	dirempt-us (-a,-um) es	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dirēmit	dirēmērunt (-ēre)	dirempt-us (-a,-um) est	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dirēmeram	dirēmerāmus	dirempt-us (-a,-um) eram	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dirēmerās	dirēmerātis	dirempt-us (-a,-um) erās	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dirēmerat	dirēmerant	dirempt-us (-a,-um) erat	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dirēmerō	dirēmerimus	dirempt-us (-a,-um) erō	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dirēmeris	dirēmeritis	dirempt-us (-a,-um) eris	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dirēmerit	dirēmerint	dirempt-us (-a,-um) erit	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dirimam	dirimāmus	dirimar	dirimāmur
	dirimās	dirimātis	dirimāris (-āre)	dirimāminī
	dirimat	dirimant	dirimātur	dirimantur
IMPERFECT	dirimerem	dirimerēmus	dirimerer	dirimerēmur
	dirimerēs	dirimerētis	dirimerēris (-ēre)	dirimerēminī
	dirimeret	dirimerent	dirimerētur	dirimerentur
PERFECT	dirēmerim	dirēmerīmus	dirempt-us (-a,-um) sim	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dirēmerīs	dirēmerītis	dirempt-us (-a,-um) sīs	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dirēmerit	dirēmerint	dirempt-us (-a,-um) sit	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dirēmissem	dirēmissēmus	dirempt-us (-a,-um) essem	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dirēmissēs	dirēmissētis	dirempt-us (-a,-um) essēs	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dirēmisset	dirēmissent	dirempt-us (-a,-um) esset	dirempt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dirime	dirimite	dirimere	dirimiminī
	dirimitō	dirim-itōte, -untō	dirimitor	dirimuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dirimere		dirimī	
FUTURE	diremptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[diremptum īrī]	
PERFECT	dirēmisse		dirempt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dirimens		—	
FUTURE	diremptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dirempt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dirimendum			
GERUNDIVE			dirimend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dirempt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī est quī vīderit comētēn in duās dirimī ...
   (SENECA *Nat.* 7.16.3)
Latus ūnum Angrivariī lātō aggere extulerant quō
   ā Cheruscīs dirimerentur. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.19.2)
... Herculem iunctōs ōlim dirēmisse collēs (MELA 1.27)
Proelia vōce dirēmit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.467)
Nostrō dirimāmus sanguine bellum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.79)

If there is anyone who has seen a comet split in two ...

The Angrivariī had raised one side with a broad
   earthwork to separate themselves from the Cherusci.
... that Hercules pulled apart hills once joined.
He broke up the fight with his words.
Let us settle the war with our blood.

discerpō   *tear apart*

discerpō · discerpere · discerpsī · discerptum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	discerpō	discerpimus	discerpor	discerpimur
	discerpis	discerpitis	discerperis (-ere)	discerpiminī
	discerpit	discerpunt	discerpitur	discerpuntur
IMPERFECT	discerpēbam	discerpēbāmus	discerpēbar	discerpēbāmur
	discerpēbās	discerpēbātis	discerpēbāris (-āre)	discerpēbāminī
	discerpēbat	discerpēbant	discerpēbātur	discerpēbantur
FUTURE	discerpam	discerpēmus	discerpar	discerpēmur
	discerpēs	discerpētis	discerpēris (-ēre)	discerpēminī
	discerpet	discerpent	discerpētur	discerpentur
PERFECT	discerpsī	discerpsimus	discerpt-us (-a,-um) sum	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	discerpsistī	discerpsistis	discerpt-us (-a,-um) es	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	discerpsit	discerpsērunt (-ēre)	discerpt-us (-a,-um) est	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	discerpseram	discerpserāmus	discerpt-us (-a,-um) eram	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	discerpserās	discerpserātis	discerpt-us (-a,-um) erās	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	discerpserat	discerpserant	discerpt-us (-a,-um) erat	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	discerpserō	discerpserimus	discerpt-us (-a,-um) erō	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	discerpseris	discerpseritis	discerpt-us (-a,-um) eris	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	discerpserit	discerpserint	discerpt-us (-a,-um) erit	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	discerpam	discerpāmus	discerpar	discerpāmur
	discerpās	discerpātis	discerpāris (-āre)	discerpāminī
	discerpat	discerpant	discerpātur	discerpantur
IMPERFECT	discerperem	discerperēmus	discerperer	discerperēmur
	discerperēs	discerperētis	discerperēris (-ēre)	discerperēminī
	discerperet	discerperent	discerperētur	discerperentur
PERFECT	discerpserim	discerpserīmus	discerpt-us (-a,-um) sim	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	discerpserīs	discerpserītis	discerpt-us (-a,-um) sīs	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	discerpserit	discerpserint	discerpt-us (-a,-um) sit	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	discerpsissem	discerpsissēmus	discerpt-us (-a,-um) essem	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	discerpsissēs	discerpsissētis	discerpt-us (-a,-um) essēs	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	discerpsisset	discerpsissent	discerpt-us (-a,-um) esset	discerpt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	discerpe	discerpite	discerpere	discerpiminī
	discerpitō	discerp-itōte, -untō	discerpitor	discerpuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	discerpere		discerpī	
FUTURE	discerptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[discerptum īrī]	
PERFECT	discerpsisse		discerpt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	discerpens		—	
FUTURE	discerptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		discerpt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	discerpendum			
GERUNDIVE			discerpend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	discerpt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Discerptum lātōs iuvenem sparsēre per agrōs.
   (VERGIL *G.* 4.522)

They tore the youth apart and scattered him over the broad fields.

... quae cuncta āëreī discerpunt irrita ventī.
   (CATULLUS 64.142)

... all of which the winds of the sky tear up [and make] vain.

Lacerātus atque discerptus domō prōturbor.
   (APULEIUS *Met.* 2.26)

Mangled and torn, I am thrown from the house.

In parvās partīs discerpitur ostrum.   (LUCRETIUS 2.829)

The purple cloth is torn into small pieces.

Inter tot affectūs distrahar, immo discerpar.
   (SENECA *Ep.* 51.8)

Between so many emotions I will be pulled—or, rather, torn—apart.

third conjugation; trans.   discō · discere · didicī · ——

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	discō	discimus		
	discis	discitis		
	discit	discunt	discitur	discuntur
IMPERFECT	discēbam	discēbāmus		
	discēbās	discēbātis		
	discēbat	discēbant	discēbātur	discēbantur
FUTURE	discam	discēmus		
	discēs	discētis		
	discet	discent	discētur	discentur
PERFECT	didicī	didicimus		
	didicistī	didicistis		
	didicit	didicērunt (-ēre)	—	—
PLUPERFECT	didiceram	didicerāmus		
	didicerās	didicerātis		
	didicerat	didicerant	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	didicerō	didicerimus		
	didiceris	didiceritis		
	didicerit	didicerint	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	discam	discāmus		
	discās	discātis		
	discat	discant	discātur	discantur
IMPERFECT	discerem	discerēmus		
	discerēs	discerētis		
	disceret	discerent	discerētur	discerentur
PERFECT	didicerim	didicerīmus		
	didicerīs	didicerītis		
	didicerit	didicerint	—	—
PLUPERFECT	didicissem	didicissēmus		
	didicissēs	didicissētis		
	didicisset	didicissent	—	—
IMPERATIVE	disce	discite		
	discitō	disc-itōte, -untō	discitor	discuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	discere		discī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	didicisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	discens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	discendum			
GERUNDIVE			discend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Ā bove maiōre discit arāre minor. (PROVERB)
Hoc discere aveō. (CICERO *Att.* 15.19.2)
Quod in iuventūte nōn discitur, in mātūrā aetāte nescitur. (PROVERB)
Vindelicī didicēre nūper quid Marte possēs. (HORACE *Carm.* 4.14.8f.)
Tua melius discat fortūna renascī. (STATIUS *Silv.* 1.5.65)

From the older ox the younger one learns to plow.
I yearn to ascertain this.
What is not learned in youth is not known when fully grown (lit., *in mature age*).
The Vindelici recently learned of your prowess in war.

May your fortune learn to be reborn in a better fashion.

disiciō *scatter, disperse*

disiciō (dissiciō) · disicere · disiēcī · disiectum

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *disiciō*, see p. 1)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	disiciō	disicimus	disicior	disicimur
	disicis	disicitis	disiceris (-ere)	disiciminī
	disicit	disiciunt	disicitur	disiciuntur
IMPERFECT	disiciēbam	disiciēbāmus	disiciēbar	disiciēbāmur
	disiciēbās	disiciēbātis	disiciēbāris (-āre)	disiciēbāminī
	disiciēbat	disiciēbant	disiciēbātur	disiciēbantur
FUTURE	disiciam	disiciēmus	disiciar	disiciēmur
	disiciēs	disiciētis	disiciēris (-ēre)	disiciēminī
	disiciet	disicient	disiciētur	disicientur
PERFECT	disiēcī	disiēcimus	disiect-us (-a,-um) sum	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	disiēcistī	disiēcistis	disiect-us (-a,-um) es	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	disiēcit	disiēcērunt (-ēre)	disiect-us (-a,-um) est	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	disiēceram	disiēcerāmus	disiect-us (-a,-um) eram	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	disiēcerās	disiēcerātis	disiect-us (-a,-um) erās	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	disiēcerat	disiēcerant	disiect-us (-a,-um) erat	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	disiēcerō	disiēcerimus	disiect-us (-a,-um) erō	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	disiēceris	disiēceritis	disiect-us (-a,-um) eris	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	disiēcerit	disiēcerint	disiect-us (-a,-um) erit	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	disiciam	disiciāmus	disiciar	disiciāmur
	disiciās	disiciātis	disiciāris (-āre)	disiciāminī
	disiciat	disiciant	disiciātur	disiciantur
IMPERFECT	disicerem	disicerēmus	disicerer	disicerēmur
	disicerēs	disicerētis	disicerēris (-ēre)	disicerēminī
	disiceret	disicerent	disicerētur	disicerentur
PERFECT	disiēcerim	disiēcerīmus	disiect-us (-a,-um) sim	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	disiēcerīs	disiēcerītis	disiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	disiēcerit	disiēcerint	disiect-us (-a,-um) sit	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	disiēcissem	disiēcissēmus	disiect-us (-a,-um) essem	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	disiēcissēs	disiēcissētis	disiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	disiēcisset	disiēcissent	disiect-us (-a,-um) esset	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	disice	disicite	disicere	disiciminī
	disicito	disic-itōte, -iuntō	disicitor	disiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	disicere		disicī	
FUTURE	disiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[disiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	disiēcisse		disiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	disiciens		—	
FUTURE	disiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		disiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	disiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			disiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	disiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ārae fractae et disiectae iacent. (ENNIUS *Trag.* 98)
Ea rostra quae tempestās disiēcisset ... (LIVY 42.20.4)
Disice corpora pontō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.70)
... disiecta crīnem Eumenis. (SILIUS 2.558)
Colla disicit ense Mosae. (SILIUS 15.726f.)

The altars lie broken and scattered.
Those beaks that the storm had scattered ...
Scatter their bodies over the sea.
... the Fury with her hair disheveled.
He severs Mosa's neck with his sword.

third conjugation; trans.

dīvidō · dīvidere · dīvīsī · dīvīsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dīvidō	dīvidimus	dīvidor	dīvidimur
	dīvidis	dīviditis	dīvideris (-ere)	dīvidiminī
	dīvidit	dīvidunt	dīviditur	dīviduntur
IMPERFECT	dīvidēbam	dīvidēbāmus	dīvidēbar	dīvidēbāmur
	dīvidēbās	dīvidēbātis	dīvidēbāris (-āre)	dīvidēbāminī
	dīvidēbat	dīvidēbant	dīvidēbātur	dīvidēbantur
FUTURE	dīvidam	dīvidēmus	dīvidar	dīvidēmur
	dīvidēs	dīvidētis	dīvidēris (-ēre)	dīvidēminī
	dīvidet	dīvident	dīvidētur	dīvidentur
PERFECT	dīvīsī	dīvīsimus	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) sum	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dīvīsistī	dīvīsistis	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) es	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dīvīsit	dīvīsērunt (-ēre)	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) est	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dīvīseram	dīvīserāmus	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) eram	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dīvīserās	dīvīserātis	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) erās	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dīvīserat	dīvīserant	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) erat	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dīvīserō	dīvīserimus	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) erō	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dīvīseris	dīvīseritis	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) eris	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dīvīserit	dīvīserint	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) erit	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dīvidam	dīvidāmus	dīvidar	dīvidāmur
	dīvidās	dīvidātis	dīvidāris (-āre)	dīvidāminī
	dīvidat	dīvidant	dīvidātur	dīvidantur
IMPERFECT	dīviderem	dīviderēmus	dīviderer	dīviderēmur
	dīviderēs	dīviderētis	dīviderēris (-ēre)	dīviderēminī
	dīvideret	dīviderent	dīviderētur	dīviderentur
PERFECT	dīvīserim	dīvīserīmus	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) sim	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dīvīserīs	dīvīserītis	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) sīs	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dīvīserit	dīvīserint	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) sit	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dīvīsissem	dīvīsissēmus	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) essem	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dīvīsissēs	dīvīsissētis	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) essēs	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dīvīsisset	dīvīsissent	dīvīs-us (-a,-um) esset	dīvīs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dīvide	dīvidite	dīvidere	dīvidiminī
	dīviditō	dīvid-itōte, -untō	dīviditor	dīviduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dīvidere		dīvidī	
FUTURE	dīvīsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dīvīsum īrī]	
PERFECT	dīvīsisse		dīvīs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dīvidens		—	
FUTURE	dīvīsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dīvīs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dīvidendum			
GERUNDIVE			dīvidend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dīvīs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Fīnēs [Cassivellaunī] ā maritimīs cīvitātibus flūmen dīvidit, quod Tamesim appellant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.11.8)

A river that they call the Thames divides the boundaries of Cassivellaunus from the communities by the sea.

Dīvide et imperā. (PROVERB)

Divide and rule!

Pecus atque agrōs dīvīsēre. (LUCRETIUS 5.1110)

They distributed the cattle and fields.

Sauciōs mīlitēs cūrandōs dīvidit patribus. (LIVY 2.47.12)

He billets the wounded soldiers among the senators to be cared for.

Vidēs ut Epicurus cupiditātum genera dīvīserit. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.93)

You see how Epicurus has distinguished the types of desires.

dō   *give; put, place*

dō · dare · dedī · datum   first conjugation; trans.

a · *give, grant, bestow; give in marriage*

Quid pius Aenēās tantā dabit indole dignum? (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.826)

What will good Aeneas give [that is] worthy of so great a nature?

Casinam ego uxōrem prōmīsī vīlicō nostrō dare. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 288)

I have promised to give Casina in marriage to our overseer.

Dā, pater, augurium. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.89)

Father, grant [us] a sign.

b · *appoint, assign*

Arbitrōs inter cīvitātēs dat. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.1.9)

He appoints arbiters between the states.

c · *grant, concede*

Nihil nec offensae nec grātiae dabitur. (SENECA *Apoc.* 1.1)

Nothing will be conceded to enmity or partiality.

d · *ascribe, attribute, impute*

... Theophrastī dē beātā vītā liber, in quō multum admodum fortūnae datur. (CICERO *Fin.* 5.12)

... the book of Theophrastus on the happy life, in which a good deal is attributed to fortune.

e · *put, place*

Saeptus in artō dat catulōs post terga leō. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 6.346f.)

A lion, when enclosed in a narrow space, puts its cubs behind its back.

f · *give over, consign*

Maria ac terrās caelumque ūna diēs dabit exitiō. (LUCRETIUS 5.92,95)

One day will consign sea, earth, and sky to destruction.

g · (with reflexive pronoun) *make oneself available, show oneself*

Dent modo sē superī, Thȳbris tibi serviet. (SILIUS 3.150)

Only let the gods show themselves (i.e., be favorable), [and] the Tiber will be your slave.

h · *devote, give up*

Dehinc iam certum est ōtiō dare mē. (Plautus *Trin.* 838)

From now on it is certain that I'll be (lit., I am) devoting myself to leisure.

i · *produce*

Nulla quit sine tē domus līberōs dare. (CATULLUS 61.66f.)

Without you no house can produce children.

j · *cause*

Nec ullās stagna dedēre morās. (STATIUS *Theb.* 9.326f.)

Nor did the river cause any delays.

k · *make, perform*

Ad tībīcinis modōs saltantēs, haud indecorōs mōtūs mōre Tuscō dabant. (LIVY 7.2.4)

Dancing to the strains of a piper, they performed graceful movements in the Etruscan style.

l · *utter*

Hās tristīs Lātōnia vōcēs ōre dabat. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.534f.)

The daughter of Leto uttered these words of sorrow.

m · *tell of, relate*

Incipe nunc cantūs aliōs, dea, vīsaque vōbīs Thessalicī dā bella ducis. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 5.217f.)

Now, goddess, begin other songs and tell of the battles of the Thessalian leader, which you saw.

n · Expressions and Idioms

fābulam dare *produce a play*
fidem dare *give one's word*
in fugam dare *put to flight*
litterās dare *send a letter*
manūs dare *surrender*
mortī/lētō dare *cause to die*

nōmen dare *enlist*
operam dare *take pains, do one's best*
pessum dare *destroy, ruin*
plausum dare *give applause*
poenās/supplicium dare *pay the penalty*
senātum dare *allow someone to address the Senate*
vēla dare *set sail*
veniam dare *do a favor; forgive*
vēnum dare (vēnumdare) older form of **vendō** *sell*
verba dare *cheat*
viam/locum dare *give way*

TOP 40 VERBS

first conjugation; trans.

dō · dare · dedī · datum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dō	damus	—	damur
	dās	datis	daris (-are)	daminī
	dat	dant	datur	dantur
IMPERFECT	dabam	dabāmus	dabar	dabāmur
	dabās	dabātis	dabāris (-āre)	dabāminī
	dabat	dabant	dabātur	dabantur
FUTURE	dabō	dabimus	dabor	dabimur
	dabis	dabitis	daberis (-ere)	dabiminī
	dabit	dabunt	dabitur	dabuntur
PERFECT	dedī	dedimus	dat-us (-a,-um) sum	dat-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	dedistī	dedistis	dat-us (-a,-um) es	dat-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	dedit	dedērunt (-ēre)	dat-us (-a,-um) est	dat-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dederam	dederāmus	dat-us (-a,-um) eram	dat-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	dederās	dederātis	dat-us (-a,-um) erās	dat-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	dederat	dederant	dat-us (-a,-um) erat	dat-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dederō	dederimus	dat-us (-a,-um) erō	dat-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	dederis	dederitis	dat-us (-a,-um) eris	dat-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	dederit	dederint	dat-us (-a,-um) erit	dat-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dem	dēmus	—	—
	dēs	dētis	dēris (-ēre)	dēminī
	det	dent	dētur	dentur
IMPERFECT	darem	darēmus	darer	darēmur
	darēs	darētis	darēris (-ēre)	darēminī
	daret	darent	darētur	darentur
PERFECT	dederim	dederīmus	dat-us (-a,-um) sim	dat-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	dederīs	dederītis	dat-us (-a,-um) sīs	dat-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	dederit	dederint	dat-us (-a,-um) sit	dat-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dedissem	dedissēmus	dat-us (-a,-um) essem	dat-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	dedissēs	dedissētis	dat-us (-a,-um) essēs	dat-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	dedisset	dedissent	dat-us (-a,-um) esset	dat-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dā	date	dare	daminī
	datō	datōte, dantō	dator	dantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dare		darī	
FUTURE	datūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[datum īrī]	
PERFECT	dedisse		dat-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dans		—	
FUTURE	datūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dat-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dandum			
GERUNDIVE			dand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dat-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Dō is an amalgam of two verbs, one meaning *give*, the other *put*, *place*; this has resulted in a confusing range of meanings, some of which appear to be a conflation of both. The more common expressions and idioms involving **dare** are given separately; the meaning of some of these cannot be deduced from the other senses in which the verb is used (e.g., **verba dare**).

doceō *inform; demonstrate; teach*

doceō · docēre · docuī · doctum   second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	doceō	docēmus	doceor	docēmur
	docēs	docētis	docēris (-ēre)	docēminī
	docet	docent	docētur	docentur
IMPERFECT	docēbam	docēbāmus	docēbar	docēbāmur
	docēbās	docēbātis	docēbāris (-āre)	docēbāminī
	docēbat	docēbant	docēbātur	docēbantur
FUTURE	docēbō	docēbimus	docēbor	docēbimur
	docēbis	docēbitis	docēberis (-ere)	docēbiminī
	docēbit	docēbunt	docēbitur	docēbuntur
PERFECT	docuī	docuimus	doct-us (-a,-um) sum	doct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	docuistī	docuistis	doct-us (-a,-um) es	doct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	docuit	docuērunt (-ēre)	doct-us (-a,-um) est	doct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	docueram	docuerāmus	doct-us (-a,-um) eram	doct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	docuerās	docuerātis	doct-us (-a,-um) erās	doct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	docuerat	docuerant	doct-us (-a,-um) erat	doct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	docuerō	docuerimus	doct-us (-a,-um) erō	doct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	docueris	docueritis	doct-us (-a,-um) eris	doct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	docuerit	docuerint	doct-us (-a,-um) erit	doct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	doceam	doceāmus	docear	doceāmur
	doceās	doceātis	doceāris (-āre)	doceāminī
	doceat	doceant	doceātur	doceantur
IMPERFECT	docērem	docērēmus	docērer	docērēmur
	docērēs	docērētis	docērēris (-ēre)	docērēminī
	docēret	docērent	docērētur	docērentur
PERFECT	docuerim	docuerīmus	doct-us (-a,-um) sim	doct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	docuerīs	docuerītis	doct-us (-a,-um) sīs	doct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	docuerit	docuerint	doct-us (-a,-um) sit	doct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	docuissem	docuissēmus	doct-us (-a,-um) essem	doct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	docuissēs	docuissētis	doct-us (-a,-um) essēs	doct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	docuisset	docuissent	doct-us (-a,-um) esset	doct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	docē	docēte	docēre	docēminī
	docētō	docētōte, docentō	docētor	docentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	docēre		docērī	
FUTURE	doctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[doctum īrī]	
PERFECT	docuisse		doct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	docens		—	
FUTURE	doctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		doct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	docendum			
GERUNDIVE			docend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	doct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tē tua fāta docēbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.759)	*I will tell you of your destiny.*
Animī quoniam docuī nātūra quid esset ... (LUCRETIUS 4.26)	*Since I have demonstrated what the nature of the mind is ...*
Formōsam resonāre docēs Amaryllida silvās. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 1.5)	*You teach the woods to echo [the name of] fair Amaryllis.*
[Dionȳsius], nē tonsōrī collum committeret, tondēre fīliās suās docuit. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.58)	*Dionysius, in order not to entrust his neck to a barber, taught his daughters to cut hair.*
Quid aliud agimus docendō [discipulōs], quam nē semper docendī sint? (QUINTILIAN 2.5.13)	*What are we doing in teaching pupils except that they do not always have to be taught?*

second conjugation; intrans. **doleō · dolēre · doluī · dolitum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	doleō	dolēmus
	dolēs	dolētis
	dolet	dolent
IMPERFECT	dolēbam	dolēbāmus
	dolēbās	dolēbātis
	dolēbat	dolēbant
FUTURE	dolēbō	dolēbimus
	dolēbis	dolēbitis
	dolēbit	dolēbunt
PERFECT	doluī	doluimus
	doluistī	doluistis
	doluit	doluērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	dolueram	doluerāmus
	doluerās	doluerātis
	doluerat	doluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	doluerō	doluerimus
	dolueris	dolueritis
	doluerit	doluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	doleam	doleāmus
	doleās	doleātis
	doleat	doleant
IMPERFECT	dolērem	dolērēmus
	dolērēs	dolērētis
	dolēret	dolērent
PERFECT	doluerim	doluerīmus
	doluerīs	doluerītis
	doluerit	doluerint
PLUPERFECT	doluissem	doluissēmus
	doluissēs	doluissētis
	doluisset	doluissent

IMPERATIVE	dolē	dolēte
	dolētō	dolētōte, dolentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	dolēre
FUTURE	dolitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	doluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	dolens
FUTURE	dolitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	dolendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	dolit-um (-ū)

Examples

Plūs dolet quam necesse est quī ante dolet quam necesse est. (SENECA *Ep.* 98.8)

He who suffers before it is necessary suffers more than is necessary.

A. Oculī dolent. B. Cūr? A. Quia fūmus molestus est. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 891)

A. My eyes are sore. B. Why? A. Because the hot air is troublesome.

Tū tamen ante aliōs, turtur amīce, dolē. (OVID *Am.* 2.6.12)

You, however, before others, loving turtledove, grieve.

Cor dolet cum sciō ut nunc sum atque ut fuī. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 149)

My heart grieves since I know how I am now and how I [once] was.

Cui placet obliviscitur, cui dolet meminit. (CICERO *Mur.* 42)

He who is pleased forgets, he who grieves remembers. (**placet** and **dolet** used impersonally)

domō   *tame; subdue; dominate, control*

domō · domāre · domuī · domitum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	domō	domāmus	domor	domāmur
	domās	domātis	domāris (-āre)	domāminī
	domat	domant	domātur	domantur
IMPERFECT	domābam	domābāmus	domābar	domābāmur
	domābās	domābātis	domābāris (-āre)	domābāminī
	domābat	domābant	domābātur	domābantur
FUTURE	domābō	domābimus	domābor	domābimur
	domābis	domābitis	domāberis (-ere)	domābiminī
	domābit	domābunt	domābitur	domābuntur
PERFECT	domuī	domuimus	domit-us (-a,-um) sum	domit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	domuistī	domuistis	domit-us (-a,-um) es	domit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	domuit	domuērunt (-ēre)	domit-us (-a,-um) est	domit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	domueram	domuerāmus	domit-us (-a,-um) eram	domit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	domuerās	domuerātis	domit-us (-a,-um) erās	domit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	domuerat	domuerant	domit-us (-a,-um) erat	domit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	domuerō	domuerimus	domit-us (-a,-um) erō	domit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	domueris	domueritis	domit-us (-a,-um) eris	domit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	domuerit	domuerint	domit-us (-a,-um) erit	domit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	domem	domēmus	domer	domēmur
	domēs	domētis	domēris (-ēre)	domēminī
	domet	doment	domētur	domentur
IMPERFECT	domārem	domārēmus	domārer	domārēmur
	domārēs	domārētis	domārēris (-ēre)	domārēminī
	domāret	domārent	domārētur	domārentur
PERFECT	domuerim	domuerīmus	domit-us (-a,-um) sim	domit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	domuerīs	domuerītis	domit-us (-a,-um) sīs	domit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	domuerit	domuerint	domit-us (-a,-um) sit	domit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	domuissem	domuissēmus	domit-us (-a,-um) essem	domit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	domuissēs	domuissētis	domit-us (-a,-um) essēs	domit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	domuisset	domuissent	domit-us (-a,-um) esset	domit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	domā	domāte	domāre	domāminī
	domātō	domātōte, domantō	domātor	domantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	domāre		domārī	
FUTURE	domitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[domitum īrī]	
PERFECT	domuisse		domit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	domans		—	
FUTURE	domitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		domit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	domandum			
GERUNDIVE			domand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	domit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Frēnīs domantur ursī. (MARTIAL 1.104.5)

Trāderent elephantōs quōs habērent domitōs neque domārent aliōs. (LIVY 30.37.3)

Insulās quās Orcadas vocant invēnit domuitque. (TACITUS *Ag.* 10.6)

Dēcipit illa custōdēs aut aere domat. (JUVENAL 6.234f.)

Domitūram freta Tīphyn novam frēnāre docuistī ratem. (SENECA *Med.* 2f.)

Bears are tamed with the bridle.

They were to surrender the trained elephants they had and not train others.

He discovered and subdued the islands that they call the Orkneys.

She deceives the guards or controls them with money.

You taught Tiphys how to control the new ship, when [it was] about to subdue the seas.

fourth conjugation; intrans. | **dormiō · dormīre · dormīvī (-iī) · dormītum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	dormiō	dormīmus	
	dormīs	dormītis	
	dormit	dormiunt	dormītur

IMPERFECT	dormiēbam	dormiēbāmus	
	dormiēbās	dormiēbātis	
	dormiēbat	dormiēbant	dormiēbātur

FUTURE	dormiam	dormiēmus	
	dormiēs	dormiētis	
	dormiet	dormient	dormiētur

PERFECT	dormīvī	dormīvimus	
	dormīvistī	dormīvistis	
	dormīvit	dormīvērunt (-ēre)	dormītum est

PLUPERFECT	dormīveram	dormīverāmus	
	dormīverās	dormīverātis	
	dormīverat	dormīverant	dormītum erat

FUTURE PERFECT	dormīverō	dormīverimus	
	dormīveris	dormīveritis	
	dormīverit	dormīverint	dormītum erit

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	dormiam	dormiāmus	
	dormiās	dormiātis	
	dormiat	dormiant	dormiātur

IMPERFECT	dormīrem	dormīrēmus	
	dormīrēs	dormīrētis	
	dormīret	dormīrent	dormīrētur

PERFECT	dormīverim	dormīverīmus	
	dormīverīs	dormīverītis	
	dormīverit	dormīverint	dormītum sit

PLUPERFECT	dormīvissem	dormīvissēmus	
	dormīvissēs	dormīvissētis	
	dormīvisset	dormīvissent	dormītum esset

| **IMPERATIVE** | dormī | dormīte | |
| | dormītō | dormītōte, dormiuntō | |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	dormīre	dormīrī
FUTURE	dormītūr-us (-a,-um) esse	—
PERFECT	dormīvisse	dormītum esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	dormiens	—
FUTURE	dormītūr-us (-a,-um)	- -
PERFECT	—	dormītum

GERUND	dormiendum	
GERUNDIVE		—
SUPINE	dormīt-um (-ū)	

Examples

Bene dormit quī nōn sentit quam male dormiat. (PUBLILIUS B24)
He sleeps well who does not realize how badly he sleeps.

Quīn tū īs dormītum? (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 183)
Why aren't you going to bed?

Sub omnī lapide scorpius dormit. (*Adagia* 1.4.34)
A scorpion sleeps under every stone.

Crēdēbās dormientī haec tibi cōnfectūrōs deōs? (TERENCE *Ad.* 693)
Did you believe that the gods were going to do this for you while you slept?

Vigilantibus, nōn dormientibus, iūra subveniunt. (PROVERB)
Laws help those [who are] awake, not those [who are] asleep.

dubitō *doubt; be uncertain about; hesitate*

dubitō · dubitāre · dubitāvī · dubitātum first conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	dubitō	dubitāmus	
	dubitās	dubitātis	
	dubitat	dubitant	dubitātur
IMPERFECT	dubitābam	dubitābāmus	
	dubitābās	dubitābātis	
	dubitābat	dubitābant	dubitābātur
FUTURE	dubitābō	dubitābimus	
	dubitābis	dubitābitis	
	dubitābit	dubitābunt	dubitābitur
PERFECT	dubitāvī	dubitāvimus	
	dubitāvistī	dubitāvistis	
	dubitāvit	dubitāvērunt (-ēre)	dubitātum est
PLUPERFECT	dubitāveram	dubitāverāmus	
	dubitāverās	dubitāverātis	
	dubitāverat	dubitāverant	dubitātum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	dubitāverō	dubitāverimus	
	dubitāveris	dubitāveritis	
	dubitāverit	dubitāverint	dubitātum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	dubitem	dubitēmus	
	dubitēs	dubitētis	
	dubitet	dubitent	dubitētur
IMPERFECT	dubitārem	dubitārēmus	
	dubitārēs	dubitārētis	
	dubitāret	dubitārent	dubitārētur
PERFECT	dubitāverim	dubitāverīmus	
	dubitāverīs	dubitāverītis	
	dubitāverit	dubitāverint	dubitātum sit
PLUPERFECT	dubitāvissem	dubitāvissēmus	
	dubitāvissēs	dubitāvissētis	
	dubitāvisset	dubitāvissent	dubitātum esset
IMPERATIVE	dubitā	dubitāte	
	dubitātō	dubitātōte, dubitantō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	dubitare		dubitārī
FUTURE	dubitātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dubitātum īrī]
PERFECT	dubitāvisse		dubitāt-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	dubitans		—
FUTURE	dubitātūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		dubitāt-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	dubitandum		
GERUNDIVE			dubitand-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	dubitāt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Dubitandum nōn est quīn numquam possit ūtilitās cum honestāte contendere. (CICERO *Off.* 3.11)
It must not be doubted that expediency can never compete with morality.

Quis tam perditus ut dubitet Senecam praeferre Nerōnī? (JUVENAL 8.211f.)
Who [is] so depraved that he hesitates to prefer Seneca to Nero?

Nec dubitārī dēbet quīn fuerint ante Homērum poētae. (CICERO *Brut.* 71)
Nor should it be doubted that there were poets before Homer.

Dubitāre vidēbat et pavidās positō prōcubuisse genū. (OVID *Fast.* 6.447f.)
He saw that the women were hesitating and in their terror had fallen on bent knee.

Quid stātis? quid dubitātis? (PLAUTUS *Men.* 995)
Why are you standing [still]? Why are you hesitating?

third conjugation; trans.

dūcō · dūcere · duxī · ductum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dūcō	dūcimus	dūcor	dūcimur
	dūcis	dūcitis	dūceris (-ere)	dūciminī
	dūcit	dūcunt	dūcitur	dūcuntur
IMPERFECT	dūcēbam	dūcēbāmus	dūcēbar	dūcēbāmur
	dūcēbās	dūcēbātis	dūcēbāris (-āre)	dūcēbāminī
	dūcēbat	dūcēbant	dūcēbātur	dūcēbantur
FUTURE	dūcam	dūcēmus	dūcar	dūcēmur
	dūcēs	dūcētis	dūcēris (-ēre)	dūcēminī
	dūcet	dūcent	dūcētur	dūcentur
PERFECT	duxī	duximus	duct-us (-a,-um) sum	duct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	duxistī	duxistis	duct-us (-a,-um) es	duct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	duxit	duxērunt (-ēre)	duct-us (-a,-um) est	duct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	duxeram	duxerāmus	duct-us (-a,-um) eram	duct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	duxerās	duxerātis	duct-us (-a,-um) erās	duct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	duxerat	duxerant	duct-us (-a,-um) erat	duct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	duxerō	duxerimus	duct-us (-a,-um) erō	duct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	duxeris	duxeritis	duct-us (-a,-um) eris	duct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	duxerit	duxerint	duct-us (-a,-um) erit	duct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dūcam	dūcāmus	dūcar	dūcāmur
	dūcās	dūcātis	dūcāris (-āre)	dūcāminī
	dūcat	dūcant	dūcātur	dūcantur
IMPERFECT	dūcerem	dūcerēmus	dūcerer	dūcerēmur
	dūcerēs	dūcerētis	dūcerēris (-ēre)	dūcerēminī
	dūceret	dūcerent	dūcerētur	dūcerentur
PERFECT	duxerim	duxerīmus	duct-us (-a,-um) sim	duct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	duxerīs	duxerītis	duct-us (-a,-um) sīs	duct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	duxerit	duxerint	duct-us (-a,-um) sit	duct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	duxissem	duxissēmus	duct-us (-a,-um) essem	duct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	duxissēs	duxissētis	duct-us (-a,-um) essēs	duct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	duxisset	duxissent	duct-us (-a,-um) esset	duct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dūc	dūcite	dūcere	dūciminī
	dūcitō	dūcitōte, dūcuntō	dūcitor	dūcuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dūcere		dūcī	
FUTURE	ductūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ductum īrī]	
PERFECT	duxisse		duct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dūcens		—	
FUTURE	ductūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		duct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dūcendum			
GERUNDIVE			dūcend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	duct-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Dūcō has two basic meanings, *lead* and *draw* (the latter as in "the ox draws the cart," not "I draw your picture"—but see f), and the wide range of the uses of this verb can be roughly classified under one or the other of these. One apparent exception is b *marry* (with a man as subject), which in fact reflects part of the standard Roman marriage ceremony. The bridegroom went to fetch the bride from her father's house and lead her back in a procession to his own; there he carried her across the threshold to avoid the ill omen of her tripping. This also explains why there was a different verb for a woman marrying (**nūbō** NO. 334). The other exception is q (*consider, think*); this use is common but has no obvious explanation.

TOP 40 VERB

dūcō *lead; pull, draw*

dūcō · dūcere · dūxī · ductum   third conjugation; trans.

a · lead, guide; command (an army)

Dūcunt volentem fāta, nōlentem trahunt.
    (SENECA *Ep.* 107.11)

The fates lead the willing [but] drag the unwilling.

Legiō quam L. Pīsō dūcēbat … (CICERO *Phil.* 10.13)

The legion that Lucius Piso was commanding …

b · marry (with a man as subject)

Cuius dūcit fīliam? (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 289)

Whose daughter is he marrying?

c · take into one's possession

[Mē] dūcere dōna iubē. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.385)

Bid me take the gift.

d · (of a road) lead, bring

Quā tē dūcit via, dērige gressum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.401)

Direct your steps where the road leads you.

e · move (limbs, etc.)

Dīversa bracchia dūcens constitit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.623f.)

He stood, moving his arms apart.

f · draw, trace (line, letter of the alphabet)

Dūcitur digitīs littera rāra meīs. (OVID *Pont.* 4.2.24)

Seldom do my fingers trace a letter.

g · spend (time); prolong, protract

Dulcem dūcunt vītam. (LUCRETIUS 2.997)

They spend a pleasant life.

Bellum in hiemem dūcere cōgitābant.
    (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.61.4)

They were intending to prolong the war into winter.

h · bring into (a particular condition, opinion, etc.)

[Adversāriī] in odium dūcentur. (CICERO *Inv.* 1.22)

Our opponents will be hated (lit., brought into hatred).

Mē ratiō ipsa in hanc sententiam dūcit. (CICERO *Inv.* 1.1)

Reason itself brings me to this opinion.

i · pull, draw

Dūcunt Sarmaticī barbara plaustra bovēs.
    (OVID *Tr.* 3.10.34)

Sarmatian oxen pull the barbarians' carts.

j · beguile, charm

Nescioquā nātāle solum dulcēdine cunctōs dūcit.
    (OVID *Pont.* 1.3.35f.)

*Our (lit., one's own) native land beguiles [us] all with
    a certain charm.*

k · draw lots

Stat ductīs sortibus urna. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.22)

There stands the urn after the lots have been drawn.

l · construct (in a line)

Pars dūcere mūrōs mōlīrīque arcem.
    (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.423f.)

Some build the walls and labor on the citadel.
    (**dūcere** and **mōlīrī** as vivid infinitives)

m · mold, fashion

Vīvōs dūcent dē marmore vultūs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.848)

They will fashion living features out of marble.

n · draw breath, heave a sigh

… gemitūs īmō dē pectore dūcens. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.288)

… heaving sighs from the bottom of his breast.

o · derive (one's origin, etc.)

… regna ex ūnō lūmen dūcentia sōle. (MANILIUS 1.378f.)

… realms deriving light from the one sun.

p · deduce, work out

… cum liceat certīs surgentia signa dūcere temporibus.
    (MANILIUS 3.297f.)

*… since it is possible to deduce the rising [of] signs
    [of the zodiac] at precise times.*

q · consider, think

Errāre, nescīre, et malum et turpe dūcimus.
    (CICERO *Off.* 1.18)

*To make mistakes [and] to be ignorant, we consider
    both wrong and disgraceful.*

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans.   **ēdō · ēdere · ēdidī · ēditum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēdō	ēdimus	ēdor	ēdimur
	ēdis	ēditis	ēderis (-ere)	ēdiminī
	ēdit	ēdunt	ēditur	ēduntur
IMPERFECT	ēdēbam	ēdēbāmus	ēdēbar	ēdēbāmur
	ēdēbās	ēdēbātis	ēdēbāris (-āre)	ēdēbāminī
	ēdēbat	ēdēbant	ēdēbātur	ēdēbantur
FUTURE	ēdam	ēdēmus	ēdar	ēdēmur
	ēdēs	ēdētis	ēdēris (-ēre)	ēdēminī
	ēdet	ēdent	ēdētur	ēdentur
PERFECT	ēdidī	ēdidimus	ēdit-us (-a, -um) sum	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	ēdidistī	ēdidistis	ēdit-us (-a, -um) es	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	ēdidit	ēdidērunt (-ēre)	ēdit-us (-a, -um) est	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēdideram	ēdiderāmus	ēdit-us (-a, -um) eram	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	ēdiderās	ēdiderātis	ēdit-us (-a, -um) erās	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	ēdiderat	ēdiderant	ēdit-us (-a, -um) erat	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēdiderō	ēdiderimus	ēdit-us (-a, -um) erō	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	ēdideris	ēdideritis	ēdit-us (-a, -um) eris	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	ēdiderit	ēdiderint	ēdit-us (-a, -um) erit	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēdam	ēdāmus	ēdar	ēdāmur
	ēdās	ēdātis	ēdāris (-āre)	ēdāminī
	ēdat	ēdant	ēdātur	ēdantur
IMPERFECT	ēderem	ēderēmus	ēderer	ēderēmur
	ēderēs	ēderētis	ēderēris (-ēre)	ēderēminī
	ēderet	ēderent	ēderētur	ēderentur
PERFECT	ēdiderim	ediderīmus	ēdit-us (-a, -um) sim	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	ēdiderīs	ēdiderītis	ēdit-us (-a, -um) sīs	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	ēdiderit	ēdiderint	ēdit-us (-a, -um) sit	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēdidissem	ēdidissēmus	ēdit-us (-a, -um) essem	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	ēdidissēs	ēdidissētis	ēdit-us (-a, -um) essēs	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	ēdidisset	ēdidissent	ēdit-us (-a, -um) esset	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ēde	ēdite	ēdere	ēdiminī
	ēditō	ēditōte, ēduntō	ēditor	ēduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēdere		ēdī	
FUTURE	ēditūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ēditum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēdidisse		ēdit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēdens		– –	
FUTURE	ēditūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ēdit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ēdendum			
GERUNDIVE			ēdend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	ēdit-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Ēdō is a third-conjugation compound of ē and **dō** (see verb NO. 152), but the verbal root here has the meaning _put_, not _give_. Its literal meaning of _put forth_ is used of childbirth, but it is also applied to plants and crops. It is not limited to the production of something physical: we find it employed for sounds, both human and animal—

... vox horrenda ēdita templō. (LIVY 6.33.5)   ... _a terrible voice coming_ (lit., _produced_) _from the temple._

—hence the further meaning of _relate_, _declare_. Metaphorically it has the sense _carry out_ (an action), and can be used of publishing a book or putting on games or a play.

TOP 40 VERB

ēdō *put forth*

ēdō · ēdere · ēdidī · ēditum   third conjugation; trans.

a · put forth, discharge

Maeander in sinum maris ēditur, quī inter Priēnēn
  et Mīlētum est. (LIVY 38.13.7)
Ignēs terrā ēditī villās arva vīcōs passim corripiēbant.
  (TACITUS *Ann.* 13.57.3)

The Maeander flows (lit., *is discharged*) *into a bay
  of the sea between Priene and Miletus.*
*Fires bursting from the ground began to ignite houses,
  crops, [and] villages all over the place.*

b · give birth to

Arminiī uxor virīlis sexūs stirpem ēdidit.
  (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.58.6)
[Tellūs] ēdidit innumerās speciēs. (OVID *Met.* 1.436)
Maecēnās atavīs ēdite rēgibus … (HORACE *Carm.* 1.1.1)

*The wife of Arminius gave birth to a child of the male
  sex.*
The earth gave birth to innumerable kinds [of creatures].
Maecenas, born of ancestral kings …

c · produce, cause

Italia frīgidiōrēsque regiōnēs minus terribilēs anguēs
  ēdunt. (CELSUS 5.27.10)
Urgentēs inter sē trepidātiōnis aliquantum ēdēbant.
  (LIVY 21.28.11)

Italy and colder areas produce less fearsome snakes.

*By pushing each other they caused a certain amount
  of panic.*

d · carry out, commit

Tālia per campōs ēdēbat fūnera ductor Dardanius.
  (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.602f.)
Quod scelus, quod facinus nōn ēdidit?
  (CICERO *Phil.* 13.21)

*Such destruction did the Dardanian leader carry out
  over the plains.*
What wickedness, what crime did he not commit?

e · declare, relate, utter

Ēde hominis nōmen, simul et Rōmānus an hospes.
  (HORACE *S.* 2.4.10)
Vix haec ēdiderat … (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.693)
Adīt (= Adiit) rēgem et mandāta ferōciter ēdidit.
  (TACITUS *Ann.* 15.5.2)
Perilleō Phalaris permīsit in aere ēdere mūgītus et
  bovis ōre querī. (OVID *Tr.* 5.1.53f.)

*Declare the man's name and, at the same time, whether
  he is a Roman or a foreigner.*
Scarcely had he said this …
*He approached the king and delivered the message with
  spirit.*
Phalaris allowed [men] to bellow (lit., *utter mooings*)
  *in the bronze [statue] of Perillus and to complain
  through the bull's mouth.*

f · display, show

Scrībis cupisse tē simile in superiōre parte prōvinciae
  ēdere exemplum sevēritātis tuae. (CICERO *Q.fr.* 1.2.5)

*You write that you wished to show a similar example of
  your strictness in the more inland part of your province.*

g · (of an author) publish

Dēlēre licēbit quod nōn ēdideris, nescit vox missa
  revertī. (HORACE *Ars* 389f.)

Cum tua nōn ēdās, carpis mea carmina, Laelī; carpere
  vel nōlī nostra vel ēde tua. (MARTIAL 1.91)

*You will be able to destroy what you have not published,
  [but] a word once released never comes back*
  (lit., *does not know how to return*).
*Although you do not publish your own poems, you criticize
  mine, Laelius; either don't criticize mine or publish
  your own.*

h · put on (a play, games)

Scīpiō Carthāginem ad vōta solvenda dīs mūnusque
  gladiātōrium ēdendum rediit. (LIVY 28.21.1)
Antīquam eius ēdimus comoediam. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 13)

*Scipio returned to Carthage to fulfill his vows to the gods
  and to stage gladiatorial games.*
We are putting on an old comedy of his.

i · ēditus high, lofty, elevated

In hōc fere mediō spatiō tumulus erat paulō ēditior.
  (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.43.1)
In ēditō fierī tabulātum oportet, quod aspiciat
  hībernum merīdiem. (COLUMELLA 8.8.2)

*In about the middle of this area there was a slightly
  higher hill.*
*A loft should be constructed in an elevated place to face
  the midday [sun] in winter.*

TOP 40 VERBS

irregular; trans.   **edō · ēsse · ēdī · ēs(s)um**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	edō	edimus	
	ēs (edis)	ēstis (editis)	
	ēst (edit)	edunt	ēstur (editur)
IMPERFECT	edēbam	edēbāmus	
	edēbās	edēbātis	
	edēbat	edēbant	—
FUTURE	edam (edim)	edēmus	
	edēs	edētis	
	edet	edent	—
PERFECT	ēdī	ēdimus	
	ēdistī	ēdistis	
	ēdit	ēdērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	ēderam	ēderāmus	
	ēderās	ēderātis	
	ēderat	ēderant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	ēderō	ēderimus	
	ēderis	ēderitis	
	ēderit	ēderint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	edam (edim)	edāmus (edīmus)	
	edās (edīs)	edātis (edītis)	
	edat (edit)	edant (edint)	—
IMPERFECT	ēssem (ederem)	ēssēmus (ederēmus)	
	ēssēs (ederēs)	ēssētis (ederētis)	
	ēsset (ederet)	ēssent (ederent)	ēssētur (ederētur)
PERFECT	ēderim	ēderīmus	
	ēderīs	ēderītis	
	ēderit	ēderint	—
PLUPERFECT	ēdissem	ēdissēmus	
	ēdissēs	ēdissētis	
	ēdisset	ēdissent	—
IMPERATIVE	ēs (ede)	ēste (edite)	
	ēstō (edito)	—	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	ēsse (edere)		edī
FUTURE	ēs(s)ūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	ēdisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	edens		—
FUTURE	ēs(s)ūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		ēs-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	edendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	ēs(s)-um (-ū)		

Examples

Colubra ipsa tūtō estur. (CELSUS 5.27.3c)
The snake itself can be safely eaten (lit., *is eaten*).
Canis canīnam [carnem] nōn ēst. (VARRO *L.* 7.31)
A dog does not eat the flesh of a dog.
Herbās congerunt formidulōsās dictū, nōn ēsū sōlum. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 823f.)
They consume herbs fearsome to mention, let alone to eat (lit., *not only to eat*).
Quī ē nuce nuculeum ēsse volt, frangit nucem. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 55)
He who wants to eat the kernel from a nut breaks the nut.
Serpens nī ēderit serpentem, dracō nōn fīet. (PROVERB)
If a snake does not eat a snake, it will not become a dragon.

efferō[1] *make wild; brutalize; exasperate*

efferō · efferāre · efferāvī · efferātum

first conjugation; trans.;
stem is sometimes written **ecf-**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	efferō	efferāmus	efferor	efferāmur
	efferās	efferātis	efferāris (-āre)	efferāminī
	efferat	efferant	efferātur	efferantur
IMPERFECT	efferābam	efferābāmus	efferābar	efferābāmur
	efferābās	efferābātis	efferābāris (-āre)	efferābāminī
	efferābat	efferābant	efferābātur	efferābantur
FUTURE	efferābō	efferābimus	efferābor	efferābimur
	efferābis	efferābitis	efferāberis (-ere)	efferābiminī
	efferābit	efferābunt	efferābitur	efferābuntur
PERFECT	efferāvī	efferāvimus	efferāt-us (-a,-um) sum	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	efferāvistī	efferāvistis	efferāt-us (-a,-um) es	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	efferāvit	efferāvērunt (-ēre)	efferāt-us (-a,-um) est	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	efferāveram	efferāverāmus	efferāt-us (-a,-um) eram	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	efferāverās	efferāverātis	efferāt-us (-a,-um) erās	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	efferāverat	efferāverant	efferāt-us (-a,-um) erat	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	efferāverō	efferāverimus	efferāt-us (-a,-um) erō	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	efferāveris	efferāveritis	efferāt-us (-a,-um) eris	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	efferāverit	efferāverint	efferāt-us (-a,-um) erit	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	efferem	efferēmus	efferer	efferēmur
	efferēs	efferētis	efferēris (-ēre)	efferēminī
	efferet	efferent	efferētur	efferentur
IMPERFECT	efferārem	efferārēmus	efferārer	efferārēmur
	efferārēs	efferārētis	efferārēris (-ēre)	efferārēminī
	efferāret	efferārent	efferārētur	efferārentur
PERFECT	efferāverim	efferāverīmus	efferāt-us (-a,-um) sim	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	efferāverīs	efferāverītis	efferāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	efferāverit	efferāverint	efferāt-us (-a,-um) sit	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	efferāvissem	efferāvissēmus	efferāt-us (-a,-um) essem	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	efferāvissēs	efferāvissētis	efferāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	efferāvisset	efferāvissent	efferāt-us (-a,-um) esset	efferāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	efferā	efferāte	efferāre	efferāminī
	efferātō	efferātōte, efferantō	efferātor	efferantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	efferāre		efferārī	
FUTURE	efferātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[efferātum īrī]	
PERFECT	efferāvisse		efferāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	efferans		—	
FUTURE	efferātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		efferāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	efferandum			
GERUNDIVE			efferand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	efferāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Prōmissa barba et capillī efferāverant speciem ōris.
(Livy 2.23.4)

A long beard and hair made his face look wild.

... pīrātās omnī crūdēlitāte efferātōs. (Seneca *Con.* 1.2.8)

... pirates brutalized by every [form of] cruelty.

Efferātī odiō īrāque ... (Livy 5.27.10)

Maddened by hate and rage ...

Ēbrietātēs continuae efferant animōs. (Seneca *Ep.* 83.26)

Continual drunkenness brutalizes the mind.

Vultum nātūrā horridum ac taetrum ex industriā efferābat. (Suetonius *Cal.* 50.1)

He deliberately made his face appear savage, [although it was] by nature rough and ugly.

irregular; trans.;
present stem is sometimes written **ecf-**

efferō · efferre · extulī · ēlātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	efferō	efferimus	efferor	efferimur
	effers	effertis	efferris	efferiminī
	effert	efferunt	effertur	efferuntur
IMPERFECT	efferēbam	efferēbāmus	efferēbar	efferēbāmur
	efferēbās	efferēbātis	efferēbāris (-āre)	efferēbāminī
	efferēbat	efferēbant	efferēbātur	efferēbantur
FUTURE	efferam	efferēmus	efferar	efferēmur
	efferēs	efferētis	efferēris (-ēre)	efferēminī
	efferet	efferent	efferētur	efferentur
PERFECT	extulī	extulimus	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) sum	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	extulistī	extulistis	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) es	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	extulit	extulērunt (-ēre)	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) est	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	extuleram	extulerāmus	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) eram	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	extulerās	extulerātis	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) erās	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	extulerat	extulerant	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) erat	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	extulerō	extulerimus	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) erō	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	extuleris	extuleritis	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) eris	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	extulerit	extulerint	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) erit	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	efferam	efferāmus	efferar	efferāmur
	efferās	efferātis	efferāris (-āre)	efferāminī
	efferat	efferant	efferātur	efferantur
IMPERFECT	efferrem	efferrēmus	efferrer	efferrēmur
	efferrēs	efferrētis	efferrēris (-ēre)	efferrēminī
	efferret	efferrent	efferrētur	efferrentur
PERFECT	extulerim	extulerīmus	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) sim	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	extulerīs	extulerītis	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	extulerit	extulerint	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) sit	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	extulissem	extulissēmus	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) essem	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	extulissēs	extulissētis	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	extulisset	extulissent	ēlāt-us (-a,-um) esset	ēlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	effer	efferte	efferre	efferiminī
	effertō	effer-tōte, -untō	effertor	efferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	efferre		efferrī	
FUTURE	ēlātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ēlātum īrī]	
PERFECT	extulisse		ēlāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	efferens		—	
FUTURE	ēlātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ēlāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	efferendum			
GERUNDIVE			efferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ēlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Omnēs quās habuit, Fabiāne, Lycōris amīcās extulit. (MARTIAL 4.24.1f.)

Lycoris has disposed of (lit., carried out [for burial]) all the girlfriends she had, Fabianus.

Ager cum multōs annōs quiēvit ūberiōrēs efferre frūgēs solet. (CICERO *Brut.* 16)

When a field has lain fallow for many years, it usually produces richer crops.

Clāmōrem utrimque efferunt. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 228)

They raise a clamor on both sides.

Petam ā vōbīs nē hās meās ineptiās efferātis. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.111)

I will ask you not to reveal these follies of mine.

Clipeum sinistrā extulit ardentem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.261f.)

He raised the glittering shield with his left hand.

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effugiō *flee; escape from; avoid*

effugiō · effugere · effūgī · effugitūrus (fut. participle)

mixed conjugation; trans., intrans.; stem is sometimes written **ecf-**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	effugiō	effugimus	effugior	effugimur
	effugis	effugitis	effugeris (-ere)	effugiminī
	effugit	effugiunt	effugitur	effugiuntur
IMPERFECT	effugiēbam	effugiēbāmus	effugiēbar	effugiēbāmur
	effugiēbās	effugiēbātis	effugiēbāris (-āre)	effugiēbāminī
	effugiēbat	effugiēbant	effugiēbātur	effugiēbantur
FUTURE	effugiam	effugiēmus	effugiar	effugiēmur
	effugiēs	effugiētis	effugiēris (-ēre)	effugiēminī
	effugiet	effugient	effugiētur	effugientur
PERFECT	effūgī	effūgimus	—	
	effūgistī	effūgistis		
	effūgit	effūgērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	effūgeram	effūgerāmus	—	
	effūgerās	effūgerātis		
	effūgerat	effūgerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	effūgerō	effūgerimus	—	
	effūgeris	effūgeritis		
	effūgerit	effūgerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	effugiam	effugiāmus	effugiar	effugiāmur
	effugiās	effugiātis	effugiāris (-āre)	effugiāminī
	effugiat	effugiant	effugiātur	effugiantur
IMPERFECT	effugerem	effugerēmus	effugerer	effugerēmur
	effugerēs	effugerētis	effugerēris (-ēre)	effugerēminī
	effugeret	effugerent	effugerētur	effugerentur
PERFECT	effūgerim	effūgerīmus	—	
	effūgerīs	effūgerītis		
	effūgerit	effūgerint		
PLUPERFECT	effūgissem	effūgissēmus	—	
	effūgissēs	effūgissētis		
	effūgisset	effūgissent		
IMPERATIVE	effuge	effugite	effugere	effugiminī
	effugitō	effug-itōte, -iuntō	effugitor	effugiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	effugere		effugī	
FUTURE	effugitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—	
PERFECT	effūgisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	effugiens		—	
FUTURE	effugitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	effugiendum			
GERUNDIVE			effugiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Piscis nē effugiat cavet. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 37)
He takes care that the fish does not escape.

Nec mortem effugere quisquam nec amōrem potest. (PUBLILIUS N57)
No one can escape either death or love.

Haec morte effugiuntur. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.86)
These things are avoided by death.

Hanc maculam nōs decet effugere. (TERENCE *Ad.* 953f.)
We should avoid this fault.

Nihil erit quod ōrātōrem effugere possit. (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.175)
There will be nothing that can escape the orator.

second conjugation;
intrans. (+ gen. or abl.)

egeō · egēre · eguī · egitūrus (fut. participle)

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	egeō	egēmus	
	egēs	egētis	
	eget	egent	egētur
IMPERFECT	egēbam	egēbāmus	
	egēbās	egēbātis	
	egēbat	egēbant	egēbātur
FUTURE	egēbō	egēbimus	
	egēbis	egēbitis	
	egēbit	egēbunt	egēbitur
PERFECT	eguī	eguimus	
	eguistī	eguistis	
	eguit	eguērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	egueram	eguerāmus	
	eguerās	eguerātis	
	eguerat	eguerant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	eguerō	eguerimus	
	egueris	egueritis	
	eguerit	eguerint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	egeam	egeāmus	
	egeās	egeātis	
	egeat	egeant	egeātur
IMPERFECT	egērem	egērēmus	
	egērēs	egērētis	
	egēret	egērent	egērētur
PERFECT	eguerim	eguerīmus	
	eguerīs	eguerītis	
	eguerit	eguerint	—
PLUPERFECT	eguissem	eguissēmus	
	eguissēs	eguissētis	
	eguisset	eguissent	—
IMPERATIVE	—		
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	egēre		egērī
FUTURE	egitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	eguisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	egens		—
FUTURE	egitūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	egendum		
GERUNDIVE			egend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Is minimō eget mortālis quī minimum cupit.
(Publilius 156)

Integer vītae scelerisque pūrus nōn eget Maurīs
iaculīs. (Horace *Carm.* 1.22.1f.)

Pallās, quem nōn virtūtis egentem abstulit ātra diēs
et fūnere mersit acerbō. (Vergil *Aen.* 11.27f.)

Gravitās morbī facit ut medicīnae egeāmus.
(Cicero *Fam.* 9.3.2)

Saeva famēs aderat nullōque obsessus ab hoste mīles
eget. (Lucan 4.94f.)

That mortal who wants very little is in need of very little.

*[A person] of upright life and innocent of crime does not
need Moorish javelins.*

*Pallas, not lacking in courage, whom a black day snatched
away and plunged in bitter death.*

The seriousness of the disease puts us in need of medicine.

*There was a terrible famine and the soldiers, [though]
besieged by no enemy, were in need (i.e., starving).*

ēiciō *throw/take out; pour forth; extract; drive ashore; expel*

ēiciō · ēicere · ēiēcī · ēiectum

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *ēiciō*, see p. 1)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēiciō	ēicimus	ēicior	ēicimur
	ēicis	ēicitis	ēiceris (-ere)	ēiciminī
	ēicit	ēiciunt	ēicitur	ēiciuntur
IMPERFECT	ēiciēbam	ēiciēbāmus	ēiciēbar	ēiciēbāmur
	ēiciēbās	ēiciēbātis	ēiciēbāris (-āre)	ēiciēbāminī
	ēiciēbat	ēiciēbant	ēiciēbātur	ēiciēbantur
FUTURE	ēiciam	ēiciēmus	ēiciar	ēiciēmur
	ēiciēs	ēiciētis	ēiciēris (-ēre)	ēiciēminī
	ēiciet	ēicient	ēiciētur	ēicientur
PERFECT	ēiēcī	ēiēcimus	ēiect-us (-a,-um) sum	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ēiēcistī	ēiēcistis	ēiect-us (-a,-um) es	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ēiēcit	ēiēcērunt (-ēre)	ēiect-us (-a,-um) est	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēiēceram	ēiēcerāmus	ēiect-us (-a,-um) eram	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ēiēcerās	ēiēcerātis	ēiect-us (-a,-um) erās	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ēiēcerat	ēiēcerant	ēiect-us (-a,-um) erat	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēiēcerō	ēiēcerimus	ēiect-us (-a,-um) erō	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ēiēceris	ēiēceritis	ēiect-us (-a,-um) eris	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ēiēcerit	ēiēcerint	ēiect-us (-a,-um) erit	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēiciam	ēiciāmus	ēiciar	ēiciāmur
	ēiciās	ēiciātis	ēiciāris (-āre)	ēiciāminī
	ēiciat	ēiciant	ēiciātur	ēiciantur
IMPERFECT	ēicerem	ēicerēmus	ēicerer	ēicerēmur
	ēicerēs	ēicerētis	ēicerēris (-ēre)	ēicerēminī
	ēiceret	ēicerent	ēicerētur	ēicerentur
PERFECT	ēiēcerim	ēiēcerīmus	ēiect-us (-a,-um) sim	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ēiēcerīs	ēiēcerītis	ēiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ēiēcerit	ēiēcerint	ēiect-us (-a,-um) sit	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēiēcissem	ēiēcissēmus	ēiect-us (-a,-um) essem	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ēiēcissēs	ēiēcissētis	ēiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ēiēcisset	ēiēcissent	ēiect-us (-a,-um) esset	ēiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ēice	ēicite	ēicere	ēiciminī
	ēicitō	ēic-itōte, -iuntō	ēicitor	ēiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēicere		ēicī	
FUTURE	ēiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ēiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēiēcisse		ēiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēiciens		—	
FUTURE	ēiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ēiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ēiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			ēiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ēiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Terra fervōre tacta ēicit ūmōrēs. (VITRUVIUS 8.2.4)   *The earth, when touched by heat, discharges moisture.*
In saxō simul sedent ēiectī. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 72f.)   *Cast up (i.e., ashore), they sit together on a reef.*
Clāvō clāvus nōn ēiciendus est. (PROVERB)   *A nail must not be extracted with a nail.*
Istōs mundulōs amāsiōs omnīs ēiciam forās.   *I will throw out all those elegant lover boys.*
   (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 658f.)
Cavō spūmās ēiēcit aēnō ignis. (OVID *Met.* 7.282f.)   *The fire poured forth froth from the hollow pot.*

third conjugation; trans. | **ēligō · ēligere · ēlēgī · ēlectum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēligō	ēligimus	ēligor	ēligimur
	ēligis	ēligitis	ēligeris (-ere)	ēligiminī
	ēligit	ēligunt	ēligitur	ēliguntur
IMPERFECT ·	ēligēbam	ēligēbāmus	ēligēbar	ēligēbāmur
	ēligēbās	ēligēbātis	ēligēbāris (-āre)	ēligēbāminī
	ēligēbat	ēligēbant	ēligēbātur	ēligēbantur
FUTURE	ēligam	ēligēmus	ēligar	ēligēmur
	ēligēs	ēligētis	ēligēris (-ēre)	ēligēminī
	ēliget	ēligent	ēligētur	ēligentur
PERFECT	ēlēgī	ēlēgimus	ēlect-us (-a,-um) sum	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ēlēgistī	ēlēgistis	ēlect-us (-a,-um) es	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ēlēgit	ēlēgērunt (-ēre)	ēlect-us (-a,-um) est	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēlēgeram	ēlēgerāmus	ēlect-us (-a,-um) eram	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ēlēgerās	ēlēgerātis	ēlect-us (-a,-um) erās	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ēlēgerat	ēlēgerant	ēlect-us (-a,-um) erat	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēlēgerō	ēlēgerimus	ēlect-us (-a,-um) erō	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ēlēgeris	ēlēgeritis	ēlect-us (-a,-um) eris	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ēlēgerit	ēlēgerint	ēlect-us (-a,-um) erit	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēligam	ēligāmus	ēligar	ēligāmur
	ēligās	ēligātis	ēligāris (-āre)	ēligāminī
	ēligat	ēligant	ēligātur	ēligantur
IMPERFECT	ēligerem	ēligerēmus	ēligerer	ēligerēmur
	ēligerēs	ēligerētis	ēligerēris (-ēre)	ēligerēminī
	ēligeret	ēligerent	ēligerētur	ēligerentur
PERFECT	ēlēgerim	ēlēgerīmus	ēlect-us (-a,-um) sim	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ēlēgerīs	ēlēgerītis	ēlect-us (-a,-um) sīs	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ēlēgerit	ēlēgerint	ēlect-us (-a,-um) sit	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēlēgissem	ēlēgissēmus	ēlect-us (-a,-um) essem	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ēlēgissēs	ēlēgissētis	ēlect-us (-a,-um) essēs	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ēlēgisset	ēlēgissent	ēlect-us (-a,-um) esset	ēlect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ēlige	ēligite	ēligere	ēligiminī
	ēligitō	ēligitōte, ēliguntō	ēligitor	ēliguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēligere		ēligī	
FUTURE	ēlectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ēlectum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēlēgisse		ēlect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēligens		—	
FUTURE	ēlectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ēlect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ēligendum			
GERUNDIVE			ēligend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ēlect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ūnum aliquod dē nefāriīs istīus factīs ēligam.
    (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.62)
… ut idōneum tempus ēligerent. (CICERO *Tul.* 25)
Ēlectus formae certāmina solvere pastor.
    (STATIUS *Ach.* 2.51)
Ēlige cum cīve an hoste pugnāre mālis. (LIVY 10.36.8)

Eum locum ad pugnam potissimum ēlēgerat.
    (CICERO *Mil.* 53)

I will select a single one of that fellow's criminal actions.

… so they might choose a suitable time.
The shepherd chosen to judge the beauty contest.

*Choose whether you prefer to fight with your fellow
    citizen or your enemy.*
He had especially chosen this place for a fight.

emō *buy, procure; bribe*

emō · emere · ēmī · emptum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	emō	emimus	emor	emimur
	emis	emitis	emeris (-ere)	emiminī
	emit	emunt	emitur	emuntur
IMPERFECT	emēbam	emēbāmus	emēbar	emēbāmur
	emēbās	emēbātis	emēbāris (-āre)	emēbāminī
	emēbat	emēbant	emēbātur	emēbantur
FUTURE	emam	emēmus	emar	emēmur
	emēs	emētis	emēris (-ēre)	emēminī
	emet	ement	emētur	ementur
PERFECT	ēmī	ēmimus	empt-us (-a,-um) sum	empt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ēmistī	ēmistis	empt-us (-a,-um) es	empt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ēmit	ēmērunt (-ēre)	empt-us (-a,-um) est	empt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēmeram	ēmerāmus	empt-us (-a,-um) eram	empt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ēmerās	ēmerātis	empt-us (-a,-um) erās	empt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ēmerat	ēmerant	empt-us (-a,-um) erat	empt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēmerō	ēmerimus	empt-us (-a,-um) erō	empt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ēmeris	ēmeritis	empt-us (-a,-um) eris	empt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ēmerit	ēmerint	empt-us (-a,-um) erit	empt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	emam	emāmus	emar	emāmur
	emās	emātis	emāris (-āre)	emāminī
	emat	emant	emātur	emantur
IMPERFECT	emerem	emerēmus	emerer	emerēmur
	emerēs	emerētis	emerēris (-ēre)	emerēminī
	emeret	emerent	emerētur	emerentur
PERFECT	ēmerim	ēmerīmus	empt-us (-a,-um) sim	empt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ēmerīs	ēmerītis	empt-us (-a,-um) sīs	empt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ēmerit	ēmerint	empt-us (-a,-um) sit	empt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēmissem	ēmissēmus	empt-us (-a,-um) essem	empt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ēmissēs	ēmissētis	empt-us (-a,-um) essēs	empt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ēmisset	ēmissent	empt-us (-a,-um) esset	empt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	eme	emite	emere	emiminī
	emitō	emitōte, emuntō	emitor	emuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	emere		emī	
FUTURE	emptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[emptum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēmisse		empt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	emens		—	
FUTURE	emptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		empt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	emendum			
GERUNDIVE			emend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	empt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ēmī virginem trīgintā minīs. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 343f.)   *I bought the girl for thirty minae.*
Vīn (= Vīsne) bene emere? (PLAUTUS *Per.* 587)   *Do you want to buy [her] at a good price?*
Quid erat quod discessū nostrō emendum putārēmus?   *What was it that we thought we must procure at*
   (CICERO *Q.fr.* 3.6.1)   *[the cost of] our separation?*
Nocet empta dolōre voluptās. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.2.55)   *Pleasure procured with pain is harmful.*
Fāma constans fuit ipsum Valentem magnā pecūniā   *There was a persistent rumor that Valens himself had*
   emptum. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.66.2)   *been bribed with a large sum.*

irregular; intrans.   eō · īre · iī (īvī) · itum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	eō	īmus	
	īs	ītis	
	it	eunt	ītur
IMPERFECT	ībam	ībāmus	
	ībās	ībātis	
	ībat	ībant	ībātur
FUTURE	ībō	ībimus	
	ībis	ībitis	
	ībit	ībunt	ībitur
PERFECT	iī	iimus	
	istī	istis	
	iit	iērunt (-ēre)	itum est
PLUPERFECT	ieram	ierāmus	
	ierās	ierātis	
	ierat	ierant	itum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	ierō	ierimus	
	ieris	ieritis	
	ierit	ierint	itum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	eam	eāmus	
	eās	eātis	
	eat	eant	eātur
IMPERFECT	īrem	īrēmus	
	īrēs	īrētis	
	īret	īrent	īrētur
PERFECT	ierim	ierīmus	
	ierīs	ierītis	
	ierit	ierint	itum sit
PLUPERFECT	issem	issēmus	
	issēs	issētis	
	isset	issent	itum esset
IMPERATIVE	ī	īte	
	ītō	ītōte, euntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	īre		īrī
FUTURE	itūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[itum īrī]
PERFECT	isse		itum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	iens (euntis)		—
FUTURE	itūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		itum
GERUND	eundum		
GERUNDIVE			eundum
SUPINE	it-um (-ū)		

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **isse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **iisse**.

Examples

It caelō clāmor virum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.192)   *The shouts of men mount to the sky.*
Ī puer, atque meō citus haec subscrībe libellō. (HORACE *S.* 1.10.92)   *Go, slave, and quickly add these [lines] to my little book.*
Ītur in antīquam silvam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.179)   *They go into an ancient woods.*
Nunc in crūdēlitātem ībitur. (SENECA *Ben.* 1.10.2)   *Now cruelty will be practiced* (lit., *it will be proceeded to cruelty*).

ēripiō *seize, snatch away*

ēripiō · ēripere · ēripuī · ēreptum   mixed conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēripiō	ēripimus	ēripior	ēripimur
	ēripis	ēripitis	ēriperis (-ere)	ēripiminī
	ēripit	ēripiunt	ēripitur	ēripiuntur
IMPERFECT	ēripiēbam	ēripiēbāmus	ēripiēbar	ēripiēbāmur
	ēripiēbās	ēripiēbātis	ēripiēbāris (-āre)	ēripiēbāminī
	ēripiēbat	ēripiēbant	ēripiēbātur	ēripiēbantur
FUTURE	ēripiam	ēripiēmus	ēripiar	ēripiēmur
	ēripiēs	ēripiētis	ēripiēris (-ēre)	ēripiēminī
	ēripiet	ēripient	ēripiētur	ēripientur
PERFECT	ēripuī	ēripuimus	ērept-us (-a,-um) sum	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ēripuistī	ēripuistis	ērept-us (-a,-um) es	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ēripuit	ēripuērunt (-ēre)	ērept-us (-a,-um) est	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēripueram	ēripuerāmus	ērept-us (-a,-um) eram	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ēripuerās	ēripuerātis	ērept-us (-a,-um) erās	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ēripuerat	ēripuerant	ērept-us (-a,-um) erat	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēripuerō	ēripuerimus	ērept-us (-a,-um) erō	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ēripueris	ēripueritis	ērept-us (-a,-um) eris	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ēripuerit	ēripuerint	ērept-us (-a,-um) erit	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēripiam	ēripiāmus	ēripiar	ēripiāmur
	ēripiās	ēripiātis	ēripiāris (-āre)	ēripiāminī
	ēripiat	ēripiant	ēripiātur	ēripiantur
IMPERFECT	ēriperem	ēriperēmus	ēriperer	ēriperēmur
	ēriperēs	ēriperētis	ēriperēris (-ēre)	ēriperēminī
	ēriperet	ēriperent	ēriperētur	ēriperentur
PERFECT	ēripuerim	ēripuerīmus	ērept-us (-a,-um) sim	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ēripuerīs	ēripuerītis	ērept-us (-a,-um) sīs	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ēripuerit	ēripuerint	ērept-us (-a,-um) sit	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēripuissem	ēripuissēmus	ērept-us (-a,-um) essem	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ēripuissēs	ēripuissētis	ērept-us (-a,-um) essēs	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ēripuisset	ēripuissent	ērept-us (-a,-um) esset	ērept-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ēripe	ēripite	ēripere	ēripiminī
	ēripitō	ēripitōte, ēripiuntō	ēripitor	ēripiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēripere		ēripī	
FUTURE	ēreptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ēreptum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēripuisse		ērept-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēripiens		—	
FUTURE	ēreptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ērept-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ēripiendum			
GERUNDIVE			ēripiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ērept-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quis tē, Palinūre, deōrum ēripuit nōbīs?
(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.341f.)

Which of the gods, Palinurus, snatched you from us?

Oculōs ēripiam tibi. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 759)

I will tear out your eyes!

Flagrantem māter ab igne ēripuit rāmum.
(OVID *Met.* 8.456f.)

The mother snatched the blazing branch from the fire.

Ēripuit cum mē principis īra tibī ... (OVID *Tr.* 5.11.8)

When the anger of the Emperor snatched me from you ...

Spem nuptiārum omnem ēripis. (TERENCE *Hau.* 713)

You remove every hope of marriage.

third conjugation; trans.   **ēruō · ēruere · ēruī · ērutum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēruō	ēruimus		
	ēruis	ēruitis		
	ēruit	ēruunt	ēruitur	ēruuntur
IMPERFECT	ēruēbam	ēruēbāmus		
	ēruēbās	ēruēbātis		
	ēruēbat	ēruēbant	ēruēbātur	ēruēbantur
FUTURE	ēruam	ēruēmus		
	ēruēs	ēruētis		
	ēruet	ēruent	ēruētur	ēruentur
PERFECT	ēruī	ēruimus		
	ēruistī	ēruistis		
	ēruit	ēruērunt (-ēre)	ērut-us (-a,-um) est	ērut-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ērueram	eruerāmus		
	ēruerās	ēruerātis		
	ēruerat	ēruerant	ērut-us (-a,-um) erat	ērut-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēruerō	ēruerimus		
	ērueris	ērueritis		
	ēruerit	ēruerint	ērut-us (-a,-um) erit	ērut-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēruam	ēruāmus		
	ēruās	ēruātis		
	ēruat	ēruant	ēruātur	ēruantur
IMPERFECT	ēruerem	ēruerēmus		
	ēruerēs	ēruerētis		
	ērueret	ēruerent	ēruerētur	ēruerentur
PERFECT	ēruerim	ēruerīmus		
	ērueris	ēruerītis		
	ēruerit	ēruerint	ērut-us (-a,-um) sit	ērut-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēruissem	ēruissēmus		
	ēruissēs	ēruissētis		
	ēruisset	ēruissent	ērut-us (-a,-um) esset	ērut-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ērue	ēruite		
	ēruitō	ēruitōte, ēruuntō	ēruitor	ēruuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēruere		ēruī	
FUTURE	ērutūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ērutum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēruisse		ērut-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēruens		—	
FUTURE	ērutūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ērut-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ēruendum			
GERUNDIVE			ēruend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ērut-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mollī tegāris harēnā nē tua nōn possint ēruere ossa canēs.
(MARTIAL 9.29.11f.)
Mummius Corinthum funditus ēruit. (VELLEIUS 1.13.1)
Sacra recognōscēs annālibus ēruta prīscīs. (OVID *Fast.* 1.7)
Dolor pectore īmō condita arcāna ēruet. (SENECA *Tro.* 579f.)
Lygdamus ad plutei fulcra sinistra latens ēruitur.
(PROPERTIUS 4.8.68f.)

May you be covered with soft sand, lest the dogs
be unable to dig up your bones.
Mummius utterly destroyed Corinth.
You will recall rites unearthed from old annals.
Grief will elicit secrets hidden in the inmost heart.
Lygdamus, hiding on the left by the back-supports
of the couch, is dragged out.

ēvādō *go away, escape (from); surmount; pass through*

ēvādō · ēvādere · ēvāsī · ēvāsum   third conjugation; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ēvādō	ēvādimus
	ēvādis	ēvāditis
	ēvādit	ēvādunt

IMPERFECT	ēvādēbam	ēvādēbāmus
	ēvādēbās	ēvādēbātis
	ēvādēbat	ēvādēbant

FUTURE	ēvādam	ēvādēmus
	ēvādēs	ēvādētis
	ēvādet	ēvādent

PERFECT	ēvāsī	ēvāsimus
	ēvāsistī	ēvāsistis
	ēvāsit	ēvāsērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	ēvāseram	ēvāserāmus
	ēvāserās	ēvāserātis
	ēvāserat	ēvāserant

FUTURE PERFECT	ēvāserō	ēvāserimus
	ēvāseris	ēvāseritis
	ēvāserit	ēvāserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ēvādam	ēvādāmus
	ēvādās	ēvādātis
	ēvādat	ēvādant

IMPERFECT	ēvāderem	ēvāderēmus
	ēvāderēs	ēvāderētis
	ēvāderet	ēvāderent

PERFECT	ēvāserim	ēvāserīmus
	ēvāserīs	ēvāserītis
	ēvāserit	ēvāserint

PLUPERFECT	ēvāsissem	ēvāsissēmus
	ēvāsissēs	ēvāsissētis
	ēvāsisset	ēvāsissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | ēvāde | ēvādite |
| | ēvāditō | ēvāditōte, ēvāduntō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ēvādere
FUTURE	ēvāsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	ēvāsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ēvādens
FUTURE	ēvāsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	ēvās-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	ēvādendum
GERUNDIVE	ēvādend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	ēvās-um (-ū)

Examples

Fulmen per id forāmen quod ingressum est ēvādit. (SENECA *Nat.* 2.40.2)

The thunderbolt passes through the opening it has entered.

Ēvādit celer rīpam inremeābilis undae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.425)

He quickly escapes from the bank of the water of no return.

Ēvāsērunt extrā vallum ut pandere aciem possent. (LIVY 41.26.4)

They went out beyond the rampart so that they could extend their battle line.

Iamque pedem referens cāsūs ēvāserat omnīs. (VERGIL *G.* 4.485)

And returning, he had overcome all dangers.

Iamque propinquābam portīs omnemque vidēbar ēvāsisse viam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.730f.)

And now I was approaching the gates and seemed to have passed along every road.

third conjugation; intrans.   **excellō · excellere · excelluī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT   excellō   excellimus
              excellis   excellitis
              excellit   excellunt

IMPERFECT   excellēbam   excellēbāmus
              excellēbās   excellēbātis
              excellēbat   excellēbant

FUTURE   excellam   excellēmus
              excellēs   excellētis
              excellet   excellent

PERFECT   excelluī   excelluimus
              excelluistī   excelluistis
              excelluit   excelluērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT   excellueram   excelluerāmus
              excelluerās   excelluerātis
              excelluerat   excelluerant

FUTURE PERFECT excelluerō   excelluerimus
              excellueris   excellueritis
              excelluerit   excelluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT   excellam   excellāmus
              excellās   excellātis
              excellat   excellant

IMPERFECT   excellerem   excellerēmus
              excellerēs   excellerētis
              excelleret   excellerent

PERFECT   excelluerim   excelluerīmus
              excelluerīs   excelluerītis
              excelluerit   excelluerint

PLUPERFECT   excelluissem   excelluissēmus
              excelluissēs   excelluissētis
              excelluisset   excelluissent

IMPERATIVE   excelle   excellite
              excellitō   excellitōte, excelluntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   excellere
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   excelluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   excellens
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   . . . .

GERUND   excellendum

GERUNDIVE ——

SUPINE   ——

Examples

Sī quī ex reliquīs excellit dignitāte succēdit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.13.9)

Duo tum excellēbant ōrātōrēs. (CICERO *Brut.* 317)

... Zeuxin quī tum longē cēterīs excellere pictōribus existimābātur. (CICERO *Inv.* 2.1)

In eō genere et Rhodiī et Byzantiī et praeter cēterōs Atticī excellunt. (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.217)

Togātīs excellit Afrānius. (QUINTILIAN 10.1.100)

If anyone of those remaining is preeminent in rank, he succeeds.

At that time two orators were preeminent.

... Zeuxis, who was then considered to be far superior to other painters.

In that genre both Rhodians, the Byzantines, and— beyond the rest—the Athenians excel.

In [plays called fabulae] togatae (i.e., Roman comedy) Afranius is unsurpassed.

exeō *come/go out; escape; pass out (of)* (a condition); *extend; develop into*

exeō · exīre · exiī (-īvī) · exitum   irregular; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	exeō	exīmus	
	exīs	exītis	
	exit	exeunt	exītur
IMPERFECT	exībam	exībāmus	
	exībās	exībātis	
	exībat	exībant	exībātur
FUTURE	exībō	exībimus	
	exībis	exībitis	
	exībit	exībunt	exībitur
PERFECT	exiī	exiimus	
	exiistī	exiistis	
	exiit	exiērunt (-ēre)	exitum est
PLUPERFECT	exieram	exierāmus	
	exierās	exierātis	
	exierat	exierant	exitum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	exierō	exierimus	
	exieris	exieritis	
	exierit	exierint	exitum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	exeam	exeāmus	
	exeās	exeātis	
	exeat	exeant	exeātur
IMPERFECT	exīrem	exīrēmus	
	exīrēs	exīrētis	
	exīret	exīrent	exīrētur
PERFECT	exierim	exierīmus	
	exierīs	exierītis	
	exierit	exierint	exitum sit
PLUPERFECT	exissem	exissēmus	
	exissēs	exissētis	
	exisset	exissent	exitum esset
IMPERATIVE	exī	exīte	
	exītō	exītōte, exeuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	exīre		exīrī
FUTURE	exitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[exitum īrī]
PERFECT	exisse		exit-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ex-iens (-euntis)		—
FUTURE	exitūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		exit-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	exeundum		
GERUNDIVE			exeund-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	exit-um (-ū)		

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **exisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **exiisse**.

Examples

Sī iānua tenēbitur incendiō, per parietem exībimus.
  (QUINTILIAN 2.13.16)

Ut ex ephēbīs aetāte exiī ... (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 40)

Collēs exīre videntur. (OVID *Met.* 1.344)

Nova [verba] nōn sine perīculō fingimus; nam repudiāta etiam in iocōs exeunt. (QUINTILIAN 1.5.71)

If the door is blocked by fire, we will escape [by breaking] through a wall.

When by reason of my age I had passed from the ephebi ...

The hills seem to extend upward.

Not without danger do we invent new words; for if rejected, they even become a subject for (lit., *develop into*) *jokes.*

second conjugation; trans. | **exerceō · exercēre · exercuī · exercitum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	exerceō	exercēmus	exerceor	exercēmur
	exercēs	exercētis	exercēris (-ēre)	exercēminī
	exercet	exercent	exercētur	exercentur
IMPERFECT	exercēbam	exercēbāmus	exercēbar	exercēbāmur
	exercēbās	exercēbātis	exercēbāris (-āre)	exercēbāminī
	exercēbat	exercēbant	exercēbātur	exercēbantur
FUTURE	exercēbō	exercēbimus	exercēbor	exercēbimur
	exercēbis	exercēbitis	exercēberis (-ere)	exercēbiminī
	exercēbit	exercēbunt	exercēbitur	exercēbuntur
PERFECT	exercuī	exercuimus	exercit-us (-a,-um) sum	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	exercuistī	exercuistis	exercit-us (-a,-um) es	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	exercuit	exercuērunt (-ēre)	exercit-us (-a,-um) est	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	exercueram	exercuerāmus	exercit-us (-a,-um) eram	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	exercuerās	exercuerātis	exercit-us (-a,-um) erās	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	exercuerat	exercuerant	exercit-us (-a,-um) erat	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	exercuerō	exercuerimus	exercit-us (-a,-um) erō	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	exercueris	exercueritis	exercit-us (-a,-um) eris	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	exercuerit	exercuerint	exercit-us (-a,-um) erit	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	exerceam	exerceāmus	exercear	exerceāmur
	exerceās	exerceātis	exerceāris (-āre)	exerceāminī
	exerceat	exerceant	exerceātur	exerceantur
IMPERFECT	exercērem	exercērēmus	exercērer	exercērēmur
	exercērēs	exercērētis	exercērēris (-ēre)	exercērēminī
	exercēret	exercērent	exercērētur	exercērentur
PERFECT	exercuerim	exercuerīmus	exercit-us (-a,-um) sim	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	exercuerīs	exercuerītis	exercit-us (-a,-um) sīs	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	exercuerit	exercuerint	exercit-us (-a,-um) sit	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	exercuissem	exercuissēmus	exercit-us (-a,-um) essem	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	exercuissēs	exercuissētis	exercit-us (-a,-um) essēs	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	exercuisset	exercuissent	exercit-us (-a,-um) esset	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	exercē	exercēte	exercēre	exercēminī
	exercētō	exerc-ētōte, -entō	exercētor	exercentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	exercēre		exercērī	
FUTURE	exercitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[exercitum īrī]	
PERFECT	exercuisse		exercit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	exercens		—	
FUTURE	exercitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		exercit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	exercendum			
GERUNDIVE			exercend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	exercit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ante urbem puerī et prīmaevō flōre iuventūs exercentur equīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.162f.)

Before the city, boys and young men in the flower of their youth are trained in riding.

Magis ambitiō quam avāritia animōs hominum exercēbat. (SALLUST *Cat.* 11.1)

Ambition used to occupy men's minds to a higher degree than greed.

Aurum et purpura cūrīs exercent hominum vītam. (LUCRETIUS 5.1423f.)

Gold and purple vex men's lives with troubles.

Ferrum exercēbant vastō Cyclōpes in antrō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.424)

The Cyclopes were working iron in their huge cave.

Sērōs exercet noctua cantūs. (VERGIL *G.* 1.403)

The owl brings forth (lit., *performs*) *its late songs.*

exigō   *drive out; achieve; pass* (time); *exact, demand; inquire into*

exigō · exigere · exēgī · exactum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	exigō	exigimus	exigor	exigimur
	exigis	exigitis	exigeris (-ere)	exigiminī
	exigit	exigunt	exigitur	exiguntur
IMPERFECT	exigēbam	exigēbāmus	exigēbar	exigēbāmur
	exigēbās	exigēbātis	exigēbāris (-āre)	exigēbāminī
	exigēbat	exigēbant	exigēbātur	exigēbantur
FUTURE	exigam	exigēmus	exigar	exigēmur
	exigēs	exigētis	exigēris (-ēre)	exigēminī
	exiget	exigent	exigētur	exigentur
PERFECT	exēgī	exēgimus	exact-us (-a,-um) sum	exact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	exēgistī	exēgistis	exact-us (-a,-um) es	exact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	exēgit	exēgērunt (-ēre)	exact-us (-a,-um) est	exact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	exēgeram	exēgerāmus	exact-us (-a,-um) eram	exact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	exēgerās	exēgerātis	exact-us (-a,-um) erās	exact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	exēgerat	exēgerant	exact-us (-a,-um) erat	exact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	exēgerō	exēgerimus	exact-us (-a,-um) erō	exact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	exēgeris	exēgeritis	exact-us (-a,-um) eris	exact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	exēgerit	exēgerint	exact-us (-a,-um) erit	exact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	exigam	exigāmus	exigar	exigāmur
	exigās	exigātis	exigāris (-āre)	exigāminī
	exigat	exigant	exigātur	exigantur
IMPERFECT	exigerem	exigerēmus	exigerer	exigerēmur
	exigerēs	exigerētis	exigerēris (-ēre)	exigerēminī
	exigeret	exigerent	exigerētur	exigerentur
PERFECT	exēgerim	exēgerīmus	exact-us (-a,-um) sim	exact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	exēgerīs	exēgerītis	exact-us (-a,-um) sīs	exact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	exēgerit	exēgerint	exact-us (-a,-um) sit	exact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	exēgissem	exēgissēmus	exact-us (-a,-um) essem	exact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	exēgissēs	exēgissētis	exact-us (-a,-um) essēs	exact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	exēgisset	exēgissent	exact-us (-a,-um) esset	exact-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	exige	exigite	exigere	exigiminī
	exigitō	exigitōte, exiguntō	exigitor	exiguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	exigere		exigī	
FUTURE	exactūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[exactum īrī]	
PERFECT	exēgisse		exact-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	exigens		—	
FUTURE	exactūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		exact-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	exigendum			
GERUNDIVE			exigend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	exact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Omnīs exēgit forās. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 414)   *He drove everyone out of doors.*

Exēgī monumentum aere perennius.   *I have completed a monument more lasting than bronze.*
    (HORACE *Carm.* 3.30.1)

Trīgintā diēs in carcere exēgit. (SENECA *Ep.* 70.9)   *He spent thirty days in prison.*

Ā pūblicānīs dēbitam pecūniam exēgerat.   *He had exacted from the tax collectors the money [that was]*
    (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.31.2)   *owed.*

Calypsō exigit Ōdrysiī fāta cruenta ducis.   *Calypso asks about the cruel death of the Odrysian leader*
    (OVID *Ars* 2.129f.)   *(Rhesus).*

third conjugation; trans. | **expellō · expellere · expulī · expulsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	expellō	expellimus	expellor	expellimur
	expellis	expellitis	expelleris (-ere)	expelliminī
	expellit	expellunt	expellitur	expelluntur
IMPERFECT	expellēbam	expellēbāmus	expellēbar	expellēbāmur
	expellēbās	expellēbātis	expellēbāris (-āre)	expellēbāminī
	expellēbat	expellēbant	expellēbātur	expellēbantur
FUTURE	expellam	expellēmus	expellar	expellēmur
	expellēs	expellētis	expellēris (-ēre)	expellēminī
	expellet	expellent	expellētur	expellentur
PERFECT	expulī	expulimus	expuls-us (-a,-um) sum	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	expulistī	expulistis	expuls-us (-a,-um) es	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	expulit	expulērunt (-ēre)	expuls-us (-a,-um) est	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	expuleram	expulerāmus	expuls-us (-a,-um) eram	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	expulerās	expulerātis	expuls-us (-a,-um) erās	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	expulerat	expulerant	expuls-us (-a,-um) erat	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	expulerō	expulerimus	expuls-us (-a,-um) erō	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	expuleris	expuleritis	expuls-us (-a,-um) eris	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	expulerit	expulerint	expuls-us (-a,-um) erit	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	expellam	expellāmus	expellar	expellāmur
	expellās	expellātis	expellāris (-āre)	expellāminī
	expellat	expellant	expellātur	expellantur
IMPERFECT	expellerem	expellerēmus	expellerer	expellerēmur
	expellerēs	expellerētis	expellerēris (-ēre)	expellerēminī
	expelleret	expellerent	expellerētur	expellerentur
PERFECT	expulerim	expulerīmus	expuls-us (-a,-um) sim	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	expulerīs	expulerītis	expuls-us (-a,-um) sīs	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	expulerit	expulerint	expuls-us (-a,-um) sit	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	expulissem	expulissēmus	expuls-us (-a,-um) essem	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	expulissēs	expulissētis	expuls-us (-a,-um) essēs	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	expulisset	expulissent	expuls-us (-a,-um) esset	expuls-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	expelle	expellite	expellere	expelliminī
	expellitō	expell-itōte, -untō	expellitor	expelluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	expellere		expellī	
FUTURE	expulsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[expulsum īrī]	
PERFECT	expulisse		expuls-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	expellens		—	
FUTURE	expulsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		expuls-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	expellendum			
GERUNDIVE			expellend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	expuls-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nātūram expellēs furcā, tamen usque recurret.
    (HORACE *Ep.* 1.10.24)
Cum Hannibal Karthāgine expulsus Ephesum ad
    Antiochum vēnisset exul ... (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.75)
Spem metus expulerat. (OVID *Fast.* 6.245)
Corde expelle dēsidiam tuō. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 650)
Nisi opiniōnēs falsās quibus labōrāmus expuleris ...
    (SENECA *Ep.* 94.6)

You may drive nature out with a pitchfork, yet she
    will always come back.
When Hannibal, after having been banished from Carthage,
    had come as an exile to [King] Antiochus at Ephesus ...
Fear had driven out hope.
Banish idleness from your heart.
Unless you exclude the false opinions under which
    we labor ...

experior · *make trial of; attempt, try; experience*

experior · experīrī · expertus sum fourth conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	experior	experīmur
	experīris (-īre)	experīminī
	experītur	experiuntur
IMPERFECT	experiēbar	experiēbāmur
	experiēbāris (-āre)	experiēbāminī
	experiēbātur	experiēbantur
FUTURE	experiar	experiēmur
	experiēris (-ēre)	experiēminī
	experiētur	experientur
PERFECT	expert-us (-a,-um) sum	expert-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	expert-us (-a,-um) es	expert-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	expert-us (-a,-um) est	expert-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	expert-us (-a,-um) eram	expert-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	expert-us (-a,-um) erās	expert-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	expert-us (-a,-um) erat	expert-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	expert-us (-a,-um) erō	expert-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	expert-us (-a,-um) eris	expert-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	expert-us (-a,-um) erit	expert-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	experiar	experiāmur
	experiāris (-āre)	experiāminī
	experiātur	experiantur
IMPERFECT	experīrer	experīrēmur
	experīrēris (-ēre)	experīrēminī
	experīrētur	experīrentur
PERFECT	expert-us (-a,-um) sim	expert-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	expert-us (-a,-um) sīs	expert-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	expert-us (-a,-um) sit	expert-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	expert-us (-a,-um) essem	expert-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	expert-us (-a,-um) essēs	expert-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	expert-us (-a,-um) esset	expert-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

experīre	experīminī
experītor	experiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	experīrī
FUTURE	expertūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	expert-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	experiens
FUTURE	expertūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	expert-us (-a,-um)

GERUND experiendum

GERUNDIVE experiend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE expert-um (-ū)

Examples

Meō perīculō huius ego experiar fidem.
(PLAUTUS *Capt.* 349)

At my own risk I will put his honesty to the test.

Experīrī ultima et impetum facere in arcem statuunt.
(LIVY 5.43.1)

They decide as a last resort (lit., *to resort to extremes and*) *to make an attack on the citadel.*

Expertus es istīus perfidiam tum cum ipse sē ad
inimīcōs tuōs contulit. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.77)

You experienced that fellow's treachery at the time when he himself went over to your enemies.

Expertus scrībō quod scrībō. (PLINY *Ep.* 7.25.2)

With experience I write what I write.

Omnia experīrī certum est prius quam pereō.
(TERENCE *An.* 311)

I am determined to try everything before I perish.

third conjugation; trans.;
stem is sometimes written **ext-**

exstinguō · exstinguere · exstinxī · exstinctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	exstinguō	exstinguimus	exstinguor	exstinguimur
	exstinguis	exstinguitis	exstingueris (-ere)	exstinguiminī
	exstinguit	exstinguunt	exstinguitur	exstinguuntur
IMPERFECT	exstinguēbam	exstinguēbāmus	exstinguēbar	exstinguēbāmur
	exstinguēbās	exstinguēbātis	exstinguēbāris (-āre)	exstinguēbāminī
	exstinguēbat	exstinguēbant	exstinguēbātur	exstinguēbantur
FUTURE	exstinguam	exstinguēmus	exstinguar	exstinguēmur
	exstinguēs	exstinguētis	exstinguēris (-ēre)	exstinguēminī
	exstinguet	exstinguent	exstinguētur	exstinguentur
PERFECT	exstinxī	exstinximus	exstinct-us (-a,-um) sum	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	exstinxistī	exstinxistis	exstinct-us (-a,-um) es	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	exstinxit	exstinxērunt (-ēre)	exstinct-us (-a,-um) est	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	exstinxeram	exstinxerāmus	exstinct-us (-a,-um) eram	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	exstinxerās	exstinxerātis	exstinct-us (-a,-um) erās	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	exstinxerat	exstinxerant	exstinct-us (-a,-um) erat	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	exstinxerō	exstinxerimus	exstinct-us (-a,-um) erō	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	exstinxeris	exstinxeritis	exstinct-us (-a,-um) eris	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	exstinxerit	exstinxerint	exstinct-us (-a,-um) erit	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	exstinguam	exstinguāmus	exstinguar	exstinguāmur
	exstinguās	exstinguātis	exstinguāris (-āre)	exstinguāminī
	exstinguat	exstinguant	exstinguātur	exstinguantur
IMPERFECT	exstinguerem	exstinguerēmus	exstinguerer	exstinguerēmur
	exstinguerēs	exstinguerētis	exstinguerēris (-ēre)	exstinguerēminī
	exstingueret	exstinguerent	exstingueretur	exstinguerentur
PERFECT	exstinxerim	exstinxerīmus	exstinct-us (-a,-um) sim	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	exstinxerīs	exstinxerītis	exstinct-us (-a,-um) sīs	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	exstinxerit	exstinxerint	exstinct-us (-a,-um) sit	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	exstinxissem	exstinxissēmus	exstinct-us (-a,-um) essem	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	exstinxissēs	exstinxissētis	exstinct-us (-a,-um) essēs	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	exstinxisset	exstinxissent	exstinct-us (-a,-um) esset	exstinct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	exstingue	exstinguite	exstinguere	exstinguiminī
	exstinguitō	exstingu-itōte, -untō	exstinguitor	exstinguuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	exstinguere		exstinguī	
FUTURE	exstinctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[exstinctum īrī]	
PERFECT	exstinxisse		exstinct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	exstinguens		—	
FUTURE	exstinctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		exstinct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	exstinguendum			
GERUNDIVE			exstinguend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	exstinct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ignis nōn exstinguitur ignī. (*Adagia* 3.3.48)
Illa potest flammās exstinguere Vestae.
   (Ovid *Ars* 3.463)
Prīmō exstinguor in aevō. (Ovid *Met.* 3.470)
[Alexandrum] iuvenem fortūna morbō exstinxit.
   (Livy 8.3.7)
... ardēre Galliam sub populī Rōmānī imperium
   redactam, superiōre glōriā reī mīlitāris exstinctā.
   (Caesar *B.G.* 5.29.4)

Fire is not extinguished by fire.
She can put out Vesta's flames.

I am dying at an early age.
With sickness Fortune killed Alexander as a young man.

... that Gaul, brought under the rule of the Roman people
and with her former glory in war extinguished, was
on fire.

exuō   *put/take off* (a garment, etc.); *release; deprive (of); put aside*

exuō · exuere · exuī · exūtum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	exuō	exuimus	exuor	exuimur
	exuis	exuitis	exueris (-ere)	exuiminī
	exuit	exuunt	exuitur	exuuntur
IMPERFECT	exuēbam	exuēbāmus	exuēbar	exuēbāmur
	exuēbās	exuēbātis	exuēbāris (-āre)	exuēbāminī
	exuēbat	exuēbant	exuēbātur	exuēbantur
FUTURE	exuam	exuēmus	exuar	exuēmur
	exuēs	exuētis	exuēris (-ēre)	exuēminī
	exuet	exuent	exuētur	exuentur
PERFECT	exuī	exuimus	exūt-us (-a,-um) sum	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	exuistī	exuistis	exūt-us (-a,-um) es	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	exuit	exuērunt (-ēre)	exūt-us (-a,-um) est	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	exueram	exuerāmus	exūt-us (-a,-um) eram	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	exuerās	exuerātis	exūt-us (-a,-um) erās	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	exuerat	exuerant	exūt-us (-a,-um) erat	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	exuerō	exuerimus	exūt-us (-a,-um) erō	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	exueris	exueritis	exūt-us (-a,-um) eris	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	exuerit	exuerint	exūt-us (-a,-um) erit	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	exuam	exuāmus	exuar	exuāmur
	exuās	exuātis	exuāris (-āre)	exuāminī
	exuat	exuant	exuātur	exuantur
IMPERFECT	exuerem	exuerēmus	exuerer	exuerēmur
	exuerēs	exuerētis	exuerēris (-ēre)	exuerēminī
	exueret	exuerent	exuerētur	exuerentur
PERFECT	exuerim	exuerīmus	exūt-us (-a,-um) sim	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	exuerīs	exuerītis	exūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	exuerit	exuerint	exūt-us (-a,-um) sit	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	exuissem	exuissēmus	exūt-us (-a,-um) essem	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	exuissēs	exuissētis	exūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	exuisset	exuissent	exūt-us (-a,-um) esset	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	exue	exuite	exuere	exuiminī
	exuitō	exuitōte, exuuntō	exuitor	exuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	exuere		exuī	
FUTURE	exūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[exūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	exuisse		exūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	exuens		—	
FUTURE	exūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		exūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	exuendum			
GERUNDIVE			exuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	exūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Terrificōs umerīs Aetōlus amictūs exuitur.
(STATIUS *Theb.* 6.835f.)

The Aetolian takes the terrifying cloak from his shoulders.

Pāret Amor dictīs cārae genetrīcis et ālās exuit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.689f.)

Love obeys his dear mother's words and takes off his wings.

Sustulit exūtās vinclīs ad sīdera palmās.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 2.153)

He raised his hands, [now] released from bonds, to the stars.

Nōnne omnem hūmānitātem exuissēs? (CICERO *Lig.* 14)

Surely you would have put aside all humanity?

Magnum ex eīs numerum occīdit et omnīs armīs exuit.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.51.4)

He killed a great number of them and stripped all of their arms.

mixed conjugation; trans.   **faciō · facere · fēcī · factum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	faciō	facimus	fīō	—
	facis	facitis	fīs	—
	facit	faciunt	fit	fīunt
IMPERFECT	faciēbam	faciēbāmus	fīēbam	fīēbāmus
	faciēbās	faciēbātis	fīēbās	fīēbātis
	faciēbat	faciēbant	fīēbat	fīēbant
FUTURE	faciam	faciēmus	fīam	fīēmus
	faciēs	faciētis	fīēs	fīētis
	faciet	facient	fīet	fīent
PERFECT	fēcī	fēcimus	fact-us (-a,-um) sum	fact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fēcistī	fēcistis	fact-us (-a,-um) es	fact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fēcit	fēcērunt (-ēre)	fact-us (-a,-um) est	fact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fēceram	fēcerāmus	fact-us (-a,-um) eram	fact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fēcerās	fēcerātis	fact-us (-a,-um) erās	fact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fēcerat	fēcerant	fact-us (-a,-um) erat	fact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fēcerō	fēcerimus	fact-us (-a,-um) erō	fact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fēceris	fēceritis	fact-us (-a,-um) eris	fact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fēcerit	fēcerint	fact-us (-a,-um) erit	fact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	faciam	faciāmus	fīam	fīāmus
	faciās	faciātis	fīās	fīātis
	faciat	faciant	fīat	fīant
IMPERFECT	facerem	facerēmus	fierem	fierēmus
	facerēs	facerētis	fierēs	fierētis
	faceret	facerent	fieret	fierent
PERFECT	fēcerim	fēcerīmus	fact-us (-a,-um) sim	fact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fēcerīs	fēcerītis	fact-us (-a,-um) sīs	fact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fēcerit	fēcerint	fact-us (-a,-um) sit	fact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fēcissem	fēcissēmus	fact-us (-a,-um) essem	fact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fēcissēs	fēcissētis	fact-us (-a,-um) essēs	fact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fēcisset	fēcissent	fact-us (-a,-um) esset	fact-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fac	facite	fī	fīte
	facitō	facitōte, faciuntō	fītō	fītōte
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	facere		fierī	
FUTURE	factūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[factum īrī]	
PERFECT	fēcisse		fact-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	faciens		—	
FUTURE	factūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fact-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	faciendum			
GERUNDIVE			faciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fact-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Faciō has two basic meanings *make, create* and *do, act*, but not all of the wide-ranging subsidiary meanings have an obvious derivation from either.

For the present, imperfect, and future passive tenses, **fīō** is used. This verb also has the sense of *become*. For the perfect tenses, the expected perfect passive forms of **faciō** are used, e.g., **factus sum** *I became*. Compounds of **faciō** with a prepositional prefix (e.g., **conficiō** and **interficiō**) form their passive like other mixed-conjugation verbs (**conficitur, interficitur**)—not with **fīō**. Compounds that do not have a prepositional prefix as their first element (e.g., **patefaciō** and **satisfaciō**) generally form their passive with **fīō** (**patefit, satisfit**). The first group has **-ficiō** in its present active form, and the second group has **-faciō**.

TOP 40 VERB

faciō *make, create; do, act*

faciō · facere · fēcī · factum   mixed conjugation; trans.

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a · *make, build, construct*

Ē quōvīs lignō nōn fit Mercurius. (PROVERB)   *[A statue of] Mercury is not made of [just] any wood.*

b · *produce* (by growth), *bring into existence, create; appoint* (to an office)

Ex parvīs opibus tantum imperium fēcēre. (SALLUST *Cat.* 51.42)   *From small resources they created an enormous empire.*

Testamentō fēcit hērēdem fīliam. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.111)   *In her will, she appointed her daughter heir.*

c · *make* (an arrangement, agreement)

Pācem fēcī, foedus fēcī. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 395)   *I made peace, I made a treaty.*

d · *write* (letters, literary works)

Sophoclēs tragoediās fēcit. (CICERO *Sen.* 22)   *Sophocles wrote tragedies.*

e · *go to make up, form*

... prōmunturia, quae portum faciunt. (LIVY 37.11.8)   *... promontories, which form a harbor.*

f · *cause, produce, render*

Rēgem nōn faciunt opēs. (SENECA *Thy.* 344)   *Wealth does not make a king.*

g · *make* (money, a reputation); *sustain, incur*

... magnās opēs sibi facere. (LIVY 1.9.3)   *... that they make great wealth for themselves.*

Improbē Neptūnum accūsat quī iterum naufragium facit. (PUBLILIUS 163)   *A man who suffers shipwreck a second time blames Neptune wrongly.*

h · *afford, provide*

... ut hīs frūmentī cōpiam facerent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.28.3)   *... that they provide these with a supply of corn.*

i · (imperative with *ut* + subjunctive or plain subjunctive) *see (to it) that*

Fac modo ut veniās. (CICERO *Att.* 3.4.1)   *Just see that you come.*

j · *regard, value* (often with genitive)

... ut hominem nēminem plūris faciam. (CICERO *Fam.* 13.55.1)   *... so that I value no man more highly.*

k · *represent, depict*

"Haec" inquit "Trōia est" (mūrōs in lītore fēcit). (OVID *Ars* 2.133)   *"This," he said, "is Troy" (he depicted its walls on the beach).*

l · *suppose, imagine*

Fac animōs nōn remanēre post mortem. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.82)   *Suppose souls do not survive after death.*

m · *do, act, perform*

Plura faciam quam scrībere audeō. (CICERO *Fam.* 4.13.6)   *I will do more than I dare to write.*

n · *bring about, cause (to happen)*

Prior pars ōrātiōnis tuae faciēbat ut morī cuperem. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.112)   *The first part of your speech made me want to die.*

o · *be active, function successfully*

Optumus quisque facere quam dīcere mālēbat. (SALLUST *Cat.* 8.5)   *All the best men preferred to act rather than to talk.*

p · (+ adverb) *do, act, behave*

Amīcē facis cum mē laudās. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 719f.)   *You are behaving like a friend when you praise me.*

q · *perform, carry out* (rites, festivals)

Erus nuptiās meus hodiē faciet. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 288f.)   *My master will be getting married today.*

r · *fīō* in the sense of *become*

"Vae! deus fīō!" (SUETONIUS *Ves.* 23.4)   *Alas! I'm becoming a god!*

s · *certiōrem facere inform, tell*

Abiit neque me certiōrem fēcit. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 244)   *He went away and didn't tell me.*

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans.

fallō · fallere · fefellī · falsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fallō	fallimus	fallor	fallimur
	fallis	fallitis	falleris (-ere)	falliminī
	fallit	fallunt	fallitur	falluntur
IMPERFECT	fallēbam	fallēbāmus	fallēbar	fallēbāmur
	fallēbās	fallēbātis	fallēbāris (-āre)	fallēbāminī
	fallēbat	fallēbant	fallēbātur	fallēbantur
FUTURE	fallam	fallēmus	fallar	fallēmur
	fallēs	fallētis	fallēris (-ēre)	fallēminī
	fallet	fallent	fallētur	fallentur
PERFECT	fefellī	fefellimus	fals-us (-a,-um) sum	fals-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fefellistī	fefellistis	fals-us (-a,-um) es	fals-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fefellit	fefellērunt (-ēre)	fals-us (-a,-um) est	fals-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fefelleram	fefellerāmus	fals-us (-a,-um) eram	fals-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fefellerās	fefellerātis	fals-us (-a,-um) erās	fals-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fefellerat	fefellerant	fals-us (-a,-um) erat	fals-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fefellerō	fefellerimus	fals-us (-a,-um) erō	fals-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fefelleris	fefelleritis	fals-us (-a,-um) eris	fals-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fefellerit	fefellerint	fals-us (-a,-um) erit	fals-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fallam	fallāmus	fallar	fallāmur
	fallās	fallātis	fallāris (-āre)	fallāminī
	fallat	fallant	fallātur	fallantur
IMPERFECT	fallerem	fallerēmus	fallerer	fallerēmur
	fallerēs	fallerētis	fallerēris (-ēre)	fallerēminī
	falleret	fallerent	fallerētur	fallerentur
PERFECT	fefellerim	fefellerīmus	fals-us (-a,-um) sim	fals-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fefellerīs	fefellerītis	fals-us (-a,-um) sīs	fals-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fefellerit	fefellerint	fals-us (-a,-um) sit	fals-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fefellissem	fefellissēmus	fals-us (-a,-um) essem	fals-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fefellissēs	fefellissētis	fals-us (-a,-um) essēs	fals-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fefellisset	fefellissent	fals-us (-a,-um) esset	fals-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	falle	fallite	fallere	falliminī
	fallitō	fallitōte, falluntō	fallitor	falluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fallere		fallī	
FUTURE	falsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[falsum īrī]	
PERFECT	fefellisse		fals-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fallens		—	
FUTURE	falsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fals-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fallendum			
GERUNDIVE			fallend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fals-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **fallō** is *deceive, mislead*, but it is used in a wider range of contexts than either English word. Particularly striking are senses f (*while away time*) and g (*disguise*), both of which are poetic, but c (*prove vain, set aside*) and d (*break an oath/promise*) are regular in both prose and verse.

The passive can be used as the equivalent of the active with the reflexive pronoun (h): **fallor** or **mē fallō** *I deceive myself, I am mistaken.*

TOP 40 VERB ☞

fallō   *mislead*

fallō · fallere · fefellī · falsum   third conjugation; trans.

a · *deceive, cheat, beguile*

Rēgina dolōs (quis fallere possit amantem?) praesensit.
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.296f.)

Ut fallātur pater tibique auxilium apparētur invēnī.
   (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 354f.)

Nec satis ūna malae potuit mors esse puellae, quae voluit
   flammās fallere, Vesta, tuās. (PROPERTIUS 4.4.17f.)

Id suī fallendī causā mīlitēs ab hostibus factum
   existimābant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.50.2)

Tum laqueīs captāre ferās et fallere viscō inventum.
   (VERGIL *G.* 1.139f.)

The queen had a foreboding of the trick (who can deceive a lover?).

I have found how your father may be deceived and help may be obtained for you.

Nor is one death enough for the evil girl who wanted to betray your flames, Vesta.

The soldiers thought that this had been done by the enemy for the purpose of deceiving them.

Then was discovered how to capture wild creatures with nooses and deceive them with lime.

b · *mislead; disappoint, fail*

Cum profectus esset in Āfricam, multum eum antistitēs
   Iovis fefellērunt. (NEPOS *Lys.* 3.3)

Sīc dominum sterilis saepe fefellit ager. (OVID *Ars* 1.450)

Nec quemquam dextra fefellit cum feriat moriente manū.
   (LUCAN 4.559f.)

When he had set out for Africa, the priests of Jupiter disappointed him greatly.

In this way has a barren field often failed its owner.

Nor did anyone's right hand fail him, even though he struck with dying arm (lit., hand).

c · *prove vain; set aside*

Dī fallant metum. (SENECA *Med.* 396)

Pōne gravēs cūrās mandātaque falle marītī.
   (OVID *Met.* 9.697)

May the gods prove my fear unfounded.

Lay down your heavy cares and set aside your husband's orders.

d · *break* (an oath, promise)

Hostēs quī caecī avāritiā foedus ac fidem fefellērunt ...
   (LIVY 5.51.10)

[Rēgulus] ad supplicium redīre māluit quam fidem hostī
   datam fallere. (CICERO *Off.* 1.39)

The enemy, who, blind with avarice, broke with treaty and faith ...

Regulus preferred to return to his punishment than to break the pledge given to the enemy.

e · *escape the notice of, be unknown to; elude*

Īliō dīves Priamus relictō Thessalōsque ignīs et inīqua
   Trōiae castra fefellit. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.10.14ff.)

... quae rēs Caesarem nōn fefellerat. ([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 75.4)

Lābitur occultē fallitque volātilis aetās. (OVID *Am.* 1.8.49)

Acta deōs numquam mortālia fallunt. (OVID *Tr.* 1.2.97)

Socerum et scelestās falle sorōrēs.
   (HORACE *Carm.* 3.11.39f.)

Nec latens in asperīs rādix fefellit mē locīs.
   (HORACE *Epod.* 5.67f.)

Rich Priam, after leaving Ilium, eluded both the Thessalian watch fires and camp hostile to Troy.

... a matter that had not escaped Caesar's notice.

Fleeting time slips silently by and escapes [our] notice.

Mortal acts never escape the notice of the gods.

Elude your father-in-law and my wicked sisters.

Nor has a root hidden in some rough place escaped me.

f · *while away* (time)

Mediās fallunt sermōnibus hōrās. (OVID *Met.* 8.651)

They whiled away the intervening hours with conversation.

g · *disguise*

Sua dīvīnā furta fefellit opē. (OVID *Fast.* 3.22)

Neutrō inclīnāverat fortūna dōnec adultā nocte lūna
   surgens ostenderet aciēs falleretque.
   (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.23.3)

He disguised his stolen pleasures with his divine power.

Fortune had favored neither side, until late in the night the rising moon [both] exposed and disguised the battle lines.

h · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) *be mistaken*

Iam diēs, nisi fallor, adest, quem semper acerbum, semper
   honōrātum habēbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.49f.)

Nec mē mea cūra fefellit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.691)

Unless I am mistaken, the day has already come that I will always hold as sad and revered.

And my concern has not misled me.

second conjugation (deponent); trans.   **fateor · fatērī · fassus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fateor	fatēmur
	fatēris (-ēre)	fatēminī
	fatētur	fatentur
IMPERFECT	fatēbar	fatēbāmur
	fatēbāris (-āre)	fatēbāminī
	fatēbātur	fatēbantur
FUTURE	fatēbor	fatēbimur
	fatēberis (-ere)	fatēbiminī
	fatēbitur	fatēbuntur
PERFECT	fass-us (-a,-um) sum	fass-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fass-us (-a,-um) es	fass-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fass-us (-a,-um) est	fass-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fass-us (-a,-um) eram	fass-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fass-us (-a,-um) erās	fass-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fass-us (-a,-um) erat	fass-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fass-us (-a,-um) erō	fass-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fass-us (-a,-um) eris	fass-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fass-us (-a,-um) erit	fass-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fatear	fateāmur
	fateāris (-āre)	fateāminī
	fateātur	fateantur
IMPERFECT	fatērer	fatērēmur
	fatērēris (-ēre)	fatērēminī
	fatērētur	fatērentur
PERFECT	fass-us (-a,-um) sim	fass-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fass-us (-a,-um) sīs	fass-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fass-us (-a,-um) sit	fass-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fass-us (-a,-um) essem	fass-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fass-us (-a,-um) essēs	fass-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fass-us (-a,-um) esset	fass-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

| | fatēre | fatēminī |
| | fatētor | fatentor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fatērī
FUTURE	fassūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	fass-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fatens
FUTURE	fassūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	fass-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   fatendum

GERUNDIVE   fatend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   fass-um (-ū)

Examples

Fatētur facinus is quī iūdicium fugit. (PUBLILIUS F9)　*He who flees from judgment admits his crime.*

Quī vincit nōn est victor nisi victus fatētur.　*He who conquers is not victor unless the defeated [party]*
  (ENNIUS *Ann.* 485)　　*admits [it].*

Fateor peccāvisse. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 1139)　*I confess to having done wrong.*

Tacitō animum pallōre fatēbar. (OVID *Fast.* 6.19)　*I was betraying my feelings* (lit., *mind*) *by my silent paleness.*

Mē vōcēs audīre iuvat sua gaudia fassās.　*I like to hear words that profess rapture.*
  (OVID *Ars* 2.689)

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faveō *be well disposed (to), favor*

faveō · favēre · fāvī · fautum   second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	faveō	favēmus
	favēs	favētis
	favet	favent	favētur

PRESENT	faveō	favēmus	
	favēs	favētis	
	favet	favent	favētur
IMPERFECT	favēbam	favēbāmus	
	favēbās	favēbātis	
	favēbat	favēbant	favēbātur
FUTURE	favēbō	favēbimus	
	favēbis	favēbitis	
	favēbit	favēbunt	favēbitur
PERFECT	fāvī	fāvimus	
	fāvistī	fāvistis	
	fāvit	fāvērunt (-ēre)	fautum est
PLUPERFECT	fāveram	fāverāmus	
	fāverās	fāverātis	
	fāverat	fāverant	fautum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	fāverō	fāverimus	
	fāveris	fāveritis	
	fāverit	fāverint	fautum erit

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	faveam	faveāmus	
	faveās	faveātis	
	faveat	faveant	faveātur
IMPERFECT	favērem	favērēmus	
	favērēs	favērētis	
	favēret	favērent	favērētur
PERFECT	fāverim	fāverīmus	
	fāverīs	fāverītis	
	fāverit	fāverint	fautum sit
PLUPERFECT	fāvissem	fāvissēmus	
	fāvissēs	fāvissētis	
	fāvisset	fāvissent	fautum esset

IMPERATIVE favē   favēte

INFINITIVES

PRESENT favēre
FUTURE fautūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT fāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT favens
FUTURE fautūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT ——

GERUND favendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE faut-um (-ū)

Examples

Rōmānīs Iūnō coepit plācāta favēre. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 293) *Juno, [now] appeased, began to be propitious to the Romans.*
Illī faveō virginī. (TERENCE *Eu.* 916) *I'm partial to that girl.*
Ī pedēs quō tē rapiunt et aurae dum favet nox et Venus. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.11.49f.) *While the night and Venus are favorable, go where your feet and the breezes carry you.*
Quodsī labōrī fāverit Latium nostrō ... (PHAEDRUS 2.9.8) *Moreover, if Latium looks with favor on my work ...*
Favēte linguīs. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.1.2) *Show favor with your tongues (i.e., be silent).*

fourth conjugation; trans.   feriō · ferīre · ⸺ · ⸺

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	feriō	ferīmus	ferior	ferīmur
	ferīs	ferītis	ferīris (-īre)	ferīminī
	ferit	feriunt	ferītur	feriuntur
IMPERFECT	feriēbam	feriēbāmus	feriēbar	feriēbāmur
	feriēbās	feriēbātis	feriēbāris (-āre)	feriēbāminī
	feriēbat	feriēbant	feriēbātur	feriēbantur
FUTURE	feriam	feriēmus	feriar	feriēmur
	feriēs	feriētis	feriēris (-ēre)	feriēminī
	feriet	ferient	feriētur	ferientur
PERFECT	—		—	
PLUPERFECT	—		—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—		—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	feriam	feriāmus	feriar	feriāmur
	feriās	feriātis	feriāris (-āre)	feriāminī
	feriat	feriant	feriātur	feriantur
IMPERFECT	ferīrem	ferīrēmus	ferīrer	ferīrēmur
	ferīrēs	ferīrētis	ferīrēris (-ēre)	ferīrēminī
	ferīret	ferīrent	ferīrētur	ferīrentur
PERFECT	—		—	
PLUPERFECT	—		—	
IMPERATIVE	ferī	ferīte	ferīre	ferīminī
	ferītō	ferītōte, feriuntō	ferītor	feriuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ferīre		ferīrī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	feriens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	feriendum			
GERUNDIVE			feriend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Feriuntque summōs fulgura montēs. (HORACE *Carm.* 2.10.11f.)

And thunderbolts strike the tops of mountains.

Sēmisepulta virum curvīs feriuntur arātrīs ossa. (OVID *Her.* 1.55f.)

The half-buried bones of men are struck by curved plows.

Ego illīs mollior nec tē feriam neque intrā claustra tenēbō. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.11.42ff.)

I, gentler than they, will neither strike you nor keep you behind bars.

Ille fronte ferit terram. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.348f.)

He hits the ground with his forehead.

Impavidum ferient ruīnae. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.3.8f.)

The wreck will strike him unafraid.

ferō *carry, bring; remove; lead; endure*

ferō · ferre · tulī · lātum   irregular; trans.

a · *carry, convey; bear, support; be pregnant with*

Hominēs ferēbant tē sublīmen quattuor. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 1052)   *Four men were carrying you on their shoulders.*
Aurātās trabēs columnae nōbilēs ferunt. (SENECA *Thy.* 646f.)   *Noble columns support the gilded beams.*

b · *carry away; take off, remove, dispel*

[Crātēs] quae flūmine ferēbantur. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.40.4)   *Fascines that were being carried away by the river.*
Dubiam fidem Fortūna ferēbat. (LUCAN 2.461)   *Fortune dispelled wavering allegiance.*

c · (passive or with **pedem, vestigium**, etc. or reflexive pronoun) *go, proceed*

Ferimur per opāca locōrum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.725)   *We go through the shaded places.*

d · prae sē ferre *exhibit, display*

Odium semper Tiberī prae sē ferens ... (SUETONIUS *Cal.* 14.3)   *Always displaying a hatred for Tiberius ...*

e · (intrans.) **(of a road)** *lead;* **(of usage, opinion)** *incline, tend*

Itinera duo ad portum ferēbant. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.27.4)   *Two roads led to the harbor.*
Sī fert ita voluntās ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.675)   *If your wish is so inclined ...*

f · *raise, elevate* (importance, morale)

... cuius ad caelum glōria fertur. (LUCRETIUS 6.7f.)   *... whose glory is raised to the sky.*

g · *put forward, stretch out;* signa ferre *advance on, attack*

Ille manum ad vulnus tulit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.577f.)   *He stretched out his hand to the wound.*
Ferte signa in hostem. (LIVY 9.23.13)   *Advance on the enemy!*

h · *endure, bear* (hardships, troubles); ***put up with, bear*** (people, things)

Stultī timent Fortūnam, sapientēs ferunt. (PUBLILIUS S6)   *Fools fear Fortune, the wise endure her.*
Quem ferret sī parentem nōn ferret suum? (TERENCE *Hau.* 202)   *Whom would he put up with if not his own father?*

i · *allow, permit*

Ut locī cuiusque nātūra ferēbat ... (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.43.2)   *As the nature of each place allowed ...*

j · *bring* (help, etc.)

Timeō Danaōs et dōna ferentēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.49)   *I fear the Greeks, even when they bring gifts.*
Iūnō Lūcīna, fer opem! (TERENCE *An.* 473)   *Juno Lucina, bring help!*

k · *give, convey, bestow;* sententiam ferre *give one's vote*

[Dī] tibi praemia digna ferant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.605)   *May the gods give you suitable rewards.*
... ut proclāmāret sē quoque in eā causā lātūrum sententiam.   *... that he declared he too would vote in this case.*
   (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.74.4)

l · *bear, yield* (fruit, produce)

Fert Britannia aurum et argentum. (TACITUS *Ag.* 12.6)   *Britain produces gold and silver.*

m · *bring news, report; relate, tell; mention, spread abroad, cite; allege, claim*

Ferō alia flāgitia ad tē ingentia. (TERENCE *Ad.* 721)   *I bring you news of other terrible outrages.*
Ante Iovem genitum terrās habuisse feruntur Arcades.   *The Arcadians are said to have possessed their*
   (OVID *Fast.* 2.289f.)   *lands before Jupiter was born.*

n · *bring in, propose* (a law)

Facerem improbē etiamsī alius lēgem tulisset. (CICERO *Mur.* 5)   *I would be acting dishonestly even if another man
had proposed the law.*

o · (of circumstances) *prompt, suggest*

Hoc patitur consuētūdō, fert hūmānitās. (CICERO *Off.* 2.51)   *Custom allows this, humanity suggests it.*

p · *get, win*

Quī diūtissimē impūberēs permansērunt, maximam ferunt   *Those who have taken the longest to reach puberty*
   laudem. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.4)   *win the greatest praise.*

TOP 40
VERBS

irregular; trans.   **ferō · ferre · tulī · lātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ferō	ferimus	feror	ferimur
	fers	fertis	ferris	feriminī
	fert	ferunt	fertur	feruntur
IMPERFECT	ferēbam	ferēbāmus	ferēbar	ferēbāmur
	ferēbās	ferēbātis	ferēbāris (-āre)	ferēbāminī
	ferēbat	ferēbant	ferēbātur	ferēbantur
FUTURE	feram	ferēmus	ferar	ferēmur
	ferēs	ferētis	ferēris (-ēre)	ferēminī
	feret	ferent	ferētur	ferentur
PERFECT	tulī	tulimus	lāt-us (-a,-um) sum	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	tulistī	tulistis	lāt-us (-a,-um) es	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	tulit	tulērunt (-ēre)	lāt-us (-a,-um) est	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tuleram	tulerāmus	lāt-us (-a,-um) eram	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	tulerās	tulerātis	lāt-us (-a,-um) erās	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	tulerat	tulerant	lāt-us (-a,-um) erat	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tulerō	tulerimus	lāt-us (-a,-um) erō	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	tuleris	tuleritis	lāt-us (-a,-um) eris	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	tulerit	tulerint	lāt-us (-a,-um) erit	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	feram	ferāmus	ferar	ferāmur
	ferās	ferātis	ferāris (-āre)	ferāminī
	ferat	ferant	ferātur	ferantur
IMPERFECT	ferrem	ferrēmus	ferrer	ferrēmur
	ferrēs	ferrētis	ferrēris (-ēre)	ferrēminī
	ferret	ferrent	ferrētur	ferrentur
PERFECT	tulerim	tulerīmus	lāt-us (-a,-um) sim	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	tulerīs	tulerītis	lāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	tulerit	tulerint	lāt-us (-a,-um) sit	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tulissem	tulissēmus	lāt-us (-a,-um) essem	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	tulissēs	tulissētis	lāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	tulisset	tulissent	lāt-us (-a,-um) esset	lāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fer	ferte	ferre	feriminī
	fertō	fertōte, feruntō	fertor	feruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ferre		ferrī	
FUTURE	lātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[lātum īrī]	
PERFECT	tulisse		lāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ferens		—	
FUTURE	lātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ferendum			
GERUNDIVE			ferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	lāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The fact that the perfect and supine of **ferō** are from different verb stems indicates that this was a much-used verb (cf. English "go" and "went"). Its meanings can be roughly classified as follows.

- *carry, bring* in a variety of contexts, from the physical act of carrying to various metaphorical senses such as *bring help/news* and *give one's vote* (a, c, d, f, g, j, k, l, m, n, o, and p).
- *carry away, remove* (b)
- *lead* (intrans.), used mainly in connection with roads or paths (e)
- *bear, endure, permit* (h, i)

Because of their large number, not all meanings given are illustrated.

ferveō (fervō) *be hot, boil; be turbulent; be active*

ferveō (fervō) · fervēre (fervere) · ferbuī (fervī) · ——   second and third conjugations; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ferveō	fervō	fervēmus	fervimus
	fervēs	fervis	fervētis	fervitis
	fervet	fervit	fervent	fervunt

IMPERFECT	fervēbam		fervēbāmus	
	fervēbās		fervēbātis	
	fervēbat		fervēbant	

FUTURE	fervēbō	fervam	fervēbimus	fervēmus
	fervēbis	fervēs	fervēbitis	fervētis
	fervēbit	fervet	fervēbunt	fervent

PERFECT	ferbuī	fervī	ferbuimus	fervimus
	ferbuistī	fervistī	ferbuistis	fervistis
	ferbuit	fervit	ferbuērunt (-ēre)	fervērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	ferbueram	ferveram	ferbuerāmus	ferverāmus
	ferbuerās	ferverās	ferbuerātis	ferverātis
	ferbuerat	ferverat	ferbuerant	ferverant

FUTURE PERFECT	ferbuerō	ferverō	ferbuerimus	ferverimus
	ferbueris	ferveris	ferbueritis	ferveritis
	ferbuerit	ferverit	ferbuerint	ferverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ferveam	fervam	ferveāmus	fervāmus
	ferveās	fervās	ferveātis	fervātis
	ferveat	fervat	ferveant	fervant

IMPERFECT	fervērem	ferverem	fervērēmus	ferverēmus
	fervērēs	ferverēs	fervērētis	ferverētis
	fervēret	ferveret	fervērent	ferverent

PERFECT	ferbuerim	ferverim	ferbuerīmus	ferverīmus
	ferbuerīs	ferverīs	ferbuerītis	ferverītis
	ferbuerit	ferverit	ferbuerint	ferverint

PLUPERFECT	ferbuissem	fervissem	ferbuissēmus	fervissēmus
	ferbuissēs	fervissēs	ferbuissētis	fervissētis
	ferbuisset	fervisset	ferbuissent	fervissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fervēre	fervere
FUTURE	—	
PERFECT	ferbuisse	fervisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fervens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND fervendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Vidēbis fervere lītora flammīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.566f.)
You will see the shores hot with flames.

Ēruta ex īnīs fervet harēna fretīs. (OVID *Tr.* 1.4.6)
The sand, thrown up from the sea's depths, rages (lit., is turbulent).

Opere omnis sēmita fervet. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.407)
Every path is alive with work.

Animus tumidā fervēbat ab īrā. (OVID *Met.* 2.602)
His mind was hot with passionate anger.

... exemptus testā quā modo ferbuerat Lyaeus. (STATIUS *Silv.* 4.5.15f.)
... wine (Lyaeus, i.e., Bacchus) taken from a jar in which it had recently fermented.

third conjugation (semi-deponent); intrans. (+ dat.)   **fīdō · fidere · fīsus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fīdō	fīdimus
	fīdis	fīditis
	fīdit	fīdunt

IMPERFECT	fīdēbam	fīdēbāmus
	fīdēbās	fīdēbātis
	fīdēbat	fīdēbant

FUTURE	fīdam	fīdēmus
	fīdēs	fīdētis
	fīdet	fīdent

PERFECT	fīs-us (-a,-um) sum	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fīs-us (-a,-um) es	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fīs-us (-a,-um) est	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	fīs-us (-a,-um) eram	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fīs-us (-a,-um) erās	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fīs-us (-a,-um) erat	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	fīs-us (-a,-um) erō	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fīs-us (-a,-um) eris	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fīs-us (-a,-um) erit	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fīdam	fīdāmus
	fīdās	fīdātis
	fīdat	fīdant

IMPERFECT	fīderem	fīderēmus
	fīderēs	fīderētis
	fīderet	fīderent

PERFECT	fīs-us (-a,-um) sim	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fīs-us (-a,-um) sīs	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fīs-us (-a,-um) sit	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	fīs-us (-a,-um) essem	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fīs-us (-a,-um) essēs	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fīs-us (-a,-um) esset	fīs-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	fīde	fīdite
	fīditō	fīditōte, fīduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fidere
FUTURE	fīsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	fīs-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fīdens
FUTURE	fīsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	fīs-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	fīdendum
GERUNDIVE	fīdend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	fīs-um (-ū)

Examples

Astyr equō fīdens et versicolōribus armīs.
(Vergil *Aen.* 10.181)

Astyr, trusting in his horse and arms with their changing colors.

Nec vīvere Marcium consulem satis fīdēbant.
(Livy 9.38.10)

Nor were they very confident that the consul Marcius was alive.

Proelium fuit inter fīdentēs sibimet ambō exercitūs.
(Livy 3.62.6)

The battle was between armies both confident of themselves.

Hic arcū fīsōs terruit ense Getās. (Ovid *Pont.* 4.9.78)

With the sword he terrified the Goths, who trust in their bows.

Molliter rescriptum, sī fraus abesset, posse eum innocentiae fīdere. (Tacitus *Ann.* 2.65.5)

A mild reply stated that he could rely on his innocence if there was no treachery.

fīgō   *drive in* (nails, etc.); *transfix; fasten; place firmly*

fīgō · fīgere · fīxī · fīxum (fictum)   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fīgō	fīgimus	fīgor	fīgimur
	fīgis	fīgitis	fīgeris (-ere)	fīgiminī
	fīgit	fīgunt	fīgitur	fīguntur
IMPERFECT	fīgēbam	fīgēbāmus	fīgēbar	fīgēbāmur
	fīgēbās	fīgēbātis	fīgēbāris (-āre)	fīgēbāminī
	fīgēbat	fīgēbant	fīgēbātur	fīgēbantur
FUTURE	fīgam	fīgēmus	fīgar	fīgēmur
	fīgēs	fīgētis	fīgēris (-ēre)	fīgēminī
	fīget	fīgent	fīgētur	fīgentur
PERFECT	fīxī	fīximus	fīx-us (-a,-um) sum	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fīxistī	fīxistis	fīx-us (-a,-um) es	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fīxit	fīxērunt (-ēre)	fīx-us (-a,-um) est	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fīxeram	fīxerāmus	fīx-us (-a,-um) eram	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fīxerās	fīxerātis	fīx-us (-a,-um) erās	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fīxerat	fīxerant	fīx-us (-a,-um) erat	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fīxerō	fīxerimus	fīx-us (-a,-um) erō	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fīxeris	fīxeritis	fīx-us (-a,-um) eris	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fīxerit	fīxerint	fīx-us (-a,-um) erit	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fīgam	fīgāmus	fīgar	fīgāmur
	fīgās	fīgātis	fīgāris (-āre)	fīgāminī
	fīgat	fīgant	fīgātur	fīgantur
IMPERFECT	fīgerem	fīgerēmus	fīgerer	fīgerēmur
	fīgerēs	fīgerētis	fīgerēris (-ēre)	fīgerēminī
	fīgeret	fīgerent	fīgerētur	fīgerentur
PERFECT	fīxerim	fīxerīmus	fīx-us (-a,-um) sim	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fīxerīs	fīxerītis	fīx-us (-a,-um) sīs	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fīxerit	fīxerint	fīx-us (-a,-um) sit	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fīxissem	fīxissēmus	fīx-us (-a,-um) essem	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fīxissēs	fīxissētis	fīx-us (-a,-um) essēs	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fīxisset	fīxissent	fīx-us (-a,-um) esset	fīx-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fīge	fīgite	fīgere	fīgiminī
	fīgitō	fīgitōte, fīguntō	fīgitor	fīguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fīgere		fīgī	
FUTURE	fīxūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fīxum īrī]	
PERFECT	fīxisse		fīx-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fīgens		—	
FUTURE	fīxūr-us (-a,-um)		-·-	
PERFECT	—		fīx-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fīgendum			
GERUNDIVE			fīgend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fīx-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī fīgit adamantinōs summīs verticibus dīra Necessitās clāvōs ... (HORACE *Carm.* 3.24.5ff.)
If dire Necessity drives her nails of steel in the rooftops ...

Fīxīs in terram pīlīs ... (LIVY 2.65.3)
With javelins planted firmly in the ground ...

Mē fīxit Amor. (OVID *Ars* 1.23)
Love has transfixed me.

Spīculum inter aurēs equī fīxit. (LIVY 8.7.10)
He planted the arrow between the horse's ears.

Spoliīs decorāta est rēgia fīxīs. (OVID *Met.* 8.154)
The palace was adorned with spoils hung [on the walls].

third conjugation; trans. **findō · findere · fidī · fissum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	findō	findimus	findor	findimur
	findis	finditis	finderis (-ere)	findiminī
	findit	findunt	finditur	finduntur
IMPERFECT	findēbam	findēbāmus	findēbar	findēbāmur
	findēbās	findēbātis	findēbāris (-āre)	findēbāminī
	findēbat	findēbant	findēbātur	findēbantur
FUTURE	findam	findēmus	findar	findēmur
	findēs	findētis	findēris (-ēre)	findēminī
	findet	findent	findētur	findentur
PERFECT	fidī	fidimus	fiss-us (-a,-um) sum	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fidistī	fidistis	fiss-us (-a,-um) es	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fidit	fidērunt (-ēre)	fiss-us (-a,-um) est	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fideram	fiderāmus	fiss-us (-a,-um) eram	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fiderās	fiderātis	fiss-us (-a,-um) erās	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fiderat	fiderant	fiss-us (-a,-um) erat	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fiderō	fiderimus	fiss-us (-a,-um) erō	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fideris	fideritis	fiss-us (-a,-um) eris	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fiderit	fiderint	fiss-us (-a,-um) erit	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	findam	findāmus	findar	findāmur
	findās	findātis	findāris (-āre)	findāminī
	findat	findant	findātur	findantur
IMPERFECT	finderem	finderēmus	finderer	finderēmur
	finderēs	finderētis	finderēris (-ēre)	finderēminī
	finderet	finderent	finderētur	finderentur
PERFECT	fiderim	fiderīmus	fiss-us (-a,-um) sim	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fiderīs	fiderītis	fiss-us (-a,-um) sīs	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fiderit	fiderint	fiss-us (-a,-um) sit	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fidissem	fidissēmus	fiss-us (-a,-um) essem	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fidissēs	fidissētis	fiss-us (-a,-um) essēs	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fidisset	fidissent	fiss-us (-a,-um) esset	fiss-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	finde	findite	findere	findiminī
	finditō	finditōte, finduntō	finditor	finduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	findere		findī	
FUTURE	fissūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fissum īrī]	
PERFECT	fidisse		fiss-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	findens		—	
FUTURE	fissūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fiss-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	findendum			
GERUNDIVE			findend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fiss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Lingua repente in partēs est fissa duās. (OVID *Met.* 4.586f.) — *His tongue was suddenly split into two parts.*

Nec poterit rigidās findere rēmus aquās. (OVID *Tr.* 3.10.48) — *Nor will an oar be able to cleave the frozen waters.*

Italia finditur in duo prōmunturia. (SALLUST *Hist.* 4.23) — *Italy is divided into two promontories.*

Cor meum finditur istīus hominis ubi fit quaque mentiō. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 251f.) — *My heart breaks in two when any mention of that fellow is made.*

Hiulca sitī findit Canis aestifer arva. (VERGIL *G.* 2.353) — *The Dog Star with its heat cracks the gaping fields with drought.*

a · *mold, shape*

Alter humum, dē quā fingantur pōcula, monstrat.
  (Ovid *Tr.* 2.489)

Another indicates the clay from which cups can be molded.

b · *create, make*

In fingendō mundō ... (Cicero *Tim.* 11)
Spissae nemōrum comae fingent Aeoliō carmine nōbilem.
  (Horace *Carm.* 4.3.11f.)
Solida virtūs nascitur magis quam fingitur.
  (Valerius Maximus 5.4.ext.5)
Tē quoque dignum finge deō, rēbusque venī nōn asper
  egēnīs. (Vergil *Aen.* 8.364f.)

In creating the universe ...
The thick leaves of woods will make him famous in Aeolian song.
True virtue is born rather than made.

Make yourself also worthy of the god, and come not harshly to a poor home.

c · *arrange* (hair, appearance, clothes)

Nitidās pressō pollice finge comās. (Propertius 3.10.14)

Hī neque vultum fingere neque interdum lacrimās tenēre
  poterant. (Caesar *B.G.* 1.39.4)

Arrange your shining hair by pressing it with your thumb (lit., with pressed thumb).
These were unable to compose their features or at times to contain their tears.

d · *make a likeness*

Alexander ā Lȳsippo fingī volēbat. (Cicero *Fam.* 5.12.7)
Hīc discinctōs Mulciber Āfrōs finxerat.
  (Vergil *Aen.* 8.724ff.)

Alexander wished his likeness to be made by Lysippus.
Here Mulciber (Vulcan) had represented the loosely clad Africans.

e · *train, guide, influence*

... ut puerōrum mentēs ad hūmānitātem fingerentur
  atque virtūtem. (Cicero *de Orat.* 3.58)
Fingit equum magister īre viam quā monstret eques.
  (Horace *Ep.* 1.2.64f.)

... so that boys' minds should be trained in culture and virtue.
A trainer teaches a horse to go the direction its rider indicates.

f · *contrive, devise*

... omnēs blanditiae, quāscumque mulier libīdinōsa
  fingēbat. (Petronius 113.7)

... all the charms that the lustful woman devised.

g · *imagine, suppose*

Finge datōs currūs: quid agēs? (Ovid *Met.* 2.74)

Tīresiam, quem sapientem fingunt poētae ...
  (Cicero *T.D.* 5.115)
Lūnam fingunt esse pilae consimilem. (Lucretius 5.713f.)

Suppose [my] chariot has been given [to you]; what will you do?
Tiresias, whom the poets regard as wise ...

They suppose that the moon is like a ball.

h · *compose* (a literary work)

Epigrammata fingere coepī. (Martial 12.94.9)
... Latīnē Graecēque in fingendis poēmatibus promptus.
  (Suetonius *Tit.* 3.2)

I began to write epigrams.
... quick at composing poems in Latin and Greek.

i · *invent, fabricate, allege*

Fingunt quandam inter sē nunc fallāciam.
  (Terence *An.* 220)
In nōs crīmina finguntur. (Cicero *Flac.* 96)

They are now fabricating some deception between themselves.
Charges are being invented against me.

j · *imitate, pose as*

Quī poterit sānum fingere, sānus erit. (Ovid *Rem.* 504)

He who can pretend [to be] normal, will be normal.

k · *feign, pretend*

Sē pavidum contrā mea iurgia fingit. (Vergil *Aen.* 11.406)
Ēlapsus cavā fingitur aure lapis? (Ovid *Ars* 1.432)

He pretends to be frightened in the face of my taunts.
Does she pretend that a stone has fallen from her pierced ear? (lit., is a stone pretended to have fallen ...?)

TOP 40
VERBS

third conjugation; trans. | **fingō · fingere · finxī · fictum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fingō	fingimus	fingor	fingimur
	fingis	fingitis	fingeris (-ere)	fingiminī
	fingit	fingunt	fingitur	finguntur
IMPERFECT	fingēbam	fingēbāmus	fingēbar	fingēbāmur
	fingēbās	fingēbātis	fingēbāris (-āre)	fingēbāminī
	fingēbat	fingēbant	fingēbātur	fingēbantur
FUTURE	fingam	fingēmus	fingar	fingēmur
	fingēs	fingētis	fingēris (-ēre)	fingēminī
	finget	fingent	fingētur	fingentur
PERFECT	finxī	finximus	fict-us (-a,-um) sum	fict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	finxistī	finxistis	fict-us (-a,-um) es	fict-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	finxit	finxērunt (-ēre)	fict-us (-a,-um) est	fict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	finxeram	finxerāmus	fict-us (-a,-um) eram	fict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	finxerās	finxerātis	fict-us (-a,-um) erās	fict-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	finxerat	finxerant	fict-us (-a,-um) erat	fict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	finxerō	finxerimus	fict-us (-a,-um) erō	fict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	finxeris	finxeritis	fict-us (-a,-um) eris	fict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	finxerit	finxerint	fict-us (-a,-um) erit	fict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fingam	fingāmus	fingar	fingāmur
	fingās	fingātis	fingāris (-āre)	fingāminī
	fingat	fingant	fingātur	fingantur
IMPERFECT	fingerem	fingerēmus	fingerer	fingerēmur
	fingerēs	fingerētis	fingerēris (-ēre)	fingerēminī
	fingeret	fingerent	fingerētur	fingerentur
PERFECT	finxerim	finxerīmus	fict-us (-a,-um) sim	fict-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	finxerīs	finxerītis	fict-us (-a,-um) sīs	fict-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	finxerit	finxerint	fict-us (-a,-um) sit	fict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	finxissem	finxissēmus	fict-us (-a,-um) essem	fict-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	finxissēs	finxissētis	fict-us (-a,-um) essēs	fict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	finxisset	finxissent	fict-us (-a,-um) esset	fict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	finge	fingite	fingere	fingiminī
	fingitō	fingitōte, finguntō	fingitor	finguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fingere		fingī	
FUTURE	fictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fictum īrī]	
PERFECT	finxisse		fict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fingens		—	
FUTURE	fictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fingendum			
GERUNDIVE			fingend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fict-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

From its literal meaning *mold, shape* (out of some raw material, such as clay), **fingo** came to be applied to living things in the sense of *train, guide, influence*, and this was extended to mental processes with the meanings *contrive, devise (a plan, activity)*, or even *compose (a work of literature)*. Further, because of its use in describing the creation of statues and the like, which were imitations of living creatures, it came to be used in the sense of *invent, fabricate*.

fīniō   *limit; finish, bring to an end*

fīniō · fīnīre · fīnīvī (-iī) · fīnītum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fīniō	fīnīmus	fīnior	fīnīmur
	fīnīs	fīnītis	fīnīris (-īre)	fīnīminī
	fīnit	fīniunt	fīnītur	fīniuntur
IMPERFECT	fīniēbam	fīniēbāmus	fīniēbar	fīniēbāmur
	fīniēbās	fīniēbātis	fīniēbāris (-āre)	fīniēbāminī
	fīniēbat	fīniēbant	fīniēbātur	fīniēbantur
FUTURE	fīniam	fīniēmus	fīniar	fīniēmur
	fīniēs	fīniētis	fīniēris (-ēre)	fīniēminī
	fīniet	fīnient	fīniētur	fīnientur
PERFECT	fīnīvī	fīnīvimus	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) sum	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fīnīvistī	fīnīvistis	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) es	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fīnīvit	fīnīvērunt (-ēre)	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) est	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fīnīveram	fīnīverāmus	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) eram	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fīnīverās	fīnīverātis	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) erās	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fīnīverat	fīnīverant	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) erat	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fīnīverō	fīnīverimus	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) erō	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fīnīveris	fīnīveritis	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) eris	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fīnīverit	fīnīverint	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) erit	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fīniam	fīniāmus	fīniar	fīniāmur
	fīniās	fīniātis	fīniāris (-āre)	fīniāminī
	fīniat	fīniant	fīniātur	fīniantur
IMPERFECT	fīnīrem	fīnīrēmus	fīnīrer	fīnīrēmur
	fīnīrēs	fīnīrētis	fīnīrēris (-ēre)	fīnīrēminī
	fīnīret	fīnīrent	fīnīrētur	fīnīrentur
PERFECT	fīnīverim	fīnīverīmus	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) sim	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fīnīverīs	fīnīverītis	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fīnīverit	fīnīverint	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) sit	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fīnīvissem	fīnīvissēmus	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) essem	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fīnīvissēs	fīnīvissētis	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fīnīvisset	fīnīvissent	fīnīt-us (-a,-um) esset	fīnīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fīnī	fīnīte	fīnīre	fīnīminī
	fīnītō	fīnītōte, fīniuntō	fīnītor	fīniuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fīnīre		fīnīrī	
FUTURE	fīnītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fīnītum īrī]	
PERFECT	fīnīvisse		fīnīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fīniens		—	
FUTURE	fīnītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fīnīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fīniendum			
GERUNDIVE			fīniend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fīnīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Respondērunt populī Rōmānī imperium Rhēnum fīnīre. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.16.3f.)

They replied that the Rhine marked the limit of the rule of the Roman people.

Fīnīre mementō tristitiam mollī, Plance, merō. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.7.17ff.)

Remember, Plancus, to put an end to sadness with mellow wine.

Sīc tē sērior et beāta fīniat senectūs. (MARTIAL 5.6.3f.)

So may a late and happy old age bring an end to your life.

Equus fīnītur in Andromedā. (MANILIUS 1.348ff.)

The [constellation of the] Horse ends in the [constellation of] Andromeda.

An potest cupiditās fīnīrī? (CICERO *Fin.* 2.27)

Can greed be limited?

third conjugation; trans.

flectō · flectere · flexī · flexum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	flectō	flectimus	flector	flectimur
	flectis	flectitis	flecteris (-ere)	flectiminī
	flectit	flectunt	flectitur	flectuntur
IMPERFECT	flectēbam	flectēbāmus	flectēbar	flectēbāmur
	flectēbās	flectēbātis	flectēbāris (-āre)	flectēbāminī
	flectēbat	flectēbant	flectēbātur	flectēbantur
FUTURE	flectam	flectēmus	flectar	flectēmur
	flectēs	flectētis	flectēris (-ēre)	flectēminī
	flectet	flectent	flectētur	flectentur
PERFECT	flexī	fleximus	flex-us (-a,-um) sum	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	flexistī	flexistis	flex-us (-a,-um) es	flex-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	flexit	flexērunt (-ēre)	flex-us (-a,-um) est	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	flexeram	flexerāmus	flex-us (-a,-um) eram	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	flexerās	flexerātis	flex-us (-a,-um) erās	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	flexerat	flexerant	flex-us (-a,-um) erat	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	flexerō	flexerimus	flex-us (-a,-um) erō	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	flexeris	flexeritis	flex-us (-a,-um) eris	flex-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	flexerit	flexerint	flex-us (-a,-um) erit	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	flectam	flectāmus	flectar	flectāmur
	flectās	flectātis	flectāris (-āre)	flectāminī
	flectat	flectant	flectātur	flectantur
IMPERFECT	flecterem	flecterēmus	flecterer	flecterēmur
	flecterēs	flecterētis	flecterēris (-ēre)	flecterēminī
	flecteret	flecterent	flecterētur	flecterentur
PERFECT	flexerim	flexerīmus	flex-us (-a,-um) sim	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	flexerīs	flexerītis	flex-us (-a,-um) sīs	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	flexerit	flexerint	flex-us (-a,-um) sit	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	flexissem	flexissēmus	flex-us (-a,-um) essem	flex-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	flexissēs	flexissētis	flex-us (-a,-um) essēs	flex-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	flexisset	flexissent	flex-us (-a,-um) esset	flex-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	flecte	flectite	flectere	flectiminī
	flectitō	flectitōte, flectuntō	flectitor	flectuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	flectere		flectī	
FUTURE	flexūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[flexum īrī]	
PERFECT	flexisse		flex-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	flectens		—	
FUTURE	flexūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		flex-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	flectendum			
GERUNDIVE			flectend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	flex-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tenerōs adhūc rāmōs manū flectunt. (CURTIUS 6.5.14)

Dēsine fāta deum flectī spērāre precandō.
　(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.376)

Modo quī nunc sum videor, modo flector in anguem.
　(OVID *Met.* 8.881)

Bestiae saepe immānēs cantū flectuntur. (CICERO *Arch.* 19)

Flectere sī nequeō Superōs, Acheronta movēbō.
　(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.312)

They bend the still pliant branches with their hands.

Cease to hope that the will (lit., *fates*) *of the gods is bent by praying.*

Sometimes I appear as I now am, at other times I change into a snake.

Savage beasts are often softened by song.

If I cannot move the Upper Gods, I will stir those below (lit., *Acheron*).

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fleō *weep (for); lament*

fleō · flēre · flēvī · flētum second conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	fleō	flēmus	
	flēs	flētis	
	flet	flent	flētur
IMPERFECT	flēbam	flēbāmus	
	flēbās	flēbātis	
	flēbat	flēbant	flēbātur
FUTURE	flēbō	flēbimus	
	flēbis	flēbitis	
	flēbit	flēbunt	flēbitur
PERFECT	flēvī	flēvimus	
	flēvistī	flēvistis	
	flēvit	flēvērunt (-ēre)	flētum est
PLUPERFECT	flēveram	flēverāmus	
	flēverās	flēverātis	
	flēverat	flēverant	flētum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	flēverō	flēverimus	
	flēveris	flēveritis	
	flēverit	flēverint	flētum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	fleam	fleāmus	
	fleās	fleātis	
	fleat	fleant	fleātur
IMPERFECT	flērem	flērēmus	
	flērēs	flērētis	
	flēret	flērent	flērētur
PERFECT	flēverim	flēverīmus	
	flēverīs	flēverītis	
	flēverit	flēverint	flētum sit
PLUPERFECT	flēvissem	flēvissēmus	
	flēvissēs	flēvissētis	
	flēvisset	flēvissent	flētum esset
IMPERATIVE	flē	flēte	
	flētō	flētōte, flentō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	flēre		flērī
FUTURE	flētūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[flētum īrī]
PERFECT	flēvisse		flēt-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	flens		—
FUTURE	flētūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		flēt-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	flendum		
GERUNDIVE			flend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	flēt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Flēre ad novercae tumulum. (*Adagia* 1.9.10)
To weep at the tomb of your stepmother (i.e., *to be hypocritical*).

Lapidēs flēre ac lāmentārī coēgissēs.
(CICERO *de Orat.* 1.245)
You would have made stones weep and wail.

Egone illum nōn fleam? (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 139)
Am I not to weep for him?

Trōades āmissum Anchīsēn flēbant.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.613f.)
The Trojan women were weeping for Anchises, whom they had lost.

Carnificī fortūna potest mea flenda vidērī.
(OVID *Tr.* 3.11.37)
My fate could seem worthy of tears to an executioner.

second conjugation; intrans.   **flōreō · flōrēre · flōruī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	flōreō	flōrēmus
	flōrēs	flōrētis
	flōret	flōrent

IMPERFECT	flōrēbam	flōrēbāmus
	flōrēbās	flōrēbātis
	flōrēbat	flōrēbant

FUTURE	flōrēbō	flōrēbimus
	flōrēbis	flōrēbitis
	flōrēbit	flōrēbunt

PERFECT	flōruī	flōruimus
	flōruistī	flōruistis
	flōruit	flōruērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	flōrueram	flōruerāmus
	flōruerās	flōruerātis
	flōruerat	flōruerant

FUTURE PERFECT	flōruerō	flōruerimus
	flōrueris	flōrueritis
	flōruerit	flōruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	flōream	flōreāmus
	flōreās	flōreātis
	floreat	flōreant

IMPERFECT	flōrērem	flōrērēmus
	flōrērēs	flōrērētis
	flōrēret	flōrērent

PERFECT	flōruerim	flōruerīmus
	flōruerīs	flōruerītis
	flōruerit	flōruerint

PLUPERFECT	flōruissem	flōruissēmus
	flōruissēs	flōruissētis
	flōruisset	flōruissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | flōrē | flōrēte |
| | flōrētō | flōrētōte, flōrentō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	flōrēre
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	flōruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	flōrens
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——

GERUND	flōrendum
GERUNDIVE	——
SUPINE	——

Examples

Rosa dē spīnīs flōruit. (PROVERB)
A rose blooms from thorns. (flōruit *as gnomic perfect*)

Flōret odōrātīs terra benigna rosīs. (TIBULLUS 1.3.62)
The bounteous earth is decked with fragrant roses.

... coma Sīdoniō flōrens ostrō. ([VERGIL] *Ciris* 387)
... hair shining with Sidonian purple.

Vōs mē flōrentem semper ornastis (= ornāvistis).
(CICERO *Red.Sen.* 31)
You always honored me when I prospered.

Sicilia flōrēbat opibus et cōpiīs. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.46)
Sicily was preeminent in wealth and resources.

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fluō *flow; be soaked in; pass, slip by; originate (from)*

fluō · fluere · fluxī · fluxum   third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fluō	fluimus
	fluis	fluitis
	fluit	fluunt
IMPERFECT	fluēbam	fluēbāmus
	fluēbās	fluēbātis
	fluēbat	fluēbant
FUTURE	fluam	fluēmus
	fluēs	fluētis
	fluet	fluent
PERFECT	fluxī	fluximus
	fluxistī	fluxistis
	fluxit	fluxērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	fluxeram	fluxerāmus
	fluxerās	fluxerātis
	fluxerat	fluxerant
FUTURE PERFECT	fluxerō	fluxerimus
	fluxeris	fluxeritis
	fluxerit	fluxerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fluam	fluāmus
	fluās	fluātis
	fluat	fluant
IMPERFECT	fluerem	fluerēmus
	fluerēs	fluerētis
	flueret	fluerent
PERFECT	fluxerim	fluxerīmus
	fluxerīs	fluxerītis
	fluxerit	fluxerint
PLUPERFECT	fluxissem	fluxissēmus
	fluxissēs	fluxissētis
	fluxisset	fluxissent

IMPERATIVE	flue	fluite
	fluitō	fluitōte, fluuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fluere
FUTURE	fluxūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	fluxisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fluens
FUTURE	fluxūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	fluendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	flux-um (-ū)

Examples

Tigris et Euphrātēs sub tua iūra fluent. (Propertius 3.4.4)
Lacrimae per ōra nōn sua fluxērunt. (Ovid *Met.* 3.202f.)
Sūdōre fluentia multō bracchia ... (Ovid *Met.* 9.57f.)
Voluptās quae fluit et transit ... (Seneca *Dial.* 11.10.3)
Quis fluere occultīs rērum neget ōmina causīs?
    (Statius *Theb.* 6.934)

The Tigris and Euphrates will flow under your rule.
Tears poured down a face not his own.
Arms bathed in much sweat ...
Pleasure that slips and passes by ...
Who would deny that omens originate from the
    hidden causes of things?

mixed conjugation; trans.

fodiō · fodere · fōdī · fossum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fodiō	fodimus	fodior	fodimur
	fodis	foditis	foderis (-ere)	fodiminī
	fodit	fodiunt	foditur	fodiuntur
IMPERFECT	fodiēbam	fodiēbāmus	fodiēbar	fodiēbāmur
	fodiēbās	fodiēbātis	fodiēbāris (-āre)	fodiēbāminī
	fodiēbat	fodiēbant	fodiēbātur	fodiēbantur
FUTURE	fodiam	fodiēmus	fodiar	fodiēmur
	fodiēs	fodiētis	fodiēris (-ēre)	fodiēminī
	fodiet	fodient	fodiētur	fodientur
PERFECT	fōdī	fōdimus	foss-us (-a,-um) sum	foss-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fōdistī	fōdistis	foss-us (-a,-um) es	foss-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fōdit	fōdērunt (-ēre)	foss-us (-a,-um) est	foss-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fōderam	fōderāmus	foss-us (-a,-um) eram	foss-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fōderās	fōderātis	foss-us (-a,-um) erās	foss-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fōderat	fōderant	foss-us (-a,-um) erat	foss-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fōderō	fōderimus	foss-us (-a,-um) erō	foss-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fōderis	fōderitis	foss-us (-a,-um) eris	foss-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fōderit	fōderint	foss-us (-a,-um) erit	foss-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fodiam	fodiāmus	fodiar	fodiāmur
	fodiās	fodiātis	fodiāris (-āre)	fodiāminī
	fodiat	fodiant	fodiātur	fodiantur
IMPERFECT	foderem	foderēmus	foderer	foderēmur
	foderēs	foderētis	foderēris (-ēre)	foderēminī
	foderet	foderent	foderētur	foderentur
PERFECT	fōderim	fōderīmus	foss-us (-a,-um) sim	foss-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fōderīs	fōderītis	foss-us (-a,-um) sīs	foss-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fōderit	fōderint	foss-us (-a,-um) sit	foss-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fōdissem	fōdissēmus	foss-us (-a,-um) essem	foss-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fōdissēs	fōdissētis	foss-us (-a,-um) essēs	foss-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fōdisset	fōdissent	foss-us (-a,-um) esset	foss-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fode	fodite	fodere	fodiminī
	foditō	foditōte, fodiuntō	foditor	fodiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fodere		fodī	
FUTURE	fossūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fossum īrī]	
PERFECT	fōdisse		foss-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fodiens		—	
FUTURE	fossūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		foss-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fodiendum			
GERUNDIVE			fodiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	foss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Iuxtā fluvium puteum fodit. (*Adagia* 3.3.69)	*He is digging a well next to a river.*
Laetō fodit ense patrem. (STATIUS *Theb.* 4.631)	*He pierces his father with gladsome sword.*
Ager frūgifer; argentum etiam incolae fodiunt. (LIVY 28.3.3)	*A fertile field—the locals even dig up silver.*
Prīmus humum foditō. (VERGIL *G.* 2.408)	*Dig the earth first (i.e., be the first to dig the earth).*
Fodit, invenit aurī aliquantum. (CICERO *Div.* 2.134)	*He digs [and] finds a certain amount of gold.*

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for *speak, talk, say*

[for] · fārī · fātus sum first conjugation (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

	−fāmur
−fāris	−fāminī
fātur	−fantur

IMPERFECT −fābar

	−fābantur

FUTURE

fābor	−fābimur
−fābere	
fābitur	

PERFECT

fāt-us (-a,-um) sum	fāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
fāt-us (-a,-um) es	fāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
fāt-us (-a,-um) est	fāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT ——

FUTURE PERFECT ——

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT ——

IMPERFECT ——

PERFECT ——

PLUPERFECT ——

IMPERATIVE fāre ——

INFINITIVES

PRESENT fārī
FUTURE ——
PERFECT ——

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT fans
FUTURE ——
PERFECT fāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND fandum

GERUNDIVE fand-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE fāt-um (-ū)

NOTE Forms preceded by a dash occur only in compounds.

Examples

Vix ea fātus erat, geminae cum forte columbae vēnēre volantēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.190f.)
He had scarcely said this when by chance twin doves came flying.

Tum ad eōs is deus, quī omnia genuit, fātur. (CICERO *Tim.* 40)
Then the god who created everything speaks to them.

Fāre age quid veniās. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.389)
Come, tell [me] why you are coming.

Sīc fātus validīs ingentem vīribus hastam contorsit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.50ff.)
With these words he twisted his huge spear with mighty strength.

Tum pater Aenēās puppī sīc fātur ab altā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.115)
Then father Aeneas spoke from the lofty stern as follows.

second conjugation; trans.   **foveō · fovēre · fōvī · fōtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	foveō	fovēmus	foveor	fovēmur
	fovēs	fovētis	fovēris (-ēre)	fovēminī
	fovet	fovent	fovētur	foventur
IMPERFECT	fovēbam	fovēbāmus	fovēbar	fovēbāmur
	fovēbās	fovēbātis	fovēbāris (-āre)	fovēbāminī
	fovēbat	fovēbant	fovēbātur	fovēbantur
FUTURE	fovēbō	fovēbimus	fovēbor	fovēbimur
	fovēbis	fovēbitis	fovēberis (-ere)	fovēbiminī
	fovēbit	fovēbunt	fovēbitur	fovēbuntur
PERFECT	fōvī	fōvimus	fōt-us (-a,-um) sum	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fōvistī	fōvistis	fōt-us (-a,-um) es	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fōvit	fōvērunt (-ēre)	fōt-us (-a,-um) est	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fōveram	fōverāmus	fōt-us (-a,-um) eram	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fōverās	fōverātis	fōt-us (-a,-um) erās	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fōverat	fōverant	fōt-us (-a,-um) erat	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fōverō	fōverimus	fōt-us (-a,-um) erō	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fōveris	fōveritis	fōt-us (-a,-um) eris	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fōverit	fōverint	fōt-us (-a,-um) erit	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	foveam	foveāmus	fovear	foveāmur
	foveās	foveātis	foveāris (-āre)	foveāminī
	foveat	foveant	foveātur	foveantur
IMPERFECT	fovērem	fovērēmus	fovērer	fovērēmur
	fovērēs	fovērētis	fovērēris (-ēre)	fovērēminī
	fovēret	fovērent	fovērētur	fovērentur
PERFECT	fōverim	fōverīmus	fōt-us (-a,-um) sim	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fōverīs	fōverītis	fōt-us (-a,-um) sīs	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fōverit	fōverint	fōt-us (-a,-um) sit	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fōvissem	fōvissēmus	fōt-us (-a,-um) essem	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fōvissēs	fōvissētis	fōt-us (-a,-um) essēs	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fōvisset	fōvissent	fōt-us (-a,-um) esset	fōt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fovē	fovēte	fovēre	fovēminī
	fovētō	fovētōte, foventō	fovētor	foventor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fovēre		fovērī	
FUTURE	fōtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fōtum īrī]	
PERFECT	fōvisse		fōt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fovens		—	
FUTURE	fōtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fōt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fovendum			
GERUNDIVE			fovend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fōt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Iubēs epulās fovērī foculīs ferventibus?
(Plautus *Capt.* 846f.)

Iūnō fovēbit Rōmānōs, rērum dominōs gentemque togātam. (Vergil *Aen.* 1.279ff.)

Dēlia furtim nescio quem fovet. (Tibullus 1.6.5f.)

Ūmentēs casta fovet Prōserpina lūcōs. (Silius 13.546)

Nōn fovēre tantum sed adiuvāre bellum poterant.
(Livy 42.45.3)

Are you ordering that a banquet be heated in hot ovens?

Juno will cherish the Romans, the masters of the world and the toga'd race.

Delia is secretly caressing someone or other.

Chaste Proserpine tends her moist groves.

They were able not only to support, but [also] to assist the war.

frangō   *break, shatter; exhaust; vanquish; curb*

frangō · frangere · frēgī · fractum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	frangō	frangimus	frangor	frangimur
	frangis	frangitis	frangeris (-ere)	frangiminī
	frangit	frangunt	frangitur	franguntur
IMPERFECT	frangēbam	frangēbāmus	frangēbar	frangēbāmur
	frangēbās	frangēbātis	frangēbāris (-āre)	frangēbāminī
	frangēbat	frangēbant	frangēbātur	frangēbantur
FUTURE	frangam	frangēmus	frangar	frangēmur
	frangēs	frangētis	frangēris (-ēre)	frangēminī
	franget	frangent	frangētur	frangentur
PERFECT	frēgī	frēgimus	fract-us (-a,-um) sum	fract-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	frēgistī	frēgistis	fract-us (-a,-um) es	fract-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	frēgit	frēgērunt (-ēre)	fract-us (-a,-um) est	fract-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	frēgeram	frēgerāmus	fract-us (-a,-um) eram	fract-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	frēgerās	frēgerātis	fract-us (-a,-um) erās	fract-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	frēgerat	frēgerant	fract-us (-a,-um) erat	fract-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	frēgerō	frēgerimus	fract-us (-a,-um) erō	fract-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	frēgeris	frēgeritis	fract-us (-a,-um) eris	fract-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	frēgerit	frēgerint	fract-us (-a,-um) erit	fract-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	frangam	frangāmus	frangar	frangāmur
	frangās	frangātis	frangāris (-āre)	frangāminī
	frangat	frangant	frangātur	frangantur
IMPERFECT	frangerem	frangerēmus	frangerer	frangerēmur
	frangerēs	frangerētis	frangerēris (-ēre)	frangerēminī
	frangeret	frangerent	frangerētur	frangerentur
PERFECT	frēgerim	frēgerīmus	fract-us (-a,-um) sim	fract-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	frēgerīs	frēgerītis	fract-us (-a,-um) sīs	fract-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	frēgerit	frēgerint	fract-us (-a,-um) sit	fract-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	frēgissem	frēgissēmus	fract-us (-a,-um) essem	fract-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	frēgissēs	frēgissētis	fract-us (-a,-um) essēs	fract-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	frēgisset	frēgissent	fract-us (-a,-um) esset	fract-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	frange	frangite	frangere	frangiminī
	frangitō	frang-itōte, -untō	frangitor	franguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	frangere		frangī	
FUTURE	fractūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fractum īrī]	
PERFECT	frēgisse		fract-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	frangens		—	
FUTURE	fractūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fract-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	frangendum			
GERUNDIVE			frangend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fract-um (-ū)			

Examples

Frange lūnam et fac fortūnam. (PROVERB)
Break the moon and make your fortune (i.e., go to any lengths to succeed).

Fractus morbōque famēque ... (OVID *Met.* 13.52)
Exhausted from both illness and hunger ...

Frangimur heu fātīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.594)
Alas, we are vanquished by the fates.

Dolōrem sī nōn potuerō frangere occultābō.
(CICERO *Phil.* 12.21)
I will hide my grief if I cannot check it.

Fortūna vitrea est: tum cum splendet frangitur.
(PUBLILIUS F24)
Fortune is like glass; it breaks when it is shining.

third conjugation; intrans. | **fremō · fremere · fremuī · fremitum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
fremō   fremimus
fremis   fremitis
fremit   fremunt

IMPERFECT
fremēbam   fremēbāmus
fremēbās   fremēbātis
fremēbat   fremēbant

FUTURE
fremam   fremēmus
fremēs   fremetis
fremet   frement

PERFECT
fremuī   fremuimus
fremuistī   fremuistis
fremuit   fremuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
fremueram   fremuerāmus
fremuerās   fremuerātis
fremuerat   fremuerant

FUTURE PERFECT
fremuerō   fremuerimus
fremueris   fremueritis
fremuerit   fremuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
fremam   fremāmus
fremas   fremātis
fremat   fremant

IMPERFECT
fremerem   fremerēmus
fremerēs   fremerētis
fremeret   fremerent

PERFECT
fremuerim   fremuerīmus
fremuerīs   fremuerītis
fremuerit   fremuerint

PLUPERFECT
fremuissem fremuissēmus
fremuissēs fremuissētis
fremuisset fremuissent

IMPERATIVE
freme   fremite
fremitō   fremitōte, fremuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   fremere
FUTURE   fremitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT   fremuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   fremens
FUTURE   fremitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   —

GERUND   fremendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE   fremit-um (-ū)

Examples

Inter utrumque fremunt immānī murmure ventī.
    (Ovid *Tr.* 1.2.25)
Fēmineō ululātū tecta fremunt. (Vergil *Aen.* 4.667f.)
Fremere iam tōtus tuīs dēbēbat armīs orbis.
    (Seneca *Thy.* 180f.)
Fremant omnēs licet, dīcam quod sentiō.
    (Cicero *de Orat.* 1.195)
Impositās victīs Carthāginiensibus lēgēs fremens
    maerensque accēpit. (Livy 21.41.9)

Between the two, the winds roar with a terrible din.

The buildings roar with the wailing of women.
*By now the whole world should have been resounding
    with your arms.*
Although everyone grumbles, I will say what I feel.

*Grumbling and sad, he accepted the terms imposed
    on the beaten Carthaginians.*

fricō   *rub, chafe; massage*

fricō · fricāre · fricuī · fricātum (frictum)   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fricō	fricāmus	fricor	fricāmur
	fricās	fricātis	fricāris (-āre)	fricāminī
	fricat	fricant	fricātur	fricantur
IMPERFECT	fricābam	fricābāmus	fricābar	fricābāmur
	fricābās	fricābātis	fricābāris (-āre)	fricābāminī
	fricābat	fricābant	fricābātur	fricābantur
FUTURE	fricābō	fricābimus	fricābor	fricābimur
	fricābis	fricābitis	fricāberis (-ere)	fricābiminī
	fricābit	fricābunt	fricābitur	fricābuntur
PERFECT	fricuī	fricuimus	fricāt-us (-a,-um) sum	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fricuistī	fricuistis	fricāt-us (-a,-um) es	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fricuit	fricuērunt (-ēre)	fricāt-us (-a,-um) est	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fricueram	fricuerāmus	fricāt-us (-a,-um) eram	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fricuerās	fricuerātis	fricāt-us (-a,-um) erās	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fricuerat	fricuerant	fricāt-us (-a,-um) erat	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fricuerō	fricuerimus	fricāt-us (-a,-um) erō	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fricueris	fricueritis	fricāt-us (-a,-um) eris	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fricuerit	fricuerint	fricāt-us (-a,-um) erit	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fricem	fricēmus	fricer	fricēmur
	fricēs	fricētis	fricēris (-ēre)	fricēminī
	fricet	fricent	fricētur	fricentur
IMPERFECT	fricārem	fricārēmus	fricārer	fricārēmur
	fricārēs	fricārētis	fricārēris (-ēre)	fricārēminī
	fricāret	fricārent	fricārētur	fricārentur
PERFECT	fricuerim	fricuerīmus	fricāt-us (-a,-um) sim	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fricuerīs	fricuerītis	fricāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fricuerit	fricuerint	fricāt-us (-a,-um) sit	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fricuissem	fricuissēmus	fricāt-us (-a,-um) essem	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fricuissēs	fricuissētis	fricāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fricuisset	fricuissent	fricāt-us (-a,-um) esset	fricāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fricā	fricāte	fricāre	fricāminī
	fricātō	fricātōte, fricantō	fricātor	fricantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fricāre		fricārī	
FUTURE	fricātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fricātum īrī]	
PERFECT	fricuisse		fricāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fricans		—	
FUTURE	fricātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fricāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fricandum			
GERUNDIVE			fricand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fricāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sūs fricat arbore costās. (VERGIL *G.* 3.255f.)
The boar rubs its ribs on a tree.

Panthērās per fricātās carnēs aconītō barbarī vēnantur. (PLINY *Nat.* 8.100)
Barbarians hunt panthers with meat rubbed with poison.

Contrā lippitūdinēs retrō aurēs fricāre prōdest. (PLINY *Nat.* 28.64)
Against inflammations of the eyes it helps to rub one's ears backward.

Mūlōs quī fricābat, consul factus est. (GELLIUS 15.4.3)
The man who used to rub down mules has been made consul.

Ōris sapōrem commendārī adfirmant, mūrīnō cinere cum melle sī fricentur dentēs. (PLINY *Nat.* 30.27)
It is said that the taste in one's mouth is sweetened if the teeth are rubbed with the ashes of a mouse [mixed] with honey.

third conjugation (deponent);
intrans. (+ abl.), trans.

**fruor · fruī · fructus (fruitus) sum ·
fruitūrus** (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fruor	fruimur
	frueris (-ere)	fruiminī
	fruitur	fruuntur
IMPERFECT	fruēbar	fruēbāmur
	fruēbāris (-āre)	fruēbāminī
	fruēbātur	fruēbantur
FUTURE	fruar	fruēmur
	frueris (-ēre)	fruēminī
	fruētur	fruentur
PERFECT	fruct-us (-a,-um) sum	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fruct-us (-a,-um) es	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fruct-us (-a,-um) est	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fruct-us (-a,-um) eram	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fruct-us (-a,-um) erās	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fruct-us (-a,-um) erat	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fruct-us (-a,-um) erō	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fruct-us (-a,-um) eris	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fruct-us (-a,-um) erit	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fruar	fruāmur
	fruaris (-āre)	fruāminī
	fruātur	fruantur
IMPERFECT	fruerer	fruerēmur
	fruerēris (-ēre)	fruerēminī
	fruerētur	fruerentur
PERFECT	fruct-us (-a,-um) sim	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fruct-us (-a,-um) sīs	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fruct-us (-a,-um) sit	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fruct-us (-a,-um) essem	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fruct-us (-a,-um) essēs	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fruct-us (-a,-um) esset	fruct-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

	fruere	fruiminī
	fruitor	fruuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fruī
FUTURE	fruitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	fruct-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fruens
FUTURE	fruitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	fruct-us (-a,-um)

GERUND fruendum

GERUNDIVE fruend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE fruct-um (-ū)

Examples

Variās audit vōcēs fruiturque deōrum colloquiō.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.90f.)

Ingentī fruor improbōque somnō. (MARTIAL 12.18.13)

Insulae vectīgālia Athēniensibus senātus concessit
fruenda. (VITRUVIUS 7.7.2)

Nōn paranda nōbīs sōlum ea [sapientia] sed fruenda
etiam est. (CICERO *Fin.* 1.3)

Dīvum nātūra necesse est immortālī aevō fruātur.
(LUCRETIUS 2.646f.)

*He hears different voices and enjoys the conversation
of the gods.*

I enjoy an enormous and indecent [amount of] sleep.

The Senate allowed the Athenians to enjoy the island's taxes.

We must not only acquire this wisdom but also profit by it.

It must be that the nature of the gods enjoys immortal life.

fugiō   *flee; escape; vanish; avoid*

fugiō · fugere · fūgī · fugitūrus (fut. participle)   mixed conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	fugiō	fugimus	
	fugis	fugitis	
	fugit	fugiunt	fugitur
IMPERFECT	fugiēbam	fugiēbāmus	
	fugiēbās	fugiēbātis	
	fugiēbat	fugiēbant	fugiēbātur
FUTURE	fugiam	fugiēmus	
	fugiēs	fugiētis	
	fugiet	fugient	fugiētur
PERFECT	fūgī	fūgimus	
	fūgistī	fūgistis	
	fūgit	fūgērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	fūgeram	fūgerāmus	
	fūgerās	fūgerātis	
	fūgerat	fūgerant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	fūgerō	fūgerimus	
	fūgeris	fūgeritis	
	fūgerit	fūgerint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	fugiam	fugiāmus	
	fugiās	fugiātis	
	fugiat	fugiant	fugiātur
IMPERFECT	fugerem	fugerēmus	
	fugerēs	fugerētis	
	fugeret	fugerent	fugerētur
PERFECT	fūgerim	fūgerīmus	
	fūgerīs	fūgerītis	
	fūgerit	fūgerint	—
PLUPERFECT	fūgissem	fūgissēmus	
	fūgissēs	fūgissētis	
	fūgisset	fūgissent	—
IMPERATIVE	fuge	fugite	
	fugitō	fugitōte, fugiuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	fugere		
FUTURE	fugitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		
PERFECT	fūgisse		
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	fugiens		
FUTURE	fugitūr-us (-a,-um)		
PERFECT	—		
GERUND	fugiendum		
GERUNDIVE	fugiend-us (-a,-um)		
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Fēlīcēs sequeris, Mors, miserōs fugis. ([SENECA] *Her.O.* 122)	*You chase happy men, Death, [but] flee from the miserable.*
... ipsōs sē inter multitūdinem mīlitum occultasse (= occultāvisse) atque ex mediā caede fūgisse. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.38.5)	*... that they themselves had hidden in the crowd of soldiers and escaped from the middle of the slaughter.*
Sōl fugit et removent subeuntia nūbila caelum. (OVID *Fast.* 2.493)	*The sun vanishes, and rising clouds blot out the sky.*
Quod volueram faciēbātis, quod nōlēbam fugiēbātis. (PLAUTUS *As.* 211ff.)	*You did what I had wanted, you avoided what I did not want.*

first conjugation; trans.   **fugō · fugāre · fugāvī · fugātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fugō	fugāmus	fugor	fugāmur
	fugās	fugātis	fugāris (-āre)	fugāminī
	fugat	fugant	fugātur	fugantur
IMPERFECT	fugābam	fugābāmus	fugābar	fugābāmur
	fugābās	fugābātis	fugābāris (-āre)	fugābāminī
	fugābat	fugābant	fugābātur	fugābantur
FUTURE	fugābō	fugābimus	fugābor	fugābimur
	fugābis	fugābitis	fugāberis (-ere)	fugābiminī
	fugābit	fugābunt	fugābitur	fugābuntur
PERFECT	fugāvī	fugāvimus	fugāt-us (-a,-um) sum	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fugāvistī	fugāvistis	fugāt-us (-a,-um) es	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fugāvit	fugāvērunt (-ēre)	fugāt-us (-a,-um) est	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fugāveram	fugāverāmus	fugāt-us (-a,-um) eram	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fugāverās	fugāverātis	fugāt-us (-a,-um) erās	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fugāverat	fugāverant	fugāt-us (-a,-um) erat	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fugāverō	fugāverimus	fugāt-us (-a,-um) erō	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fugāveris	fugāveritis	fugāt-us (-a,-um) eris	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fugāverit	fugāverint	fugāt-us (-a,-um) erit	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fugem	fugēmus	fuger	fugēmur
	fugēs	fugētis	fugēris (-ēre)	fugēminī
	fuget	fugent	fugētur	fugentur
IMPERFECT	fugārem	fugārēmus	fugārer	fugārēmur
	fugārēs	fugārētis	fugārēris (-ēre)	fugārēminī
	fugāret	fugārent	fugārētur	fugārentur
PERFECT	fugāverim	fugāverīmus	fugāt-us (-a,-um) sim	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fugāverīs	fugāverītis	fugāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fugāverit	fugāverint	fugāt-us (-a,-um) sit	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fugāvissem	fugāvissēmus	fugāt-us (-a,-um) essem	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fugāvissēs	fugāvissētis	fugāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fugāvisset	fugāvissent	fugāt-us (-a,-um) esset	fugāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fugā	fugāte	fugāre	fugāminī
	fugātō	fugātōte, fugantō	fugātor	fugantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fugāre		fugārī	
FUTURE	fugātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fugātum īrī]	
PERFECT	fugāvisse		fugāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fugans		—	
FUTURE	fugātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fugāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fugandum			
GERUNDIVE			fugand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fugāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Fugātō omnī equitātū … (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.68.1)   *When all the cavalry had been put to flight …*

Aliōs arma sūmentīs fugant funduntque.   *Others [who were just] taking up arms they put to flight*
   (SALLUST *Jug.* 21.2)   *and rout.*

Faenerātōrem nōn fugat ā forō dēcoctor.   *A bankrupt person does not drive a moneylender away*
   (SENECA *Ep.* 81.2)   *from the forum.*

Ista rēs fugāre nōs nōn dēbet. (SENECA *Ben.* 1.1.13)   *That consideration should not deter us.*

Nec audācēs manūs stabulī fugāvit turpis Augēī labor.   *Nor did the foul labor of the Augean stable deter his*
   (SENECA *Her.F.* 247f.)   *bold hands.*

fulciō *support, prop up; sustain*

fulciō · fulcīre · fulsī · fultum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fulciō	fulcīmus	fulcior	fulcīmur
	fulcīs	fulcītis	fulcīris (-īre)	fulcīminī
	fulcit	fulciunt	fulcītur	fulciuntur
IMPERFECT	fulciēbam	fulciēbāmus	fulciēbar	fulciēbāmur
	fulciēbās	fulciēbātis	fulciēbāris (-āre)	fulciēbāminī
	fulciēbat	fulciēbant	fulciēbātur	fulciēbantur
FUTURE	fulciam	fulciēmus	fulciar	fulciēmur
	fulciēs	fulciētis	fulciēris (-ēre)	fulciēminī
	fulciet	fulcient	fulciētur	fulcientur
PERFECT	fulsī	fulsimus	fult-us (-a,-um) sum	fult-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fulsistī	fulsistis	fult-us (-a,-um) es	fult-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fulsit	fulsērunt (-ēre)	fult-us (-a,-um) est	fult-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fulseram	fulserāmus	fult-us (-a,-um) eram	fult-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fulserās	fulserātis	fult-us (-a,-um) erās	fult-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fulserat	fulserant	fult-us (-a,-um) erat	fult-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fulserō	fulserimus	fult-us (-a,-um) erō	fult-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fulseris	fulseritis	fult-us (-a,-um) eris	fult-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fulserit	fulserint	fult-us (-a,-um) erit	fult-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fulciam	fulciāmus	fulciar	fulciāmur
	fulciās	fulciātis	fulciāris (-āre)	fulciāminī
	fulciat	fulciant	fulciātur	fulciantur
IMPERFECT	fulcīrem	fulcīrēmus	fulcīrer	fulcīrēmur
	fulcīrēs	fulcīrētis	fulcīrēris (-ēre)	fulcīrēminī
	fulcīret	fulcīrent	fulcīrētur	fulcīrentur
PERFECT	fulserim	fulserīmus	fult-us (-a,-um) sim	fult-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fulserīs	fulserītis	fult-us (-a,-um) sīs	fult-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fulserit	fulserint	fult-us (-a,-um) sit	fult-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fulsissem	fulsissēmus	fult-us (-a,-um) essem	fult-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fulsissēs	fulsissētis	fult-us (-a,-um) essēs	fult-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fulsisset	fulsissent	fult-us (-a,-um) esset	fult-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fulcī	fulcīte	fulcīre	fulcīminī
	fulcītō	fulcītōte, fulciuntō	fulcītor	fulciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fulcīre		fulcīrī	
FUTURE	fultūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fultum īrī]	
PERFECT	fulsisse		fult-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fulciens		—	
FUTURE	fultūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—·		fult-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fulciendum			
GERUNDIVE			fulciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fult-um (-ū)			

Examples

... Atlantis dūrī, caelum quī vertice fulcit.
  (Vergil *Aen.* 4.247)

Vesta iacet positum caespite fulta caput.
  (Ovid *Fast.* 6.331f.)

Tē crēbrae mortēs propinquōrum immeritīs
  hērēditātibus fulsērunt. (Apuleius *Apol.* 23)

Stant fultī pulvere crīnēs. (Statius *Theb.* 3.326)

Thermum crēberrimīs litterīs fulciō.
  (Cicero *Att.* 5.21.14)

... *of hardy Atlas, who supports the sky with his head.*

*Vesta lay [there] propped up with her head placed
  on the turf.*

*The frequent deaths of relatives sustained you with
  undeserved inheritances.*

His hair stands up thick with (lit., *supported by*) *dust.*

*I am giving moral support to Thermus with very frequent
  letters.*

second conjugation; intrans.   **fulgeō · fulgēre · fulsī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fulgeō	fulgēmus
	fulgēs	fulgētis
	fulget	fulgent
IMPERFECT	fulgēbam	fulgēbāmus
	fulgēbās	fulgēbātis
	fulgēbat	fulgēbant
FUTURE	fulgēbō	fulgēbimus
	fulgēbis	fulgēbitis
	fulgēbit	fulgēbunt
PERFECT	fulsī	fulsimus
	fulsistī	fulsistis
	fulsit	fulsērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	fulseram	fulserāmus
	fulserās	fulserātis
	fulserat	fulserant
FUTURE PERFECT	fulserō	fulserimus
	fulseris	fulseritis
	fulserit	fulserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fulgeam	fulgeāmus
	fulgeās	fulgeātis
	fulgeat	fulgeant
IMPERFECT	fulgērem	fulgērēmus
	fulgērēs	fulgērētis
	fulgēret	fulgērent
PERFECT	fulserim	fulserīmus
	fulserīs	fulserītis
	fulserit	fulserint
PLUPERFECT	fulsissem	fulsissēmus
	fulsissēs	fulsissētis
	fulsisset	fulsissent

IMPERATIVE	fulgē	fulgēte
	fulgētō	fulgētōte, fulgentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fulgēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	fulsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fulgens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	fulgendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

In hōc mediō apparātū fulgentem gladium ē lacūnārī saetā equīnā aptum dēmittī iussit. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.62)

In the middle of this display he ordered that a shining sword, fastened by a horsehair, be let down from the ceiling.

Fēlium in tenebrīs fulgent oculī. (PLINY *Nat.* 11.151)

The eyes of cats shine in the dark.

Virtūs intāminatīs fulget honōribus. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.2.17f.)

Virtue shines with unsullied honors.

Quondam nōbilī fulsī patre. (SENECA *Med.* 209)

Once I was conspicuous because of my noble father.

Nox erat et caelō fulgēbat lūna serēnō. (HORACE *Epod.* 15.1)

It was night, and the moon shone in the clear sky.

fundō[1]   *lay the foundation of, establish*

fundō · fundāre · fundāvī · fundātum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fundō	fundāmus		
	fundās	fundātis		
	fundat	fundant	fundātur	fundantur
IMPERFECT	fundābam	fundābāmus		
	fundābās	fundābātis		
	fundābat	fundābant	fundābātur	fundābantur
FUTURE	fundābō	fundābimus		
	fundābis	fundābitis		
	fundābit	fundābunt	fundābitur	fundābuntur
PERFECT	fundāvī	fundāvimus		
	fundāvistī	fundāvistis		
	fundāvit	fundāvērunt (-ēre)	fundāt-us (-a,-um) est	fundāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fundāveram	fundāverāmus		
	fundāverās	fundāverātis		
	fundāverat	fundāverant	fundāt-us (-a,-um) erat	fundāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fundāverō	fundāverimus		
	fundāveris	fundāveritis		
	fundāverit	fundāverint	fundāt-us (-a,-um) erit	fundāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fundem	fundēmus		
	fundēs	fundētis		
	fundet	fundent	fundētur	fundentur
IMPERFECT	fundārem	fundārēmus		
	fundārēs	fundārētis		
	fundāret	fundārent	fundārētur	fundārentur
PERFECT	fundāverim	fundāverīmus		
	fundāverīs	fundāverītis		
	fundāverit	fundāverint	fundāt-us (-a,-um) sit	fundāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fundāvissem	fundāvissēmus		
	fundāvissēs	fundāvissētis		
	fundāvisset	fundāvissent	fundāt-us (-a,-um) esset	fundāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fundā	fundāte		
	fundātō	fund-ātōte, -antō	fundātor	fundantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fundāre		fundārī	
FUTURE	fundātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fundātum īrī]	
PERFECT	fundāvisse		fundāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fundans		—	
FUTURE	fundātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fundāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fundandum			
GERUNDIVE			fundand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fundat-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aenēān fundantem arcēs ac tecta novantem conspicit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.260f.)

Regnum nullīs vetustīs fundātum opibus. (LIVY 45.19.10)

Cum parvās aedēs sibi fundasset (= fundāvisset)
Sōcratēs ... (PHAEDRUS 3.9.2)

Erycīnō in vertice sēdēs fundātur Venerī.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.759f.)

Nisi prīma fidēs fundāta valēbit ... (LUCRETIUS 1.423)

He sees Aeneas laying the foundations of citadels and constructing new buildings.

A kingdom established on no longstanding wealth.

When Socrates had laid the foundations for a small house for himself ...

On top of Mt. Eryx a temple is founded for Venus.

If confidence is not first firmly established (lit., *having been established will prevail*) *...*

third conjugation; trans.   **fundō · fundere · fūdī · fūsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fundō	fundimus		
	fundis	funditis		
	fundit	fundunt	funditur	funduntur
IMPERFECT	fundēbam	fundēbāmus		
	fundēbās	fundēbātis		
	fundēbat	fundēbant	fundēbātur	fundēbantur
FUTURE	fundam	fundēmus		
	fundēs	fundētis		
	fundet	fundent	fundētur	fundentur
PERFECT	fūdī	fūdimus		
	fūdistī	fūdistis		
	fūdit	fūdērunt (-ēre)	fūs-us (-a,-um) est	fūs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fūderam	fūderāmus		
	fūderās	fūderātis		
	fūderat	fūderant	fūs-us (-a,-um) erat	fūs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fūderō	fūderimus		
	fūderis	fūderitis		
	fūderit	fūderint	fūs-us (-a,-um) erit	fūs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fundam	fundāmus		
	fundās	fundātis		
	fundat	fundant	fundātur	fundantur
IMPERFECT	funderem	funderēmus		
	funderēs	funderētis		
	funderet	funderent	funderētur	funderentur
PERFECT	fūderim	fūderīmus		
	fūderīs	fūderītis		
	fūderit	fūderint	fūs-us (-a,-um) sit	fūs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fūdissem	fūdissēmus		
	fūdissēs	fūdissētis		
	fūdisset	fūdissent	fūs-us (-a,-um) esset	fūs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	funde	fundite		
	funditō	fund-itōte, -untō	funditor	funduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fundere		fundī	
FUTURE	fūsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	fūdisse		fūs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fundens		—	
FUTURE	fūsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fūs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fundendum			
GERUNDIVE			fundend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

In mare fundis aquās. (OVID *Am.* 3.2.34)
You are pouring water into the sea.

... Mercurium ē paterā sanguinem vīsum esse fundere.
   (CICERO *Div.* 1.46)
... that [the statue of] Mercury seemed to pour blood
   from a bowl.

Fūsa erant tōtō languida membra torō. (OVID *Pont.* 3.3.8)
My tired limbs had [been] stretched over the whole couch.

Hominēs fūsī per agrōs ac dispersī ... (CICERO *Sest.* 91)
People spread out and scattered over the fields ...

Tempore quō prīmum tellūs animālia fūdit ...
   (LUCRETIUS 5.917)
At the time when the earth first brought forth living
   things ...

fungor *perform; experience*

fungor · fungī · functus sum   third conjugation (deponent); intrans. (+ abl.), trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fungor	fungimur
	fungeris (-ere)	fungiminī
	fungitur	funguntur

IMPERFECT	fungēbar	fungēbāmur
	fungēbāris (-āre)	fungēbāminī
	fungēbātur	fungēbantur

FUTURE	fungar	fungēmur
	fungēris (-ēre)	fungēminī
	fungētur	fungentur

PERFECT	funct-us (-a,-um) sum	funct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	funct-us (-a,-um) es	funct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	funct-us (-a,-um) est	funct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	funct-us (-a,-um) eram	funct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	funct-us (-a,-um) erās	funct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	funct-us (-a,-um) erat	funct-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	funct-us (-a,-um) erō	funct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	funct-us (-a,-um) eris	funct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	funct-us (-a,-um) erit	funct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fungar	fungāmur
	fungāris (-āre)	fungāminī ·
	fungātur	fungantur

IMPERFECT	fungerer	fungerēmur
	fungerēris (-ēre)	fungerēminī
	fungerētur	fungerentur

PERFECT	funct-us (-a,-um) sim	funct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	funct-us (-a,-um) sīs	funct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	funct-us (-a,-um) sit	funct-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	funct-us (-a,-um) essem	funct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	funct-us (-a,-um) essēs	funct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	funct-us (-a,-um) esset	funct-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	fungere	fungiminī
	fungitor	funguntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fungī
FUTURE	functūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	funct-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fungens
FUTURE	functūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	funct-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	fungendum
GERUNDIVE	fungend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	funct-um (-ū)

Examples

Quattuor [tribūnī] creātī sunt, omnēs iam functī eō
  honōre. (LIVY 4.57.12)
*Four tribunes were appointed, all having already
  discharged that office.*

Magnificentissimā aedilitāte functus est.
  (CICERO *Off.* 2.57)
He performed a very splendid aedileship.

Fungitur officiō bonī senātōris. (CICERO *Prov.* 36)
He carries out the duty of a good senator.

Novus accensō fungitur igne focus. (OVID *Fast.* 4.824)
A new hearth serves for (lit., experiences) the kindled fire.

Ante initium bellōrum cīvīlium morte functī sunt.
  (VELLEIUS 2.48.6)
They died before the outbreak of civil wars.

third conjugation; intrans.   **furō · furere · —— · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
furō	furimus
furis	furitis
furit	furunt

IMPERFECT
furēbam	furēbāmus
furēbās	furēbātis
furēbat	furēbant

FUTURE
furam	furēmus
furēs	furētis
furet	furent

PERFECT —

PLUPERFECT —

FUTURE PERFECT —

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
furam	furāmus
furās	furātis
furat	furant

IMPERFECT
furerem	furerēmus
furerēs	furerētis
fureret	furerent

PERFECT —

PLUPERFECT —

IMPERATIVE
| fure | furite |
| furitō | furitōte, furuntō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT furere
FUTURE —
PERFECT —

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT furens
FUTURE —
PERFECT —

GERUND furendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Quī bibit inde, furit. (OVID *Fast.* 4.365)
He who drinks from it goes mad.

Nōtum furens quid fēmina possit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.6)
The knowledge of what a raging woman can [do].

Laesa furit Iūnō, formam mūtatque puellae. (OVID *Fast.* 2.177)
The wronged Juno is in a rage and changes the girl's shape.

Quid causae est cūr Cassandra furens futūra prospiciat? (CICERO *Div.* 1.85)
What is the reason why Cassandra in her rage should foresee the future?

Furit tē reperīre atrox Tȳdīdēs. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.15.27f.)
The fierce son of Tydeus is frantic to find you.

fūror   *steal, plunder; take away secretly*

fūror · fūrārī · fūrātus sum   first conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fūror	fūrāmur
	fūrāris (-āre)	fūrāminī
	fūrātur	fūrantur
IMPERFECT	fūrābar	fūrābāmur
	fūrābāris (-āre)	fūrābāminī
	fūrābātur	fūrābantur
FUTURE	fūrābor	fūrābimur
	fūrāberis (-ere)	fūrābiminī
	fūrābitur	fūrābuntur
PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) sum	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) es	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) est	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) eram	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) erās	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) erō	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) eris	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fūrer	fūrēmur
	fūrēris (-ēre)	fūrēminī
	fūrētur	fūrentur
IMPERFECT	fūrārer	fūrārēmur
	fūrārēris (-ēre)	fūrārēminī
	fūrārētur	fūrārentur
PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) sim	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) essem	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	fūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE   fūrāre   fūrāminī
             fūrātor   fūrantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fūrārī
FUTURE	fūrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fūrans
FUTURE	fūrātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   fūrandum

GERUNDIVE   fūrand-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   fūrāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Ille potest vacuō fūrārī lītore harēnās. (OVID *Am.* 2.19.45)   *He could steal sand from an empty shore.*
Asiacae fūrārī quid sit ignōrant. (MELA 2.11)   *The Asiacans do not know what stealing is.*
Aliēna fūrātum eunt. (APULEIUS *Fl.* 11)   *They go to steal other people's property.*
Tē, Oresta, fūrābor libens. (SENECA *Ag.* 933)   *I will gladly take you away secretly, Orestes.*
... exiguā sēsē fūrātus Himilco carīnā. (SILIUS 14.561)   *... Himilco stealing away in a small boat.*

second conjugation (semi-deponent);
intrans., trans.

gaudeō · gaudēre · gāvīsus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	gaudeō	gaudēmus
	gaudēs	gaudētis
	gaudet	gaudent
IMPERFECT	gaudēbam	gaudēbāmus
	gaudēbās	gaudēbātis
	gaudēbat	gaudēbant
FUTURE	gaudēbō	gaudēbimus
	gaudēbis	gaudēbitis
	gaudēbit	gaudēbunt
PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) sum	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) es	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) est	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) eram	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) erās	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) erat	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) erō	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) eris	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) erit	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	gaudeam	gaudeāmus
	gaudeās	gaudeātis
	gaudeat	gaudeant
IMPERFECT	gaudērem	gaudērēmus
	gaudērēs	gaudērētis
	gaudēret	gaudērent
PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) sim	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) sīs	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) sit	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) essem	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) essēs	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) esset	gāvīs-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

	gaudē	gaudēte
	gaudētō	gaudētōte, gaudentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	gaudēre
FUTURE	gāvīsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	gaudens
FUTURE	gāvīsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a,-um)

GERUND gaudendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE gāvīs-um (-ū)

Examples

Suō quisque studiō gaudet. (*Adagia* 3.10.2)
... laudēs quibus gaudent mīlitum animī. (LIVY 2.60.3)
[Graecia] nunc tībīcinibus, nunc est gāvīsa tragoedīs. (HORACE *Ep.* 2.1.98)
Hunc sciō mea solidē sōlum gāvīsūrum gaudia. (TERENCE *An.* 964)
Quia vōs tranquillōs videō, gaudeō. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 958)

Each person delights in his own pursuit.
... praise in which soldiers' hearts take joy.
Greece took joy in flute players at one time, in actors of tragedies at another.
I know that this man alone is going to enjoy my joys thoroughly.
I am happy because I see you at peace.

gemō   *groan; lament*

gemō · gemere · gemuī · gemitum   third conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	gemō	gemimus		
	gemis	gemitis		
	gemit	gemunt	gemitur	gemuntur
IMPERFECT	gemēbam	gemēbāmus		
	gemēbās	gemēbātis		
	gemēbat	gemēbant	gemēbātur	gemēbantur
FUTURE	gemam	gemēmus		
	gemēs	gemētis		
	gemet	gement	gemētur	gementur
PERFECT	gemuī	gemuimus		
	gemuistī	gemuistis		
	gemuit	gemuērunt (-ēre)	gemit-us (-a,-um) est	gemit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	gemueram	gemuerāmus		
	gemuerās	gemuerātis		
	gemuerat	gemuerant	gemit-us (-a,-um) erat	gemit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	gemuerō	gemuerimus		
	gemueris	gemueritis		
	gemuerit	gemuerint	gemit-us (-a,-um) erit	gemit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	gemam	gemāmus		
	gemās	gemātis		
	gemat	gemant	gemātur	gemantur
IMPERFECT	gemerem	gemerēmus		
	gemerēs	gemerētis		
	gemeret	gemerent	gemerētur	gemerentur
PERFECT	gemuerim	gemuerīmus		
	gemuerīs	gemuerītis		
	gemuerit	gemuerint	gemit-us (-a,-um) sit	gemit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	gemuissem	gemuissēmus		
	gemuissēs	gemuissētis		
	gemuisset	gemuissent	gemit-us (-a,-um) esset	gemit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	geme	gemite		
	gemitō	gem-itōte, -untō	gemitor	gemuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	gemere		gemī	
FUTURE	gemitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[gemitum īrī]	
PERFECT	gemuisse		gemit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	gemens		—	
FUTURE	gemitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		gemit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	gemendum			
GERUNDIVE			gemend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	gemit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Uxōrem tuam neque gementem neque plōrantem nostrum quisquam audīvimus. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 1098f.)

None of us heard your wife either groaning or crying.

Gemēbant Syracūsānī sed tamen patiēbantur. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.2.47)

The Syracusans were groaning but nevertheless endured.

Vīsam gementis lītora Bosphorī. (HORACE *Carm.* 2.20.14)

I will visit the shores of the moaning Bosphorus.

Nōn mea mors illī, vērum sua vīta gemenda est. (OVID *Met.* 13.464)

She should lament her own life, not my death.

Tē nēmō aspexit quī nōn gemeret dēsīderiō meī. (CICERO *Pis.* 25)

No one saw you who did not groan out of desire for me.

third conjugation; trans.

gerō · gerere · gessī · gestum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	gerō	gerimus	geror	gerimur
	geris	geritis	gereris (-ere)	geriminī
	gerit	gerunt	geritur	geruntur
IMPERFECT	gerēbam	gerēbāmus	gerēbar	gerēbāmur
	gerēbās	gerēbātis	gerēbāris (-āre)	gerēbāminī
	gerēbat	gerēbant	gerēbātur	gerēbantur
FUTURE	geram	gerēmus	gerar	gerēmur
	gerēs	gerētis	gerēris (-ēre)	gerēminī
	geret	gerent	gerētur	gerentur
PERFECT	gessī	gessimus	gest-us (-a,-um) sum	gest-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	gessistī	gessistis	gest-us (-a,-um) es	gest-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	gessit	gessērunt (-ēre)	gest-us (-a,-um) est	gest-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	gesseram	gesserāmus	gest-us (-a,-um) eram	gest-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	gesserās	gesserātis	gest-us (-a,-um) erās	gest-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	gesserat	gesserant	gest-us (-a,-um) erat	gest-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	gesserō	gesserimus	gest-us (-a,-um) erō	gest-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	gesseris	gesseritis	gest-us (-a,-um) eris	gest-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	gesserit	gesserint	gest-us (-a,-um) erit	gest-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	geram	gerāmus	gerar	gerāmur
	gerās	gerātis	gerāris (-āre)	gerāminī
	gerat	gerant	gerātur	gerantur
IMPERFECT	gererem	gererēmus	gererer	gererēmur
	gererēs	gererētis	gererēris (-ēre)	gererēminī
	gereret	gererent	gererētur	gererentur
PERFECT	gesserim	gesserīmus	gest-us (-a,-um) sim	gest-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	gesserīs	gesserītis	gest-us (-a,-um) sīs	gest-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	gesserit	gesserint	gest-us (-a,-um) sit	gest-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	gessissem	gessissēmus	gest-us (-a,-um) essem	gest-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	gessissēs	gessissētis	gest-us (-a,-um) essēs	gest-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	gessisset	gessissent	gest-us (-a,-um) esset	gest-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	gere	gerite	gerere	geriminī
	geritō	geritōte, geruntō	geritor	geruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	gerere		gerī	
FUTURE	gestūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[gestum īrī]	
PERFECT	gessisse		gest-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	gerens		—	
FUTURE	gestūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		gest-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	gerendum			
GERUNDIVE			gerend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	gest-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

While both **gerō** and **ferō** can mean *carry*, their other meanings differ considerably. With **gerō**, these include expressions involving physical and mental qualities, as well as the emotions (e), but **gerō** is used most in connection with some kind of activity (f-j). Neither of these ranges of meanings occurs with **ferō**.

gerō · gerere · gessī · gestum   third conjugation; trans.

a · carry, bear

Geritōte amīcīs vestrīs aurum corbibus. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 712) · *Carry the gold to your friends in baskets.*

Spolia ducis hostium caesī ferculō gerens ... (LIVY 1.10.5) · *Carrying the spoils of the slain enemy leader on a stretcher ...*

Bella manū lētumque gerō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.455) · *I bring war and death in my hand.*

b · contain, hold

Terra virōs urbēsque gerit silvāsque ferāsque. (OVID *Met.* 2.15) · *The land holds men, cities, woods, and wild beasts.*

c · produce (crops)

Quidquid herbārum Thessala terra gerit. (TIBULLUS 2.4.56) · *Whatever herbs the Thessalian land produces.*

d · have (physical and mental characteristics)

Ursae mammās quaternās gerunt. (PLINY *Nat.* 11.235) · *She-bears have four teats (lit., four teats each).*

e · entertain, harbor, show, reveal (feelings, expressions)

Incessit habitū atque ōre laetitiam gerens princeps superbō. ([SENECA] *Oct.* 705f.) · *The emperor goes along showing happiness in his appearance and proud face.*

Sollicitam geris cassā formīdine mentem. (LUCRETIUS 3.1049) · *You have a mind harassed by empty fear.*

f · play the part of

Gere captīvum positōque genū mātris flētūs imitāre tuae. (SENECA *Tro.* 715,717) · *Play the part of a captive and, on bended knee, imitate your mother's weeping.*

g · (with reflexive pronoun and adverb or adverbial expression) behave, act

Quōquō modō nōs gesserimus, fīet tamen illud, quod futūrum est. (CICERO *Div.* 2.21) · *However we behave, what is going to be will, in spite of it, happen.*

Sīc mē nōn sōlum adversus sociōs gesseram sed etiam adversus hostēs. (LIVY 28.27.8) · *I had acted in this way not only toward our allies but also toward our enemies.*

h · conduct, manage, administer, wage (an activity)

Neque tē impediī quōminus susceptum negōtium gerere possīs. (CICERO *Fam.* 13.5.1) · *Nor did I hinder you from being able to conduct the business you have undertaken.*

Decima legiō sē esse ad bellum gerendum parātissimam confirmāvit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.41.2) · *The tenth legion confirmed that it was very ready for waging the war.*

i · spend (time)

Ā puerō vītam Chīam gessī. (PETRONIUS 63.3) · *From boyhood I have led the life of a Sybarite.*

j · rem/rēs gerere transact work/affairs/war

[Rōmānī], quia consulēs [ibi] prosperē rem gererent, minus hīs clādibus commovēbantur. (LIVY 25.22.1) · *The Romans, thinking that the consuls were acting successfully in that regard, were less concerned about these disasters.*

[Mīlitēs], dum parī certāmine rēs gerī potuit, magnum hostium numerum sustinuēre. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.51.5) · *As long as the battle could be fought on equal terms (lit., the thing could be done in equal contest), the soldiers stood their ground against a large number of the enemy.*

Nec minōre animō rēs Rōmāna domī quam mīlitiae gerēbātur. (LIVY 24.18.1) · *Nor were affairs of the Roman state (lit., the Roman thing) carried on with less vigor at home than in the field.*

k · rēs gesta action, exploit, achievement; (plural) (human) exploits, history

Historia est gesta rēs, ab aetātis nostrae memoriā remōta. (CICERO *Inv.* 1.27) · *History is actual occurrences remote from the memory of our age.*

Carminibus rēs gestās coepēre poētae trādere. (LUCRETIUS 5.1444f.) · *Poets began to commit [human] exploits to song.*

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans.   **gignō · gignere · genuī · genitum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	gignō	gignimus	gignor	gignimur
	gignis	gignitis	gigneris (-ere)	gigniminī
	gignit	gignunt	gignitur	gignuntur
IMPERFECT	gignēbam	gignēbāmus	gignēbar	gignēbāmur
	gignēbās	gignēbātis	gignēbāris (-āre)	gignēbāminī
	gignēbat	gignēbant	gignēbātur	gignēbantur
FUTURE	gignam	gignēmus	gignar	gignēmur
	gignēs	gignētis	gignēris (-ēre)	gignēminī
	gignet	gignent	gignētur	gignentur
PERFECT	genuī	genuimus	genit-us (-a,-um) sum	genit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	genuistī	genuistis	genit-us (-a,-um) es	genit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	genuit	genuērunt (-ēre)	genit-us (-a,-um) est	genit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	genueram	genuerāmus	genit-us (-a,-um) eram	genit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	genuerās	genuerātis	genit-us (-a,-um) erās	genit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	genuerat	genuerant	genit-us (-a,-um) erat	genit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	genuerō	genuerimus	genit-us (-a,-um) erō	genit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	genueris	genueritis	genit-us (-a,-um) eris	genit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	genuerit	genuerint	genit-us (-a,-um) erit	genit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	gignam	gignāmus	gignar	gignāmur
	gignās	gignātis	gignāris (-āre)	gignāminī
	gignat	gignant	gignātur	gignantur
IMPERFECT	gignerem	gignerēmus	gignerer	gignerēmur
	gignerēs	gignerētis	gignerēris (-ēre)	gignerēminī
	gigneret	gignerent	gignerētur	gignerentur
PERFECT	genuerim	genuerīmus	genit-us (-a,-um) sim	genit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	genuerīs	genuerītis	genit-us (-a,-um) sīs	genit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	genuerit	genuerint	genit-us (-a,-um) sit	genit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	genuissem	genuissēmus	genit-us (-a,-um) essem	genit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	genuissēs	genuissētis	genit-us (-a,-um) essēs	genit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	genuisset	genuissent	genit-us (-a,-um) esset	genit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	gigne	gignite	gignere	gigniminī
	gignitō	gignitōte, gignuntō	gignitor	gignuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	gignere		gignī	
FUTURE	genitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[genitum īrī]	
PERFECT	genuisse		genit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	gignens		—	
FUTURE	genitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		genit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	gignendum			
GERUNDIVE			gignend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	genit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tūne ille Aenēās quem Dardaniō Anchīsae alma
   Venus genuit? (Vergil *Aen.* 1.617f.)

Are you that Aeneas whom kindly Venus bore to
   Dardanian Anchises?

Nēminem Lycurgō maiōrem Lacedaemōn genuit.
   (Valerius Maximus 5.3ext.2)

Sparta produced no one greater than Lycurgus.

Sīc ītur ad astra, dīs genite et genitūre deōs.
   (Vergil *Aen.* 9.641f.)

Thus is the way to the stars, you who are born of gods
   and who will beget gods.

Uxōre ibi ductā duōs fīliōs genuit. (Livy 1.34.2)

He was father of two sons by a wife he had married there.

Pinguis venter nōn gignit sensum tenuem.
   (*Adagia* 3.6.18)

A fat stomach does not produce fine sensation.

gradior *step, walk; go*

gradior · gradī · gressus sum   mixed conjugation (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT		
	gradior	gradimur
	graderis (-ere)	gradiminī
	graditur	gradiuntur

IMPERFECT		
	gradiēbar	gradiēbāmur
	gradiēbāris (-āre)	gradiēbāminī
	gradiēbātur	gradiēbantur

FUTURE		
	gradiar	gradiēmur
	gradiēris (-ēre)	gradiēminī
	gradiētur	gradientur

PERFECT		
	gress-us (-a,-um) sum	gress-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	gress-us (-a,-um) es	gress-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	gress-us (-a,-um) est	gress-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT		
	gress-us (-a,-um) eram	gress-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	gress-us (-a,-um) erās	gress-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	gress-us (-a,-um) erat	gress-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT		
	gress-us (-a,-um) erō	gress-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	gress-us (-a,-um) eris	gress-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	gress-us (-a,-um) erit	gress-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT		
	gradiar	gradiāmur
	gradiāris (-āre)	gradiāminī
	gradiātur	gradiantur

IMPERFECT		
	graderer	graderēmur
	graderēris (-ēre)	graderēminī
	graderētur	graderentur

PERFECT		
	gress-us (-a,-um) sim	gress-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	gress-us (-a,-um) sīs	gress-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	gress-us (-a,-um) sit	gress-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT		
	gress-us (-a,-um) essem	gress-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	gress-us (-a,-um) essēs	gress-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	gress-us (-a,-um) esset	gress-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE		
	gradere	gradiminī
	graditor	gradiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	gradī
FUTURE	gressūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	gress-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	gradiens
FUTURE	gressūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	gress-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	gradiendum
GERUNDIVE	––
SUPINE	gress-um (-ū)

Examples

Circā Babylōnis rigua [piscēs exeunt] ad pābula pinnulīs gradientēs. (PLINY *Nat.* 9.175)

Around the flood plains of Babylon, [some] fish go out for food stepping on their fins.

Alia animālia gradiendō, alia serpendō ad pastum accēdunt. (CICERO *N.D.* 2.122)

Some living creatures go for food by walking, some by crawling.

Fīdentī animō gradiētur ad mortem. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.110)

He will go to his death in a confident spirit.

Sī modo fert animus, gradere et scītābere ab [Sōle] ipsō. (OVID *Met.* 1.775)

If you are so inclined, go and you will ask your question of [the Sun] himself.

Sī graderēre tantum quantum loquere, iam essēs ad forum. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 1236)

If you were walking as much as you are talking, you would already be at the forum.

second conjugation; trans.   **habeō · habēre · habuī · habitum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	habeō	habemus	habeor	habēmur
	habēs	habētis	habēris (-ēre)	habēminī
	habet	habent	habētur	habentur
IMPERFECT	habebam	habēbāmus	habēbar	habēbāmur
	habēbās	habēbātis	habēbāris (-āre)	habēbāminī
	habēbat	habēbant	habēbātur	habēbantur
FUTURE	habēbō	habēbimus	habēbor	habēbimur
	habēbis	habēbitis	habēberis (-ere)	habēbiminī
	habēbit	habēbunt	habēbitur	habēbuntur
PERFECT	habuī	habuimus	habit-us (-a,-um) sum	habit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	habuistī	habuistis	habit-us (-a,-um) es	habit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	habuit	habuērunt (-ēre)	habit-us (-a,-um) est	habit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	habueram	habuerāmus	habit-us (-a,-um) eram	habit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	habuerās	habuerātis	habit-us (-a,-um) erās	habit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	habuerat	habuerant	habit-us (-a,-um) erat	habit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	habuerō	habuerimus	habit-us (-a,-um) erō	habit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	habueris	habueritis	habit-us (-a,-um) eris	habit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	habuerit	habuerint	habit-us (-a,-um) erit	habit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	habeam	habeāmus	habear	habeāmur
	habeās	habeātis	habeāris (-āre)	habeāminī
	habeat	habeant	habeātur	habeantur
IMPERFECT	habērem	habērēmus	habērer	habērēmur
	haberes	habērētis	habērēris (-ēre)	habērēminī
	habēret	habērent	habērētur	habērentur
PERFECT	habuerim	habuerīmus	habit-us (-a,-um) sim	habit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	habuerīs	habuerītis	habit-us (-a,-um) sīs	habit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	habuerit	habuerint	habit-us (-a,-um) sit	habit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	habuissem	habuissēmus	habit-us (-a,-um) essem	habit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	habuissēs	habuissētis	habit-us (-a,-um) essēs	habit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	habuisset	habuissent	habit-us (-a,-um) esset	habit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	habē	habēte	habēre	habēminī
	habētō	habētote, habentō	habētor	habentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	habēre		habērī	
FUTURE	habitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[habitum īrī]	
PERFECT	habuisse		habit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	habens		—	
FUTURE	habitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		habit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	habendum			
GERUNDIVE			habend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	habit-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Both English "have" and Latin **habeō** have a wide range of meanings, many of which coincide. Where they do not, "have" usually provides a rough translation from which something more idiomatic can be deduced. The basic meaning of *physically hold (something)* is extended to various forms of possession, such as knowledge (we possess facts inasmuch as we know them) and the act of living in a place, which, ideally at any rate, involves owning it. Some of the metaphorical meanings have equivalents in the English "hold," e.g., "we hold (i.e., consider) it to be self-evident" (p) and "we hold a meeting" (m).

TOP 40 VERB

habeō *have, hold*

habeō · habēre · habuī · habitum   second conjugation; trans.

a · *have, hold*

Nox erat et terrīs animālia somnus habēbat.
  (Vergil *Aen.* 3.147)

It was night, and on the earth sleep held living things.

b · *possess, own, be in control of*

Contrā fēlīcem vix deus vīrēs habet. (Publilius C36)
Rex tranquillē populōs Adrastus habēbat.
  (Statius *Theb.* 1.390f.)

Against a lucky man [even] a god has little power.
King Adrastus quietly ruled his people.

c · *wear*

Vestis bona quaerit habērī. (Ovid *Am.* 1.8.51)

Good clothes ask to be worn.

d · *possess* (a feature, quality)

Nōn nostrā formam habet dignam domō.
  (Plautus *Mer.* 395)

She does not have an appearance suitable for our house.

e · *have* (relatives, friends, supporters, a master)

Neque umquam uxōrem habuī. (Plautus *Men.* 399)

Nor have I ever had a wife.

f · *have at one's disposal, be in a position to*

Quidquid habēs ad consōlandum conlige.
  (Cicero *Att.* 10.14.2)
Habeō etiam dīcere quem in Tiberim dēiēcerit.
  (Cicero *S.Rosc.* 100)

Summon up whatever [capacity] you have for consoling.
I am even in a position to say whom he threw into the Tiber.

g · *occupy, dwell in*

Hī centum pāgōs habēre dīcuntur. (Caesar *B.G.* 4.1.4)

They are said to occupy a hundred districts.

h · *know*

Habēs consilia nostra. (Cicero *Att.* 5.21.10)

You know our plans.

i · *hold, contain*

Holus alter [calix] habēbat. (Ovid *Fast.* 5.509)

The other pot contained vegetables.

j · *involve, imply*

… quās amor cūrās habet. (Horace *Epod.* 2.37)

… the cares that love involves.

k · *retain, maintain*

Arma, quibus laetātus, habē tua. (Vergil *Aen.* 10.827)

Keep the arms in which you took joy.

l · *encounter, suffer, endure*

Habuī noctem plēnam timōris. (Cicero *Fam.* 16.14.1)

I endured a night full of fear.

m · *hold, conduct* (a meeting)

Habētur extrā urbem senātus. (Caesar *B.C.* 1.6.1)

The Senate [meeting] is held outside the city.

n · (with adverb and, sometimes, a reflexive pronoun) *be in* (a condition)

Quam bene sē habuit. (Petronius 38.11)

How well off he has been!

o · *treat, affect*

… fīlium rēgulī cōmiter habendō. (Livy 34.12.7)

… by treating the chieftain's son with courtesy.

p · *regard, consider*

Plēbēs paene servōrum habētur locō.
  (Caesar *B.G.* 6.13.1)

The common people are considered almost slaves.

q · with nouns expressing an action or emotion

… prō amōre quem habētis in rem pūblicam.
  (Cicero *Dom.* 103)

… for the love you have for the state.

r · with an adjective or perfect participle to express the condition/state of the object as regarded by the subject

Habeōn (= Habeōne) rem pactam? (Plautus *St.* 566)   *Is the matter settled?* (lit., *Do I have the matter settled?*)

adhere, cling (to); be firmly attached (to); be held up; be at a loss **haereō** **218**

second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.) **haereō · haerēre · haesī · haesum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
haereō	haerēmus
haerēs	haerētis
haeret	haerent

IMPERFECT
haerēbam	haerēbāmus
haerēbās	haerēbātis
haerēbat	haerēbant

FUTURE
haerēbō	haerēbimus
haerēbis	haerēbitis
haerēbit	haerēbunt

PERFECT
haesī	haesimus
haesistī	haesistis
haesit	haesērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
haeseram	haeserāmus
haeserās	haeserātis
haeserat	haeserant

FUTURE PERFECT
haeserō	haeserimus
haeseris	haeseritis
haeserit	haeserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
haeream	haereāmus
haereās	haereātis
haereat	haereant

IMPERFECT
haerērem	haerērēmus
haerērēs	haerērētis
haerēret	haerērent

PERFECT
haeserim	haeserīmus
haeserīs	haeserītis
haeserit	haeserint

PLUPERFECT
haesissem	haesissēmus
haesissēs	haesissētis
haesisset	haesissent

IMPERATIVE
haerē	haerēte
haerētō	haerētōte, haerentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	haerēre
FUTURE	haesūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	haesisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	haerens
FUTURE	haesūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	haerendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	haes-um (-ū)

Examples

Ubi dēmīsī rēte atque hāmum quidquid haesit extrahō. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 984)

When I have let down the net and hook, I haul up whatever is caught (lit., *has adhered*).

Haerent parietibus scālae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.442)

Ladders are firmly attached to the walls.

Haesistī comes exulī Nerōnis. (MARTIAL 7.45.11)

You clung as a companion to a man exiled by Nero.

Piscium summā genus haesit ulmō. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.2.9)

Fish (lit., *the species of fish*) *were stuck in the top of an elm tree.*

Haerēbat nebulō; quō sē verteret nōn habēbat. (CICERO *Phil.* 2.74)

The scoundrel was at a loss; he had nowhere to turn.

haurió   *draw* (liquid); *drink; experience; consume*

haurió · haurīre · hausī · haustum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	haurió	haurīmus	haurior	haurīmur
	haurīs	haurītis	haurīris (-īre)	haurīminī
	haurit	hauriunt	haurītur	hauriuntur
IMPERFECT	hauriēbam	hauriēbāmus	hauriēbar	hauriēbāmur
	hauriēbās	hauriēbātis	hauriēbāris (-āre)	hauriēbāminī
	hauriēbat	hauriēbant	hauriēbātur	hauriēbantur
FUTURE	hauriam	hauriēmus	hauriar	hauriēmur
	hauriēs	hauriētis	hauriēris (-ēre)	hauriēminī
	hauriet	haurient	hauriētur	haurientur
PERFECT	hausī	hausimus	haust-us (-a,-um) sum	haust-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	hausistī	hausistis	haust-us (-a,-um) es	haust-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	hausit	hausērunt (-ēre)	haust-us (-a,-um) est	haust-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	hauseram	hauserāmus	haust-us (-a,-um) eram	haust-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	hauserās	hauserātis	haust-us (-a,-um) erās	haust-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	hauserat	hauserant	haust-us (-a,-um) erat	haust-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	hauserō	hauserimus	haust-us (-a,-um) erō	haust-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	hauseris	hauseritis	haust-us (-a,-um) eris	haust-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	hauserit	hauserint	haust-us (-a,-um) erit	haust-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	hauriam	hauriāmus	hauriar	hauriāmur
	hauriās	hauriātis	hauriāris (-āre)	hauriāminī
	hauriat	hauriant	hauriātur	hauriantur
IMPERFECT	haurīrem	haurīrēmus	haurīrer	haurīrēmur
	haurīrēs	haurīrētis	haurīrēris (-ēre)	haurīrēminī
	haurīret	haurīrent	haurīrētur	haurīrentur
PERFECT	hauserim	hauserīmus	haust-us (-a,-um) sim	haust-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	hauserīs	hauserītis	haust-us (-a,-um) sīs	haust-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	hauserit	hauserint	haust-us (-a,-um) sit	haust-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	hausissem	hausissēmus	haust-us (-a,-um) essem	haust-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	hausissēs	hausissētis	haust-us (-a,-um) essēs	haust-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	hausisset	hausissent	haust-us (-a,-um) esset	haust-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	haurī	haurīte	haurīre	haurīminī
	haurītō	haur-ītōte, -iuntō	haurītor	hauriuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	haurīre		haurīrī	
FUTURE	haustūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[haustum īrī]	
PERFECT	hausisse		haust-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	hauriens		—	
FUTURE	haustūr-us (-a,-um)		---	
PERFECT	—		haust-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	hauriendum			
GERUNDIVE			hauriend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	haust-um (-ū)			

Examples

Crībrō aquam haurīre. (*Adagia* 1.4.60)   *To draw water in a sieve.*
Nectar erat palmīs hausta duābus aqua.   *The water scooped up with two palms was nectar.*
    (Ovid *Fast.* 2.294)
Dixit dubiumque venēnum hausit. (Lucan 9.616f.)   *He spoke and drank the doubtful poison.*
Omne gaudium haurīte. (Seneca *Dial.* 6.10.4)   *Experience every joy!*
Simul aggerem ac vīneās incendium hausit.   *At the same time fire consumed the rampart and penthouse.*
    (Livy 5.7.3)

second conjugation; intrans., trans.   **horreō · horrēre · horruī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	horreō	horrēmus
	horrēs	horrētis
	horret	horrent

IMPERFECT	horrēbam	horrēbāmus
	horrēbās	horrēbatis
	horrēbat	horrēbant

FUTURE	horrēbō	horrēbimus
	horrēbis	horrēbitis
	horrēbit	horrēbunt

PERFECT	horruī	horruimus
	horruistī	horruistis
	horruit	horruērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	horrueram	horruerāmus
	horruerās	horruerātis
	horruerat	horruerant

FUTURE PERFECT	horruerō	horruerimus
	horrueris	horrueritis
	horruerit	horruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	horream	horreāmus
	horreās	horreātis
	horreat	horreant

IMPERFECT	horrērem	horrērēmus
	horrērēs	horrērētis
	horrēret	horrērent

PERFECT	horruerim	horruerīmus
	horruerīs	horruerītis
	horruerit	horruerint

PLUPERFECT	horruissem	horruissēmus
	horruissēs	horruissētis
	horruisset	horruissent

IMPERATIVE	horrē	horrēte
	horrētō	horrētōte, horrentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	horrēre
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	horruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	horrens
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——

GERUND	horrendum
GERUNDIVE	horrend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	——

Examples

Rettulit ille gradūs horrueruntque comae. (OVID *Fast.* 2.502)

He drew back and his hair stood on end.

Quamquam animus meminisse horret luctūque refūgit, incipiam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.12f.)

Although my mind shudders to remember and has recoiled in grief, I will begin.

Tristia horrent absinthia. (OVID *Pont.* 3.1.23)

Bitter wormwood has an unsightly appearance.

Nec galeīs densīsque virum seges horruit hastīs. (VERGIL *G.* 2.142)

Nor has a harvest bristled with helmets and the crowded spears of men.

Minās quās ante horrēbāmus neglegere coepimus. (CICERO *Quinct.* 92)

We have begun to disregard the threats that we previously trembled at.

hortor *encourage, urge*

hortor · hortārī · hortātus sum first conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT		
	hortor	hortāmur
	hortāris (-āre)	hortāminī
	hortātur	hortantur

IMPERFECT		
	hortābar	hortābāmur
	hortābāris (-āre)	hortābāminī
	hortābātur	hortābantur

FUTURE		
	hortābor	hortābimur
	hortāberis (-ere)	hortābiminī
	hortābitur	hortābuntur

PERFECT		
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) sum	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) es	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) est	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT		
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) eram	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) erās	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) erat	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT		
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) erō	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) eris	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) erit	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT		
	horter	hortēmur
	hortēris (-ēre)	hortēminī
	hortētur	hortentur

IMPERFECT		
	hortārer	hortārēmur
	hortārēris (-ēre)	hortārēminī
	hortārētur	hortārentur

PERFECT		
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) sim	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) sit	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT		
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) essem	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	hortāt-us (-a,-um) esset	hortāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE		
	hortāre	hortāminī
	hortātor	hortantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	hortārī
FUTURE	hortātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	hortāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	hortans
FUTURE	hortātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	hortāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	hortandum
GERUNDIVE	hortand-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	hortāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Eāmus nōs quoque intrō; hortēmur ut properent.
(PLAUTUS *Cas.* 422)
Let us go inside too; let us encourage them to hurry.

Hīs ego praeceptīs mīlitēs hortābor. (SALLUST *Jug.* 85.34)
I will encourage the soldiers with these lessons.

Scelera tē hortentur tua. (SENECA *Med.* 129)
Let your crimes urge you on.

Quīdam hortātus est in tyrannicīdium fīlium.
([QUINTILIAN] *Decl.* 374.pr.)
A certain man encouraged his son to [commit] tyrannicide.

Bene facta tua mē hortantur tuō imperiō pāream.
(PLAUTUS *Per.* 841)
Your good deeds urge me to obey your order.

second conjugation; intrans.   **iaceō · iacēre · iacuī · iacitum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	iaceō	iacēmus
	iacēs	iacetis
	iacet	iacent

IMPERFECT	iacēbam	iacēbāmus
	iacēbās	iacēbātis
	iacēbat	iacēbant

FUTURE	iacēbō	iacebimus
	iacēbis	iacēbitis
	iacēbit	iacēbunt

PERFECT	iacuī	iacuimus
	iacuistī	iacuistis
	iacuit	iacuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	iacueram	iacuerāmus
	iacuerās	iacuerātis
	iacuerat	iacuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	iacuerō	iacuerimus
	iacueris	iacueritis
	iacuerit	iacuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	iaceam	iaceāmus
	iaceās	iaceātis
	iaceat	iaceant

IMPERFECT	iacērem	iacērēmus
	iacērēs	iacērētis
	iacēret	iacērent

PERFECT	iacuerim	iacuerīmus
	iacuerīs	iacuerītis
	iacuerit	iacuerint

PLUPERFECT	iacuissem	iacuissēmus
	iacuissēs	iacuissētis
	iacuisset	iacuissent

IMPERATIVE	iacē	iacēte
	iacētō	iacētōte, iacentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	iacēre
FUTURE	iacitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	iacuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	iacens
FUTURE	iacitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	iacendum

GERUNDIVE	—

SUPINE	iacit-um (-ū)

Outline of Meanings

Iaceō is intransitive in all its senses. Its basic meaning is *be in a recumbent position, lie.* Because lying down can be the result of inactivity, sloth, helplessness, dejection, defeat, or even death, the verb is used with each of these implications. When used of things, it can simply suggest position, but it can also imply neglect or destruction.

TOP 40 VERB

mixed conjugation; trans.   **iaciō · iacere · iēcī · iactum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iaciō	iacimus	iacior	iacimur
	iacis	iacitis	iaceris (-ere)	iaciminī
	iacit	iaciunt	iacitur	iaciuntur
IMPERFECT	iaciēbam	iaciēbāmus	iaciēbar	iaciēbāmur
	iaciēbās	iaciēbātis	iaciēbāris (-āre)	iaciēbāminī
	iaciēbat	iaciēbant	iaciēbātur	iaciēbantur
FUTURE	iaciam	iaciēmus	iaciar	iaciēmur
	iaciēs	iaciētis	iaciēris (-ēre)	iaciēminī
	iaciet	iacient	iaciētur	iacientur
PERFECT	iēcī	iēcimus	iact-us (-a,-um) sum	iact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	iēcistī	iēcistis	iact-us (-a,-um) es	iact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	iēcit	iēcērunt (-ēre)	iact-us (-a,-um) est	iact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iēceram	iēcerāmus	iact-us (-a,-um) eram	iact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	iēcerās	iēcerātis	iact-us (-a,-um) erās	iact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	iēcerat	iēcerant	iact-us (-a,-um) erat	iact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iēcerō	iēcerimus	iact-us (-a,-um) erō	iact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	iēceris	iēceritis	iact-us (-a,-um) eris	iact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	iēcerit	iēcerint	iact-us (-a,-um) erit	iact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iaciam	iaciāmus	iaciar	iaciāmur
	iaciās	iaciātis	iaciāris (-āre)	iaciāminī
	iaciat	iaciant	iaciātur	iaciantur
IMPERFECT	iacerem	iacerēmus	iacerer	iacerēmur
	iacerēs	iacerētis	iacerēris (-ēre)	iacerēminī
	iaceret	iacerent	iacerētur	iacerentur
PERFECT	iēcerim	iēcerīmus	iact-us (-a,-um) sim	iact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	iēcerīs	iēcerītis	iact-us (-a,-um) sīs	iact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	iēcerit	iēcerint	iact-us (-a,-um) sit	iact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iēcissem	iēcissēmus	iact-us (-a,-um) essem	iact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	iēcissēs	iēcissētis	iact-us (-a,-um) essēs	iact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	iēcisset	iēcissent	iact-us (-a,-um) esset	iact-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iace	iacite	iacere	iaciminī
	iacitō	iacitōte, iaciuntō	iacitor	iaciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iacere		iacī	
FUTURE	iactūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[iactum īrī]	
PERFECT	iēcisse		iact-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iaciens		–– –	
FUTURE	iactūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iact-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	iaciendum			
GERUNDIVE			iaciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	iact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Iēcissem ipse mē potius in profundum. (CICERO *Sest.* 45)

Ancora dē prōrā iacitur; stant lītore puppēs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.901)

Quis prohibet mūrōs iacere et dare cīvibus urbem? (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.631)

Quīn tū hoc crīmen iacere nōlī ubi nōn oportet. (CICERO *Q.Rosc.* 25)

In nostrum iaciēs verba superba caput? (PROPERTIUS 2.8.16)

I would rather have thrown myself into the sea.
The anchor is thrown down from the prow; the sterns rest (lit., *stand*) *on the shore.*

Who stops [us] from laying [the foundations of] walls and giving our citizens a city?

Well, don't make this accusation where it isn't appropriate.

Will you cast proud words in my face (lit., *head*)?

ĪCIŌ *strike; affect; (+ **foedus**) conclude a treaty*

ĪciĪō · Īcere · ĪcĪ · ictum

mixed conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	Īciō	Īcimus	Īcior	Īcimur
	Īcis	Īcitis	Īceris (-ere)	ĪciminĪ
	Īcit	Īciunt	Īcitur	Īciuntur
IMPERFECT	ĪciĒbam	ĪciĒbāmus	ĪciĒbar	ĪciĒbāmur
	ĪciĒbās	ĪciĒbātis	ĪciĒbāris (-āre)	ĪciĒbāminĪ
	ĪciĒbat	ĪciĒbant	ĪciĒbātur	ĪciĒbantur
FUTURE	Īciam	ĪciĒmus	Īciar	ĪciĒmur
	ĪciĒs	ĪciĒtis	ĪciĒris (-Ēre)	ĪciĒminĪ
	Īciet	Īcient	ĪciĒtur	Īcientur
PERFECT	ĪcĪ	Īcimus	ict-us (-a,-um) sum	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ĪcistĪ	Īcistis	ict-us (-a,-um) es	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) estis
	Īcit	ĪcĒrunt (-Ēre)	ict-us (-a,-um) est	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	Īceram	Īcerāmus	ict-us (-a,-um) eram	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	Īcerās	Īcerātis	ict-us (-a,-um) erās	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	Īcerat	Īcerant	ict-us (-a,-um) erat	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ĪcerĪō	Īcerimus	ict-us (-a,-um) erĪō	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	Īceris	Īceritis	ict-us (-a,-um) eris	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	Īcerit	Īcerint	ict-us (-a,-um) erit	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	Īciam	Īciāmus	Īciar	Īciāmur
	Īciās	Īciātis	Īciāris (-āre)	ĪciāminĪ
	Īciat	Īciant	Īciātur	Īciantur
IMPERFECT	Īcerem	ĪcerĒmus	Īcerer	ĪcerĒmur
	ĪcerĒs	ĪcerĒtis	ĪcerĒris (-Ēre)	ĪcerĒminĪ
	Īceret	Īcerent	ĪcerĒtur	Īcerentur
PERFECT	Īcerim	ĪcerĪmus	ict-us (-a,-um) sim	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) sĪmus
	ĪcerĪs	ĪcerĪtis	ict-us (-a,-um) sĪs	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) sĪtis
	Īcerit	Īcerint	ict-us (-a,-um) sit	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	Īcissem	ĪcissĒmus	ict-us (-a,-um) essem	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) essĒmus
	ĪcissĒs	ĪcissĒtis	ict-us (-a,-um) essĒs	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) essĒtis
	Īcisset	Īcissent	ict-us (-a,-um) esset	ict-Ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	Īce	Īcite	Īcere	ĪciminĪ
	ĪcitĪō	ĪcitĪōte, ĪciuntĪō	Īcitor	Īciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	Īcere		ĪcĪ	
FUTURE	ictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ictum ĪrĪ]	
PERFECT	Īcisse		ict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	Īc-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	ictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	Īciendum			
GERUNDIVE			Īciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pectus mĪ Īcit nōn cubitĪō, vĒrum ariete.
   (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 849)

She is hitting my chest with a battering ram,
   not an elbow.

Nūbila dissolvuntur, sōlis super icta calōre.
   (LUCRETIUS 6.513f.)

The clouds disappear, struck from above by the warmth
   of the sun.

RequĪrunt cui paret exsequiās, quĪōve sit icta malĪō.
   (OVID *Fast.* 2.817f.)

They ask for whom she is preparing a funeral or by
   what trouble she has been afflicted.

Ptolomaeus tĒlō venĒnātĪō ictus ... (CICERO *Div.* 2.135)

Ptolemy, struck by a poisoned weapon ...

Foedus ictum inter Rōmānōs et Albānōs est.
   (LIVY 1.24.3)

A treaty was concluded between the Romans and the
   people of Alba.

third conjugation; trans. (+ dat. of person)　　**ignoscō · ignoscere · ignōvī · ignōtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	ignoscō	ignoscimus	
	ignoscis	ignoscitis	
	ignoscit	ignoscunt	ignoscitur
IMPERFECT	ignoscēbam	ignoscēbāmus	
	ignoscēbās	ignoscēbātis	
	ignoscēbat	ignoscēbant	ignoscēbātur
FUTURE	ignoscam	ignoscēmus	
	ignoscēs	ignoscētis	
	ignoscet	ignoscent	ignoscētur
PERFECT	ignōvī	ignōvimus	
	ignōvistī	ignōvistis	
	ignōvit	ignōvērunt (-ēre)	ignōtum est
PLUPERFECT	ignōveram	ignōverāmus	
	ignōverās	ignōverātis	
	ignōverat	ignōverant	ignōtum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	ignōverō	ignōverimus	
	ignōveris	ignōveritis	
	ignōverit	ignōverint	ignōtum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	ignoscam	ignoscāmus	
	ignoscās	ignoscātis	
	ignoscat	ignoscant	ignoscātur
IMPERFECT	ignoscerem	ignoscerēmus	
	ignoscerēs	ignoscerētis	
	ignosceret	ignoscerent	ignoscerētur
PERFECT	ignōverim	ignōverīmus	
	ignōverīs	ignōverītis	
	ignōverit	ignōverint	ignōtum sit
PLUPERFECT	ignōvissem	ignōvissēmus	
	ignōvissēs	ignōvissētis	
	ignōvisset	ignōvissent	ignōtum esset
IMPERATIVE	ignosce	ignoscite	
	ignoscitō	ignosc-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	ignoscere		ignoscī
FUTURE	ignōtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ignōtum īrī]
PERFECT	ignōvisse		ignōt-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ignoscens		—
FUTURE	ignōtūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		ignōt-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	ignoscendum		
GERUNDIVE			ignoscend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	ignōt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Dēmentia ignoscenda quidem, scīrent sī ignoscere Mānēs. (VERGIL *G.* 4.488f.)
Madness pardonable indeed, if the Shades knew [how] to pardon.

Ignoscās aliīs multa, nīl tibī. (PROVERB)
You should forgive others much, yourself nothing.

Hoc tibi poterit coniunx ignoscere Iūnō. (PROPERTIUS 2.28.33)
Your wife, Juno, will be able to forgive you this.

Ignoscite, iūdicēs; errāvit. (CICERO *Lig.* 30)
Pardon [him], judges; he made a mistake.

Ignōvisse putātō mē tibi. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.7.69f.)
Consider that I have forgiven you.

imbuō *wet; stain; give initial instruction to*

imbuō · imbuere · imbuī · imbūtum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	imbuō	imbuimus	imbuor	imbuimur
	imbuis	imbuitis	imbueris (-ere)	imbuiminī
	imbuit	imbuunt	imbuitur	imbuuntur
IMPERFECT	imbuēbam	imbuēbāmus	imbuēbar	imbuēbāmur
	imbuēbās	imbuēbātis	imbuēbāris (-āre)	imbuēbāminī
	imbuēbat	imbuēbant	imbuēbātur	imbuēbantur
FUTURE	imbuam	imbuēmus	imbuar	imbuēmur
	imbuēs	imbuētis	imbuēris (-ēre)	imbuēminī
	imbuet	imbuent	imbuētur	imbuentur
PERFECT	imbuī	imbuimus	imbūt-us (-a,-um) sum	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	imbuistī	imbuistis	imbūt-us (-a,-um) es	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	imbuit	imbuērunt (-ēre)	imbūt-us (-a,-um) est	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	imbueram	imbuerāmus	imbūt-us (-a,-um) eram	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	imbuerās	imbuerātis	imbūt-us (-a,-um) erās	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	imbuerat	imbuerant	imbūt-us (-a,-um) erat	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	imbuerō	imbuerimus	imbūt-us (-a,-um) erō	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	imbueris	imbueritis	imbūt-us (-a,-um) eris	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	imbuerit	imbuerint	imbūt-us (-a,-um) erit	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	imbuam	imbuāmus	imbuar	imbuāmur
	imbuās	imbuātis	imbuāris (-āre)	imbuāminī
	imbuat	imbuant	imbuātur	imbuantur
IMPERFECT	imbuerem	imbuerēmus	imbuerer	imbuerēmur
	imbuerēs	imbuerētis	imbuerēris (-ēre)	imbuerēminī
	imbueret	imbuerent	imbuerētur	imbuerentur
PERFECT	imbuerim	imbuerīmus	imbūt-us (-a,-um) sim	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	imbuerīs	imbuerītis	imbūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	imbuerit	imbuerint	imbūt-us (-a,-um) sit	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	imbuissem	imbuissēmus	imbūt-us (-a,-um) essem	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	imbuissēs	imbuissētis	imbūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	imbuisset	imbuissent	imbūt-us (-a,-um) esset	imbūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	imbue	imbuite	imbuere	imbuiminī
	imbuitō	imbu-itōte, -untō	imbuitor	imbuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	imbuere		imbuī	
FUTURE	imbūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[imbūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	imbuisse		imbūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	imbuens		—	
FUTURE	imbūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		imbūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	imbuendum			
GERUNDIVE			imbuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	imbūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dīcit tuō imbuisse palmulās in aequore.
   (Catullus 4.16f.)

... locum hostiīs hūmānīs imbūtum. (Livy 22.57.6)

Palla, tābō mūnus imbūtum, novam incendiō nuptam abstulit. (Horace *Epod.* 5.65f.)

... ignārās Cereris quī vōmere terrās imbuit.
   (Valerius Flaccus 1.69f.)

... Cn. Fulvium līberāliter ēducātōs servīlibus vitiīs imbuisse. (Livy 26.2.11)

It [Catullus's yacht] says it wet its oars in your waters.

... a place stained with [the blood of] human victims.
The robe, a gift stained with gore, carried off (i.e., killed) the new bride in fire.

... who with the plow first broke up (lit., instructed) lands ignorant of Ceres.

... that Gnaeus Fulvius had initiated men brought up as free in the vices of slaves.

first conjugation (deponent); trans. | **imitor · imitārī · imitātus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	imitor	imitāmur
	imitāris (-āre)	imitāminī
	imitātur	imitantur
IMPERFECT	imitābar	imitābāmur
	imitābāris (-āre)	imitābāminī
	imitābātur	imitābantur
FUTURE	imitābor	imitābimur
	imitāberis (-ere)	imitābiminī
	imitābitur	imitābuntur
PERFECT	imitāt-us (-a,-um) sum	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) es	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) est	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	imitāt-us (-a,-um) eram	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) erās	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) erat	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	imitāt-us (-a,-um) erō	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) eris	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) erit	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	imiter	imitēmur
	imitēris (-ēre)	imitēminī
	imitētur	imitentur
IMPERFECT	imitārer	imitārēmur
	imitārēris (-ēre)	imitārēminī
	imitārētur	imitārentur
PERFECT	imitāt-us (-a,-um) sim	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) sit	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	imitāt-us (-a,-um) essem	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	imitāt-us (-a,-um) esset	imitāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE   imitāre   imitāminī
                imitātor   imitantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	imitārī
FUTURE	imitātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	imitāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	imitans
FUTURE	imitātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	imitāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   imitandum

GERUNDIVE   imitand-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   imitāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Mēcum ūnā in silvīs imitābere Pāna canendō.
(VERGIL *Ecl.* 2.31)

Nōn poterant tamen, cum cuperent, Aprōnium imitārī
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.78)

Imitāminī, patrēs conscriptī, turbam inconsultam.
(LIVY 3.21.6)

Institerant rāmīs imitantēs omnia pīcae.
(OVID *Met.* 5.299)

Iam mea cycnēās imitantur tempora plūmās.
(OVID *Tr.* 4.8.1)

Together with me in the woods, you will imitate Pan in singing.

However, they were not able to imitate Apronius, although they wanted to.

Senators, you are like a thoughtless mob.

The magpies had perched on boughs and were copying everything [they heard].

Already my temples are like the feathers of a swan.

immineō *project, overhang; be intent (on); press closely (on); threaten*

immineō · imminēre · —— · ——   second conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT		
	immineō	imminēmus
	imminēs	imminētis
	imminet	imminent

IMPERFECT

	imminēbam	imminēbāmus
	imminēbās	imminēbātis
	imminēbat	imminēbant

FUTURE

	imminēbō	imminēbimus
	imminēbis	imminēbitis
	imminēbit	imminēbunt

PERFECT   ——

PLUPERFECT   ——

FUTURE PERFECT   ——

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT		
	immineam	immineāmus
	immineās	immineātis
	immineat	immineant

IMPERFECT

	imminērem	imminērēmus
	imminērēs	imminērētis
	imminēret	imminērent

PERFECT   ——

PLUPERFECT   ——

IMPERATIVE

	immine	imminēte
	imminētō	imminētōte, imminentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	imminēre
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	imminens
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——
GERUND	imminendum
GERUNDIVE	——
SUPINE	——

Examples

Imminens villae tua pīnus estō. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.22.5)

Let the pine tree overhanging [my] country house be yours.

Omnibus aliīs renuntiāvit officiīs huic ūnī imminens. (SENECA *Ben.* 7.14.6)

He has given up all other duties, intent on this one [alone].

Dārīo imminens undique omnēs cōpiās contrahit. (CURTIUS 3.1.10)

Pressing closely on Darius, he assembles all his forces from everywhere.

Imminent duo rēgēs tōtī Asiae. (CICERO *Man.* 12)

The two kings were threatening all of Asia.

... imminentēs rēgis infernī minās. (SENECA *Phaed.* 952)

... the threatening menaces of the infernal king.

fourth conjugation; trans. **impediō · impedīre · impedīvī (-iī) · impedītum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	impediō	impedīmus	impedior	impedīmur
	impedīs	impedītis	impedīris (-īre)	impedīminī
	impedit	impediunt	impedītur	impediuntur
IMPERFECT	impediēbam	impediēbāmus	impediēbar	impediēbāmur
	impediēbās	impediēbātis	impediēbāris (-āre)	impediēbāminī
	impediebat	impediebant	impediēbātur	impediēbantur
FUTURE	impediam	impediēmus	impediar	impediēnmur
	impediēs	impediētis	impediēris (-ēre)	impediēminī
	impediet	impedient	impediētur	impedientur
PERFECT	impedīvī	impedīvimus	impedīt-us (-a,-um) sum	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	impedīvistī	impedīvistis	impedīt-us (-a,-um) es	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	impedīvit	impedīvērunt (-ēre)	impedīt-us (-a,-um) est	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	impedīveram	impedīverāmus	impedīt-us (-a,-um) eram	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	impedīverās	impedīverātis	impedīt-us (-a,-um) erās	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) eratis
	impedīverat	impedīverant	impedīt-us (-a,-um) erat	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	impedīverō	impedīverimus	impedīt-us (-a,-um) erō	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	impedīveris	impedīveritis	impedīt-us (-a,-um) eris	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	impedīverit	impedīverint	impedīt-us (-a,-um) erit	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	impediam	impediāmus	impediar	impediāmur
	impediās	impediātis	impediāris (-āre)	impediāminī
	impediat	impediant	impediātur	impediantur
IMPERFECT	impedīrem	impedīrēmus	impedīrer	impedīrēmur
	impedīrēs	impedīrētis	impedīrēris (-ēre)	impedīrēminī
	impedīret	impedīrent	impedīrētur	impedīrentur
PERFECT	impedīverim	impedīverīmus	impedīt-us (-a,-um) sim	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	impedīverīs	impedīverītis	impedīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	impedīverit	impedīverint	impedīt-us (-a,-um) sit	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	impedīvissem	impedīvissēmus	impedīt-us (-a,-um) essem	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	impedīvissēs	impedīvissētis	impedīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	impedīvisset	impedīvissent	impedīt-us (-a,-um) esset	impedīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	impedī	impedīte	impedīre	impedīminī
	impedītō	imped-ītōte, -iuntō	impedītor	impediuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	impedīre		impedīrī	
FUTURE	impedītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[impedītum īrī]	
PERFECT	impedīvisse		impedīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	impediens		– –	
FUTURE	impedītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	–		impedīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	impediendum			
GERUNDIVE			impediend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	impedīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nec aetās impedit, quōminus agrī colendī studia teneāmus. (CICERO *Sen.* 60)
Nor does age prevent [us] from maintaining the pursuit of agriculture.

Impedior dolōre animī nē dē huius miseriā plūra dīcam. (CICERO *Sul.* 92)
I am prevented by my grief of mind from saying more about this man's unhappiness.

Impediant geminās vincula firma manūs. (OVID *Fast.* 1.370)
Let strong bonds shackle his two hands.

Mē metus dē fratre in scrībendō impedit. (CICERO *Att.* 3.8.4)
Fear about my brother prevents me from (lit., checks me in) writing.

Vidēn (= Vidēsne) mē consiliīs tuīs impedītum esse? (TERENCE *An.* 616f.)
Do you see that I have been hindered by your schemes?

impendeō *be suspended, hang over; impend; threaten*

impendeō · impendēre · —— · impensum   second conjugation; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	impendeō	impendēmus
	impendēs	impendētis
	impendet	impendent
IMPERFECT	impendēbam	impendēbāmus
	impendēbās	impendēbātis
	impendēbat	impendēbant
FUTURE	impendēbō	impendēbimus
	impendēbis	impendēbitis
	impendēbit	impendēbunt
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	impendeam	impendeāmus
	impendeās	impendeātis
	impendeat	impendeant
IMPERFECT	impendērem	impendērēmus
	impendērēs	impendērētis
	impendēret	impendērent
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	

IMPERATIVE	impendē	impendēte
	impendētō	impendētōte, impendentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	impendēre
FUTURE	impensūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	impendens
FUTURE	impensūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—
GERUND	impendendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	impens-um (-ū)

Examples

Nec miser impendens magnum timet āëre saxum Tantulus. (LUCRETIUS 3.980f.)

Nor does Tantulus fear the great stone hanging in the air [over him].

... impendentibus pluviīs. (COLUMELLA 2.10.31)

... when rain is threatening.

Parthicum bellum impendet. (CICERO *Att.* 6.1.14)

War with the Parthians is in the air.

... Tempē quae silvae cingunt super impendentēs. (CATULLUS 64.286)

... Tempe, which overhanging woods surround.

Illam amābam ōlim; nunc iam alia cūra impendet pectorī. (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 135)

I loved her once; now another care hangs over my heart.

third conjugation; trans. | impendō · impendere · impendī · impensum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	impendō	impendimus	impendor	impendimur
	impendis	impenditis	impenderis (-ere)	impendiminī
	impendit	impendunt	impenditur	impenduntur
IMPERFECT	impendēbam	impendēbamus	impendēbar	impendēbāmur
	impendēbās	impendēbātis	impendēbāris (-āre)	impendēbāminī
	impendēbat	impendēbant	impendēbātur	impendēbantur
FUTURE	impendam	impendēmus	impendar	impendēmur
	impendes	impendētis	impendēris (-ēre)	impendēminī
	impendet	impendent	impendētur	impendentur
PERFECT	impendī	impendimus	impens-us (-a,-um) sum	impens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	impendistī	impendistis	impens-us (-a,-um) es	impens-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	impendit	impendērunt (-ēre)	impens-us (-a,-um) est	impens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	impenderam	impenderāmus	impens-us (-a,-um) eram	impens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	impenderās	impenderātis	impens-us (-a,-um) erās	impens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	impenderat	impenderant	impens-us (-a,-um) erat	impens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	impenderō	impenderimus	impens-us (-a,-um) erō	impens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	impenderis	impenderitis	impens-us (-a,-um) eris	impens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	impenderit	impenderint	impens-us (-a,-um) erit	impens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	impendam	impendāmus	impendar	impendāmur
	impendās	impendātis	impendāris (-āre)	impendāminī
	impendat	impendant	impendātur	impendantur
IMPERFECT	impenderem	impenderēmus	impenderer	impenderēmur
	impenderēs	impenderetis	impenderēris (-ēre)	impenderēminī
	impenderet	impenderent	impenderētur	impenderentur
PERFECT	impenderim	impenderīmus	impens-us (-a,-um) sim	impens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	impenderīs	impenderītis	impens-us (-a,-um) sīs	impens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	impenderit	impenderint	impens-us (-a,-um) sit	impens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	impendissem	impendissēmus	impens-us (-a,-um) essem	impens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	impendissēs	impendissētis	impens-us (-a,-um) essēs	impens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	impendisset	impendissent	impens-us (-a,-um) esset	impens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	impende	impendite	impendere	impendiminī
	impenditō	impend-itote, -untō	impenditor	impenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	impendere		impendī	
FUTURE	impensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[impensum īrī]	
PERFECT	impendisse		impens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	impendens		—	
FUTURE	impensūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		impens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	impendendum			
GERUNDIVE			impendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	impens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vidē ut mihi viāticum reddās quod impendī. (PLINY *Ep.* 7.12.6)

See that you return to me the travel money I paid out.

Quod tū dē tuā pecūniā dīcis impensum ... (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.47)

Which you say was paid at your own expense ...

Aetās impensa labōrī. (LUCAN 2.569)

A lifetime devoted to the task.

Quamquam tōta volūmina in hanc disputātiōnem impendisse multōs sciam ... (QUINTILIAN 3.6.21)

Although I know many have devoted whole books to this argument ...

Impendēs animam marītō. (SENECA *Med.* 663)

You will give up (lit., expend) your life for your husband.

imperō *order; be in command; rule (over)*

imperō · imperāre · imperāvī · imperātum

first conjugation;
intrans. (+ dat. of person), trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	imperō	imperāmus		
	imperās	imperātis		
	imperat	imperant	imperātur	imperantur
IMPERFECT	imperābam	imperābāmus		
	imperābās	imperābātis		
	imperābat	imperābant	imperābātur	imperābantur
FUTURE	imperābō	imperābimus		
	imperābis	imperābitis		
	imperābit	imperābunt	imperābitur	imperābuntur
PERFECT	imperāvī	imperāvimus		
	imperāvistī	imperāvistis		
	imperāvit	imperāvērunt (-ēre)	imperāt-us (-a,-um) est	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	imperāveram	imperāverāmus		
	imperāverās	imperāverātis		
	imperāverat	imperāverant	imperāt-us (-a,-um) erat	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	imperāverō	imperāverimus		
	imperāveris	imperāveritis		
	imperāverit	imperāverint	imperāt-us (-a,-um) erit	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	imperem	imperēmus		
	imperēs	imperētis		
	imperet	imperent	imperētur	imperentur
IMPERFECT	imperārem	imperārēmus		
	imperārēs	imperārētis		
	imperāret	imperārent	imperārētur	imperārentur
PERFECT	imperāverim	imperāverīmus		
	imperāverīs	imperāverītis		
	imperāverit	imperāverint	imperāt-us (-a,-um) sit	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	imperāvissem	imperāvissēmus		
	imperāvissēs	imperāvissētis		
	imperāvisset	imperāvissent	imperāt-us (-a,-um) esset	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	imperā	imperāte		
	imperātō	imper-ātōte, -antō	imperātor	imperantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	imperāre		imperārī	
FUTURE	imperātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[imperātum īrī]	
PERFECT	imperāvisse		imperāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	imperans		—	
FUTURE	imperātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		imperāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	imperandum			
GERUNDIVE			imperand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	imperāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caesar numerum obsidum, quem ante imperāverat, duplicāvit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.36.2)
Caesar doubled the number of hostages that he had previously ordered.

Ille līber cui mulier imperat? (CICERO *Parad.* 5.36)
[Is] that man free who is ruled by his wife?

Nāvēs longās decem Gādītānīs ut facerent imperāvit. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.18.1)
He ordered the Gaditani to make ten warships.

Tōtī exercituī imperāvit nē iniussū suō concurrerent. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.89.5)
He ordered the whole army not to charge without his order.

Imperāre sibi maximum imperium est. (SENECA *Ep.* 113.31)
To be in command of oneself is the most important post (lit., command).

second conjugation; trans. **impleō · implēre · implēvī · implētum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	impleō	implēmus	impleor	implēmur
	implēs	implētis	implēris (-ēre)	implēminī
	implet	implent	implētur	implentur
IMPERFECT	implēbam	implēbāmus	implēbar	implēbāmur
	implēbās	implēbātis	implēbāris (-āre)	implēbāminī
	implēbat	implēbant	implēbātur	implēbantur
FUTURE	implēbō	implēbimus	implēbor	implēbimur
	implēbis	implēbitis	implēberis (-ere)	implēbiminī
	implēbit	implēbunt	implēbitur	implēbuntur
PERFECT	implēvī	implēvimus	implēt-us (-a,-um) sum	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	implēvistī	implēvistis	implēt-us (-a,-um) es	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	implēvit	implēvērunt (-ēre)	implēt-us (-a,-um) est	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	implēveram	implēverāmus	implēt-us (-a,-um) eram	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	implēverās	implēverātis	implēt-us (-a,-um) erās	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	implēverat	implēverant	implēt-us (-a,-um) erat	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	implēverō	implēverimus	implēt-us (-a,-um) erō	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	implēveris	implēveritis	implēt-us (-a,-um) eris	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	implēverit	implēverint	implēt-us (-a,-um) erit	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	impleam	impleāmus	implear	impleāmur
	impleās	impleātis	impleāris (-āre)	impleāminī
	impleat	impleant	impleātur	impleantur
IMPERFECT	implērem	implērēmus	implērer	implērēmur
	implērēs	implērētis	implērēris (-ēre)	implērēminī
	implēret	implērent	implērētur	implērentur
PERFECT	implēverim	implēverīmus	implēt-us (-a,-um) sim	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	implēverīs	implēverītis	implēt-us (-a,-um) sīs	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	implēverit	implēverint	implēt-us (-a,-um) sit	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	implēvissem	implēvissēmus	implēt-us (-a,-um) essem	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	implēvissēs	implēvissētis	implēt-us (-a,-um) essēs	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	implēvisset	implēvissent	implēt-us (-a,-um) esset	implēt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	implē	implēte	implēre	implēminī
	implētō	implētōte, implentō	implētor	implentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	implēre		implērī	
FUTURE	implētūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[implētum īrī]	
PERFECT	implēvisse		implēt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	implens		—	
FUTURE	implētūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		implēt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	implendum			
GERUNDIVE			implend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	implēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cadus erat vīnī, inde implēvī hirneam.
   (Plautus *Am.* 429)

There was a jar of wine, [and] from it I filled a jug.

Horrea iubent supernē implērī. (Pliny *Nat.* 18.301)

They prescribe that granaries be filled from above.

Cui fās implēre parentem, quid rear esse nefās?
   (Lucan 8.409f.)

*What am I to think wrong for a person for whom it is
   right to make his mother pregnant?*

Fovet ignibus ārās mūneribusque deōs implet.
   (Ovid *Met.* 7.427f.)

*He warms the altars with fires and loads the gods with
   gifts.*

Certāmina vix implenda virīs. (Statius *Silv.* 5.3.134f.)

Contests scarcely to be performed by men.

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implicō   *entwine; entangle*

implicō · implicāre · implicāvī (-uī) · implicātum (-itum)   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	implicō	implicāmus	implicor	implicāmur
	implicās	implicātis	implicāris (-āre)	implicāminī
	implicat	implicant	implicātur	implicantur
IMPERFECT	implicābam	implicābāmus	implicābar	implicābāmur
	implicābās	implicābātis	implicābāris (-āre)	implicābāminī
	implicābat	implicābant	implicābātur	implicābantur
FUTURE	implicābō	implicābimus	implicābor	implicābimur
	implicābis	implicābitis	implicāberis (-ere)	implicābiminī
	implicābit	implicābunt	implicābitur	implicābuntur
PERFECT	implicāvī	implicāvimus	implicāt-us (-a,-um) sum	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	implicāvistī	implicāvistis	implicāt-us (-a,-um) es	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	implicāvit	implicāvērunt (-ēre)	implicāt-us (-a,-um) est	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	implicāveram	implicāverāmus	implicāt-us (-a,-um) eram	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	implicāverās	implicāverātis	implicāt-us (-a,-um) erās	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	implicāverat	implicāverant	implicāt-us (-a,-um) erat	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	implicāverō	implicāverimus	implicāt-us (-a,-um) erō	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	implicāveris	implicāveritis	implicāt-us (-a,-um) eris	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	implicāverit	implicāverint	implicāt-us (-a,-um) erit	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	implicem	implicēmus	implicer	implicēmur
	implicēs	implicētis	implicēris (-ēre)	implicēminī
	implicet	implicent	implicētur	implicentur
IMPERFECT	implicārem	implicārēmus	implicārer	implicārēmur
	implicārēs	implicārētis	implicārēris (-ēre)	implicārēminī
	implicāret	implicārent	implicārētur	implicārentur
PERFECT	implicāverim	implicāverīmus	implicāt-us (-a,-um) sim	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	implicāverīs	implicāverītis	implicāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	implicāverit	implicāverint	implicāt-us (-a,-um) sit	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	implicāvissem	implicāvissēmus	implicāt-us (-a,-um) essem	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	implicāvissēs	implicāvissētis	implicāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	implicāvisset	implicāvissent	implicāt-us (-a,-um) esset	implicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	implicā	implicāte	implicāre	implicāminī
	implicātō	implic-ātōte, -antō	implicātor	implicantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	implicāre		implicārī	
FUTURE	implicātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[implicātum īrī]	
PERFECT	implicāvisse		implicāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	implicans		—	
FUTURE	implicātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		implicāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	implicandum			
GERUNDIVE			implicand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	implicāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Complectitur hostem hostis et implicitīs gaudent
   subsīdere membrīs. (LUCAN 3.694f.)
Nāis implicitōs cōmēbat pectine crīnēs. (CALPURNIUS 4.69)
Tenax hedera hūc et hūc arborem implicat errans.
   (CATULLUS 61.34f.)
Quaenam vōs tantō fortūna indigna, Latīnī, implicuit bellō?
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.108f.)
Implicātur obsidiōne urbis validae. (TACITUS *Ann.* 11.8.3)

Foe embraces foe, and they are glad to sink with limbs
   entwined.
A Naid used to arrange his tangled hair with a comb.
Clinging ivy, wandering here and there, entwines
   a tree.
What undeserved fortune, O Latins, embroiled you
   in so great a war?
He is involved in the siege of a strong city.

third conjugation; trans.

incendō · incendere · incendī · incensum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	incendō	incendimus	incendor	incendimur
	incendis	incenditis	incenderis (-ere)	incendiminī
	incendit	incendunt	incenditur	incenduntur
IMPERFECT	incendēbam	incendēbāmus	incendēbar	incendēbāmur
	incendēbās	incendēbātis	incendēbāris (-āre)	incendēbāminī
	incendēbat	incendēbant	incendēbātur	incendēbantur
FUTURE	incendam	incendēmus	incendar	incendēmur
	incendēs	incendētis	incendēris (-ēre)	incendēminī
	incendet	incendent	incendētur	incendentur
PERFECT	incendī	incendimus	incens-us (-a,-um) sum	incens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	incendistī	incendistis	incens-us (-a,-um) es	incens-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	incendit	incendērunt (-ēre)	incens-us (-a,-um) est	incens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	incenderam	incenderāmus	incens-us (-a,-um) eram	incens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	incenderās	incenderātis	incens-us (-a,-um) erās	incens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	incenderat	incenderant	incens-us (-a,-um) erat	incens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	incenderō	incenderimus	incens-us (-a,-um) erō	incens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	incenderis	incenderitis	incens-us (-a,-um) eris	incens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	incenderit	incenderint	incens-us (-a,-um) erit	incens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	incendam	incendāmus	incendar	incendāmur
	incendās	incendātis	incendāris (-āre)	incendāminī
	incendat	incendant	incendātur	incendantur
IMPERFECT	incenderem	incenderēmus	incenderer	incenderēmur
	incenderēs	incenderētis	incenderēris (-ēre)	incenderēminī
	incenderet	incenderent	incenderētur	incenderentur
PERFECT	incenderim	incenderīmus	incens-us (-a,-um) sim	incens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	incenderīs	incenderītis	incens-us (-a,-um) sīs	incens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	incenderit	incenderint	incens-us (-a,-um) sit	incens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	incendissem	incendissēmus	incens-us (-a,-um) essem	incens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	incendissēs	incendissētis	incens-us (-a,-um) essēs	incens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	incendisset	incendissent	incens-us (-a,-um) esset	incens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	incende	incendite	incendere	incendiminī
	incenditō	incend-itōte, -untō	incenditor	incenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	incendere		incendī	
FUTURE	incensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[incensum īrī]	
PERFECT	incendisse		incens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	incendens		—	
FUTURE	incensūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		incens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	incendendum			
GERUNDIVE			incendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	incens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cūpās taedā ac pice refertās incendunt.
(CAESAR *B.C.* 2.11.2)

They ignite vats filled with pine resin and pitch.

Clāmōre incendunt caelum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.895)

With their noise they set the sky alight.

Semper mē īrā incendit. (PLAUTUS *As.* 420)

He always fires me up with anger.

Odia quae iam exstincta erant incendāmus.
(CICERO *Att.* 9.1.3)

Let us stir up hatreds that had already died down.

Cum incendissēs cupiditātem meam consuētūdinis
augendae nostrae ... (CICERO *Fam.* 15.21.1)

*When you had provoked my desire to increase our
familiarity ...*

incessō   *attack; reproach, abuse*

incessō · incessere · incessī (-īvī or -uī) · ——   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	incessō	incessimus	incessor	incessimur
	incessis	incessitis	incesseris (-ere)	incessiminī
	incessit	incessunt	incessitur	incessuntur
IMPERFECT	incessēbam	incessēbāmus	incessēbar	incessēbāmur
	incessēbās	incessēbātis	incessēbāris (-āre)	incessēbāminī
	incessēbat	incessēbant	incessēbātur	incessēbantur
FUTURE	incessam	incessēmus	incessar	incessēmur
	incessēs	incessētis	incessēris (-ēre)	incessēminī
	incesset	incessent	incessētur	incessentur
PERFECT	incessī	incessimus	—	
	incessistī	incessistis		
	incessit	incessērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	incesseram	incesserāmus	—	
	incesserās	incesserātis		
	incesserat	incesserant		
FUTURE PERFECT	incesserō	incesserimus	—	
	incesseris	incesseritis		
	incesserit	incesserint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	incessam	incessāmus	incessar	incessāmur
	incessās	incessātis	incessāris (-āre)	incessāminī
	incessat	incessant	incessātur	incessantur
IMPERFECT	incesserem	incesserēmus	incesserer	incesserēmur
	incesserēs	incesserētis	incesserēris (-ēre)	incesserēminī
	incesseret	incesserent	incesserētur	incesserentur
PERFECT	incesserim	incesserīmus	—	
	incesserīs	incesserītis		
	incesserit	incesserint		
PLUPERFECT	incessissem	incessissēmus	—	
	incessissēs	incessissētis		
	incessisset	incessissent		
IMPERATIVE	incesse	incessite	incessere	incessiminī
	incessitō	incess-itōte, -untō	incessitor	incessuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	incessere		incessī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	incessisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	incessens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	incessendum			
GERUNDIVE			incessend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Saxīs incessēbant hostem. (LIVY 31.39.13)
They were attacking the enemy with stones.

Ausus erat rēgēs incessere dictīs Thersītēs. (OVID *Met.* 13.232f.)
Thersites had dared to abuse the kings with words.

Pestilentia incesserat parī clāde in Rōmānōs Poenōsque. (LIVY 28.46.15)
An epidemic had attacked Romans and Carthaginians with equal disaster [to both].

Nē falsa incessere gaudē. (STATIUS *Theb.* 3.301)
Do not take joy in false accusations.

Nōn ultrā gemitūs tacitōs incessere fātum permīsēre sibī. (LUCAN 8.64f.)
They did not allow themselves to reproach destiny beyond [uttering] stifled groans.

third conjugation; intrans.   **incidō · incidere · incidī · incāsum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT | incidō | incidimus
| incidis | inciditis
| incidit | incidunt

IMPERFECT | incidēbam | incidēbāmus
| incidēbās | incidēbātis
| incidēbat | incidēbant

FUTURE | incidam | incidēmus
| incidēs | incidētis
| incidet | incident

PERFECT | incidī | incidimus
| incidistī | incidistis
| incidit | incidērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT | incideram | inciderāmus
| inciderās | inciderātis
| inciderat | inciderant

FUTURE PERFECT | inciderō | inciderimus
| incideris | incideritis
| inciderit | inciderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT | incidam | incidamus
| incidās | incidātis
| incidat | incidant

IMPERFECT | inciderem | inciderēmus
| inciderēs | inciderētis
| incideret | inciderent

PERFECT | inciderim | inciderīmus
| inciderīs | inciderītis
| inciderit | inciderint

PLUPERFECT | incidissem | incidissēmus
| incidissēs | incidissētis
| incidisset | incidissent

IMPERATIVE | incide | incidite
| inciditō | inciditōte, inciduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT | incidere
FUTURE | incāsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT | incidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT | incidens
FUTURE | incāsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT | —

GERUND | incidendum

GERUNDIVE | —

SUPINE | incās-um (-ū)

Examples

Incidis in Scyllam, cupiens vītāre Charybdim. (PROVERB)

Utinam rēs pūblica stetisset nec in hominēs ēvertendārum rērum cupidōs incidisset! (CICERO *Off.* 2.3)

Ācrius ultimīs incidēbat Rōmānus. (LIVY 28.13.9)

Forte incidit in nāvem in quā erant duo Titiī. ([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 28.2)

Saepe nova incidēre genera morbōrum. (CELSUS 1.pr.17)

You fall into Scylla [while] desiring to avoid Charybdis.

I wish the state had stood fast and not fallen to men who wanted to create turmoil.

The Roman [army] rushed very fiercely into the men in the rear.

By chance he came upon a ship in which were two Titii.

Often new types of diseases have appeared.

incīdō   *cut open; engrave; sever; interrupt*

incīdō · incīdere · incīdī · incīsum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	incīdō	incīdimus	incīdor	incīdimur
	incīdis	incīditis	incīderis (-ere)	incīdiminī
	incīdit	incīdunt	incīditur	incīduntur
IMPERFECT	incīdēbam	incīdēbāmus	incīdēbar	incīdēbāmur
	incīdēbās	incīdēbātis	incīdēbāris (-āre)	incīdēbāminī
	incīdēbat	incīdēbant	incīdēbātur	incīdēbantur
FUTURE	incīdam	incīdēmus	incīdar	incīdēmur
	incīdēs	incīdētis	incīdēris (-ēre)	incīdēminī
	incīdet	incīdent	incīdētur	incīdentur
PERFECT	incīdī	incīdimus	incīs-us (-a,-um) sum	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	incīdistī	incīdistis	incīs-us (-a,-um) es	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	incīdit	incīdērunt (-ēre)	incīs-us (-a,-um) est	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	incīderam	incīderāmus	incīs-us (-a,-um) eram	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	incīderās	incīderātis	incīs-us (-a,-um) erās	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	incīderat	incīderant	incīs-us (-a,-um) erat	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	incīderō	incīderimus	incīs-us (-a,-um) erō	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	incīderis	incīderitis	incīs-us (-a,-um) eris	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	incīderit	incīderint	incīs-us (-a,-um) erit	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	incīdam	incīdāmus	incīdar	incīdāmur
	incīdās	incīdātis	incīdāris (-āre)	incīdāminī
	incīdat	incīdant	incīdātur	incīdantur
IMPERFECT	incīderem	incīderēmus	incīderer	incīderēmur
	incīderēs	incīderētis	incīderēris (-ēre)	incīderēminī
	incīderet	incīderent	incīderētur	incīderentur
PERFECT	incīderim	incīderīmus	incīs-us (-a,-um) sim	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	incīderīs	incīderītis	incīs-us (-a,-um) sīs	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	incīderit	incīderint	incīs-us (-a,-um) sit	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	incīdissem	incīdissēmus	incīs-us (-a,-um) essem	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	incīdissēs	incīdissētis	incīs-us (-a,-um) essēs	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	incīdisset	incīdissent	incīs-us (-a,-um) esset	incīs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	incīde	incīdite	incīdere	incīdiminī
	incīditō	incīd-itōte, -untō	incīditor	incīduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	incīdere		incīdī	
FUTURE	incīsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[incīsum īrī]	
PERFECT	incīdisse		incīs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	incīdens		—	
FUTURE	incīsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		incīs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	incīdendum			
GERUNDIVE			incīdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	incīs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rādix incīsa sūcum dat. (PLINY *Nat.* 23.140)

The root, when cut open, produces sap.

Basis P. Scipiōnis restituātur, nōmen invictī imperātōris incīdātur. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.82)

Let the pedestal of Publius Scipio be restored, let the unconquered general's name be engraved [on it].

Vincula quīs conserta erant [vehicula], iussit incīdī. (CURTIUS 9.1.17)

The fastening with which the carts had been joined together, he ordered to be cut.

Haec singultū verba incīdente profātur. (STATIUS *Theb.* 9.884)

He speaks these words [that were] interrupted by sobbing.

… fastōs marmoreō parietī incīsōs. (SUETONIUS *Gram.* 17)

… a calendar inscribed on a marble wall.

third conjugation; trans. | **inclūdō · inclūdere · inclūsī · inclūsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	inclūdo	inclūdimus	inclūdor	inclūdimur
	inclūdis	inclūditis	inclūderis (-ere)	inclūdiminī
	inclūdit	inclūdunt	inclūditur	inclūduntur
IMPERFECT	inclūdēbam	inclūdēbāmus	inclūdēbar	inclūdēbāmur
	inclūdēbās	inclūdēbātis	inclūdēbāris (-āre)	inclūdēbāminī
	inclūdēbat	inclūdēbant	inclūdēbātur	inclūdēbantur
FUTURE	inclūdam	inclūdēmus	inclūdar	inclūdēmur
	inclūdēs	inclūdētis	inclūdēris (-ēre)	inclūdēminī
	inclūdet	inclūdent	inclūdētur	inclūdentur
PERFECT	inclūsī	inclūsimus	inclūs-us (-a,-um) sum	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	inclūsistī	inclūsistis	inclūs-us (-a,-um) es	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	inclūsit	inclūsērunt (-ēre)	inclūs-us (-a,-um) est	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	inclūseram	inclūserāmus	inclūs-us (-a,-um) eram	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	inclūserās	inclūserātis	inclūs-us (-a,-um) erās	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	inclūserat	inclūserant	inclūs-us (-a,-um) erat	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	inclūserō	inclūserimus	inclūs-us (-a,-um) erō	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	inclūseris	inclūseritis	inclūs-us (-a,-um) eris	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	inclūserit	inclūserint	inclūs-us (-a,-um) erit	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	inclūdam	inclūdāmus	inclūdar	inclūdāmur
	inclūdās	inclūdātis	inclūdāris (-āre)	inclūdāminī
	inclūdat	inclūdant	inclūdātur	inclūdantur
IMPERFECT	inclūderem	inclūderēmus	inclūderer	inclūderēmur
	inclūderēs	inclūderētis	inclūderēris (-ēre)	inclūderēminī
	inclūderet	inclūderent	inclūderētur	inclūderentur
PERFECT	inclūserim	inclūserīmus	inclūs-us (-a,-um) sim	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	inclūserīs	inclūserītis	inclūs-us (-a,-um) sīs	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	inclūserit	inclūserint	inclūs-us (-a,-um) sit	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	inclūsissem	inclūsissēmus	inclūs-us (-a,-um) essem	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	inclūsissēs	inclūsissētis	inclūs-us (-a,-um) essēs	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	inclūsisset	inclūsissent	inclūs-us (-a,-um) esset	inclūs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	inclūde	inclūdite	inclūdere	inclūdiminī
	inclūditō	inclūd-itōte, -untō	inclūditor	inclūduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	inclūdere		inclūdī	
FUTURE	inclūsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[inclūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	inclūsisse		inclūs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	inclūdens		—	
FUTURE	inclūsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		inclūs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	inclūdendum			
GERUNDIVE			inclūdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	inclūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hūc aliēnā ex arbore germen inclūdunt. (VERGIL *G.* 2.76f.) *Here they insert a shoot from a different tree.*
... inclūsa tēla pharetrā. (OVID *Met.* 5.620) *... shafts held* (lit., *enclosed*) *in a quiver.*
Mīlitibus inclūsīs opem fertis. (CICERO *Phil.* 13.35) *You bring help to beleaguered soldiers.*
Grandis lītoris flexus grandem insulam inclūdit. *The curve of a long shore shuts in a large island.*
   (MELA 3.93)
Cūr obicis Magnō tumulum mānēsque vagantēs inclūdis? *Why do you force a tomb on Magnus* (Pompey) *and*
   (LUCAN 8.796f.) *imprison his roving spirit?*

incumbō   *bend forward; lie down (on); lean/press/bear down (on);*
devote one's energies (to)

incumbō · incumbere · incubuī · ——   third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	incumbō	incumbimus
	incumbis	incumbitis
	incumbit	incumbunt

IMPERFECT	incumbēbam	incumbēbāmus
	incumbēbās	incumbēbātis
	incumbēbat	incumbēbant

FUTURE	incumbam	incumbēmus
	incumbēs	incumbētis
	incumbet	incumbent

PERFECT	incubuī	incubuimus
	incubuistī	incubuistis
	incubuit	incubuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	incubueram	incubuerāmus
	incubuerās	incubuerātis
	incubuerat	incubuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	incubuerō	incubuerimus
	incubueris	incubueritis
	incubuerit	incubuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	incumbam	incumbāmus
	incumbās	incumbātis
	incumbat	incumbant

IMPERFECT	incumberem	incumberēmus
	incumberēs	incumberētis
	incumberet	incumberent

PERFECT	incubuerim	incubuerīmus
	incubuerīs	incubuerītis
	incubuerit	incubuerint

PLUPERFECT	incubuissem	incubuissēmus
	incubuissēs	incubuissētis
	incubuisset	incubuissent

IMPERATIVE	incumbe	incumbite
	incumbitō	incumbitōte, incumbuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	incumbere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	incubuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	incumbens
FUTURE	–··
PERFECT	—

GERUND	incumbendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	––

Examples

Cynthia meō vīsa est incumbere fulcrō. (PROPERTIUS 4.7.3)   *Cynthia seemed to be leaning over my bed.*

Eumenides strāvēre torum tectōque profānus incubuit
  būbō. (OVID *Met.* 6.431f.)   *The Furies laid the bed and an unholy owl settled on
  the roof.*

Colligere arma iubet validīsque incumbere rēmīs.
  (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.15)   *He gives orders to take in the tackle and press on the
  strong oars.*

Tōtīs vīribus nostrīs in Macedoniam incubuimus.
  (LIVY 31.31.20)   *We bore down on Macedonia with all our forces.*

In id studium incumbite. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.34)   *Devote yourselves to this pursuit.*

second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.), trans.   **indulgeō · indulgēre · indulsī · indultum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	indulgeō	indulgēmus	
	indulgēs	indulgētis	
	indulget	indulgent	indulgētur
IMPERFECT	indulgēbam	indulgēbāmus	
	indulgēbās	indulgēbātis	
	indulgēbat	indulgēbant	indulgēbātur
FUTURE	indulgēbō	indulgēbimus	
	indulgēbis	indulgēbitis	
	indulgēbit	indulgēbunt	indulgēbitur
PERFECT	indulsī	indulsimus	
	indulsistī	indulsistis	
	indulsit	indulsērunt (-ēre)	indultum est
PLUPERFECT	indulseram	indulserāmus	
	indulserās	indulserātis	
	indulserat	indulserant	indultum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	indulserō	indulserimus	
	indulseris	indulseritis	
	indulserit	indulserint	indultum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	indulgeam	indulgeāmus	
	indulgeās	indulgeātis	
	indulgeat	indulgeant	indulgeātur
IMPERFECT	indulgērem	indulgērēmus	
	indulgērēs	indulgērētis	
	indulgēret	indulgērent	indulgērētur
PERFECT	indulserim	indulserīmus	
	indulserīs	indulserītis	
	indulserit	indulserint	indultum sit
PLUPERFECT	indulsissem	indulsissēmus	
	indulsissēs	indulsissētis	
	indulsisset	indulsissent	indultum esset
IMPERATIVE	indulgē	indulgēte	
	indulgētō	indulg-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	indulgēre		indulgērī
FUTURE	indultūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[indultum īrī]
PERFECT	indulsisse		indult-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	indulgens		—
FUTURE	indultūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	––		indult-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	indulgendum		
GERUNDIVE			indulgend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	indult-um (-ū)		

Examples

Quō plūs [eīs] indulgētur corruptior animus est. (SENECA *Dial.* 4.21.6)
The more they are indulged, the more perverse their mind is.

Indulgē geniō. (PERSIUS 5.151)
Be kind to your genius (i.e., have a good time).

Nōn diūtius Fortūna Aequīs indulsit. (LIVY 4.42.10)
No longer was Fortune kind to the Aequi.

Cīvitātem Rōmānam Harpocratī indulsistī. (PLINY *Ep.* 10.6.1)
You have bestowed Roman citizenship on Harpocrates.

Indulgē veniam puerīs. (JUVENAL 8.167)
Show boys some leniency.

induō *put on; clothe in; assume, adopt; plunge* (a weapon) *into*

induō · induere · induī · indūtum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	induō	induimus	induor	induimur
	induis	induitis	indueris (-ere)	induiminī
	induit	induunt	induitur	induuntur
IMPERFECT	induēbam	induebāmus	induēbar	induēbāmur
	induēbās	induēbātis	induēbāris (-āre)	induēbāminī
	induēbat	induebant	induēbātur	induēbantur
FUTURE	induam	induēmus	induar	induēmur
	induēs	induētis	induēris (-ēre)	induēminī
	induet	induent	induētur	induentur
PERFECT	induī	induimus	indūt-us (-a,-um) sum	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	induistī	induistis	indūt-us (-a,-um) es	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	induit	induērunt (-ēre)	indūt-us (-a,-um) est	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	indueram	induerāmus	indūt-us (-a,-um) eram	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	induerās	induerātis	indūt-us (-a,-um) erās	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	induerat	induerant	indūt-us (-a,-um) erat	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	induerō	induerimus	indūt-us (-a,-um) ero	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	indueris	indueritis	indūt-us (-a,-um) eris	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	induerit	induerint	indūt-us (-a,-um) erit	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	induam	induāmus	induar	induāmur
	induās	induātis	induāris (-āre)	induāminī
	induat	induant	induātur	induantur
IMPERFECT	induerem	induerēmus	induerer	induerēmur
	induerēs	induerētis	induerēris (-ēre)	induerēminī
	indueret	induerent	induerētur	induerentur
PERFECT	induerim	induerīmus	indūt-us (-a,-um) sim	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	indueris	induerītis	indūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	induerit	induerint	indūt-us (-a,-um) sit	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	induissem	induissēmus	indūt-us (-a,-um) essem	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	induissēs	induissētis	indūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	induisset	induissent	indūt-us (-a,-um) esset	indūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	indue	induite	induere	induiminī
	induitō	indu-itōte, -untō	induitor	induuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	induere		induī	
FUTURE	indūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[indūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	induisse		indūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	induens		—	
FUTURE	indūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		indūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	induendum			
GERUNDIVE			induend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	indūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Clipeum aurōque trilīcem lōrīcam induitur. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.639f.)
Pōmīs sē fertilis arbos induerat. (VERGIL *G.* 4.142f.)
Pater deum induitur faciem taurī. (OVID *Met.* 2.848ff.)
Nunc manum cerebrō indue. (SENECA *Phoen.* 180)
Quī intrāverant sē ipsī acūtissimīs vallīs induēbant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.73.4)

He puts on his shield and cuirass triple-threaded with gold.

A fertile tree had clad itself with fruit.
The father of the gods assumes the appearance of a bull.
Now plunge your hand in your brain.
Those who had gone in impaled themselves on the extremely sharp stakes.

irregular; trans., intrans.   **ineō · inīre · iniī (-īvī) · initum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ineō	inīmus		
	inīs	inītis		
	init	ineunt	inītur	ineuntur
IMPERFECT	inībam	inībāmus		
	inībās	inībātis		
	inībat	inībant	inībātur	inībantur
FUTURE	inībō	inībimus		
	inībis	inībitis		
	inībit	inībunt	inībitur	inībuntur
PERFECT	iniī	iniimus		
	inistī	inistis		
	iniit	iniērunt (-ēre)	init-us (-a,-um) est	init-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	inieram	inierāmus		
	inierās	inierātis		
	inierat	inierant	init-us (-a,-um) erat	init-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	inierō	inierimus		
	inieris	inieritis		
	inierit	inierint	init-us (-a,-um) erit	init-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ineam	ineāmus		
	ineās	ineātis		
	ineat	ineant	ineātur	ineantur
IMPERFECT	inīrem	inīrēmus		
	inīrēs	inīrētis		
	inīret	inīrent	inīrētur	inīrentur
PERFECT	inierim	inierīmus		
	inierīs	inierītis		
	inierit	inierint	init-us (-a,-um) sit	init-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	inissem	inissēmus		
	inissēs	inissētis		
	inisset	inissent	init-us (-a,-um) esset	init-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	inī	inīte		
	inītō	inītōte, ineuntō	inītor	ineuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	inīre		inīrī	
FUTURE	initūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[initum īrī]	
PERFECT	inisse		init-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	in-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	initūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		init-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ineundum			
GERUNDIVE			ineund-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	init-um (-ū)			

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **inisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **iniisse**.

Examples

Convīvia cum patre nōn inībat. (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 52)

Hīs rēbus atque audītiōnibus permōtī dē summīs saepe rēbus consilia ineunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.5.3)

Ineunt tandem magistrātūs tribūnī plēbis. (CICERO *Agr.* 2.13)

Levī somnum suādēbit inīre susurrō. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 1.55)

Consilium iniēre quō nōs victū et vītā prohibeant.
  (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 493)

He used not to go to banquets with his father.

Aroused by these matters and reports, they often enter into deliberations about vital questions.

The tribunes of the plebs finally take office.

It will urge [you] to fall asleep with its soft rustling.

They have formed a plan to deprive us of sustenance and life.

(continued from bottom of facing page)

But the dative also occurs.

Fontēs aquārum Simbruīnīs collibus dēductōs   *He diverted water supplies from the Simbruvine*
   urbī intulit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 11.13.2)   *hills and brought them to the city.*

Both constructions occur in verse.

a · **carry into, bring into**

Pamphȳliī lēgātī corōnam auream in cūriam intulērunt.   *The Pamphylian envoys brought a golden wreath into*
   (LIVY 44.14.3)   *the Senate house.*

b · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) **enter, advance**

Simul pedestris aciēs infertur. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.17.3)   *At the same time the infantry line advances.*
[Iuppiter] mediīs sēsē infert ipse deīs.   *Jupiter himself enters into the midst of the gods.*
   (STATIUS *Theb.* 1.201f.)

c · **thrust, impel**

Infert pavidōs fuga in mediam caedem. (LIVY 4.33.11)   *Flight thrusts the frightened men into the middle*
                                                          of the slaughter.

d · **put, throw**

Ante lūcem ad aedem Veneris vēnimus, prīmae ut   *We came to the temple of Venus before dawn so that*
   inferrēmus ignem in āram. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 318f.)   *we might be the first to throw fire on her altar.*

e · **advance, bring forward** (a statement, argument), **adduce**

Versum infert Homērī, in quō id verbum est.   *He adduces a line of Homer in which that word occurs.*
   (GELLIUS 16.12.2)

f · **introduce; import**

Audax Īapetī genus ignem fraude malā gentibus intulit.   *The bold offspring of Iapetus introduced fire to the*
   (HORACE *Carm.* 1.3.27f.)   *human race.*
... [Nerviōs] nihil patī vīnī inferrī. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.15.4)   *... that the Nervii do not allow any wine to be imported.*

g · **cause, inflict**

Quae pars cīvitātis Helvētiae insignem calamitātem   *The section of the Helvetian community that had*
   populō Rōmānō intulerat, ea princeps poenās   *inflicted a terrible disaster on the Roman people*
   persolvit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.12.6)   *was the first to pay the price.*

h · **bury, inter** (a corpse)

Iūliās fīliam neptemque, sī quid iīs accidisset, vetuit   *He ordered that if anything happened to the Julias,*
   sepulcrō suō inferrī. (SUETONIUS *Aug.* 101.3)   *his daughter and granddaughter, they should not*
                                                            be buried in his tomb.

i · Idioms

arma/bellum inferre *to make war*
gressum/gradum inferre *to move forward*
ignem inferre *to set fire to*
manūs inferre *to lay hands on*
pedem inferre *to move forward*
signa inferre *to attack*

These are the most common of the many expressions in which **inferō** is used. Others involve
an abstract noun such as **clādem** *disaster,* **crīmen** *charge,* **errōrem** *mistake,* **dolōrem** *grief,*
iniūriam *injury,* **mortem** *death,* and **pestilentiam** *plague.* All are generally followed by the
dative.

[Cinna] patriae bellum intulit. (VELLEIUS 2.20.4)   *Cinna waged war on his country.*

TOP 40 VERBS

irregular; trans.   **inferō · inferre · intulī · illātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	inferō	inferimus	inferor	inferimur
	infers	infertis	inferris	inferiminī
	infert	inferunt	infertur	inferuntur
IMPERFECT	inferēbam	inferēbāmus	inferēbar	inferēbāmur
	inferēbās	inferēbātis	inferēbāris (-āre)	inferēbāminī
	inferēbat	inferēbant	inferēbātur	inferēbantur
FUTURE	inferam	inferēmus	inferar	inferēmur
	inferēs	inferētis	inferēris (-ēre)	inferēminī
	inferet	inferent	inferētur	inferentur
PERFECT	intulī	intulimus	illāt-us (-a,-um) sum	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	intulistī	intulistis	illāt-us (-a,-um) es	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	intulit	intulērunt (-ēre)	illāt-us (-a,-um) est	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	intuleram	intulerāmus	illāt-us (-a,-um) eram	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	intulerās	intulerātis	illāt-us (-a,-um) erās	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	intulerat	intulerant	illāt-us (-a,-um) erat	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	intulerō	intulerimus	illāt-us (-a,-um) erō	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	intuleris	intuleritis	illāt-us (-a,-um) eris	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	intulerit	intulerint	illāt-us (-a,-um) erit	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	inferam	inferāmus	inferar	inferāmur
	inferās	inferātis	inferāris (-āre)	inferāminī
	inferat	inferant	inferātur	inferantur
IMPERFECT	inferrem	inferrēmus	inferrer	inferrēmur
	inferrēs	inferrētis	inferrēris (-ēre)	inferrēminī
	inferret	inferrent	inferrētur	inferrentur
PERFECT	intulerim	intulerīmus	illāt-us (-a,-um) sim	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	intulerīs	intulerītis	illāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	intulerit	intulerint	illāt-us (-a,-um) sit	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	intulissem	intulissēmus	illāt-us (-a,-um) essem	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	intulissēs	intulissētis	illāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	intulisset	intulissent	illāt-us (-a,-um) esset	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	infer	inferte	inferre	inferiminī
	infertō	infer-tōte, -untō	infertor	inferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	inferre		inferrī	
FUTURE	illātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[illātum īrī]	
PERFECT	intulisse		illāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	inferens		—	
FUTURE	illātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		illāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	inferendum			
GERUNDIVE			inferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	illāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Inferō is a compound of **in** and **ferō** and is always used transitively. Its literal sense (*carry into*) preserves the meaning of **in** + accusative. This is also clear in most of its metaphorical senses (*bring forward (an argument)*, etc.). Where the writer states the destination of what is carried, **in** + accusative is the usual prose construction in the literal senses.

[Marcellus] multam praedam in urbem intulit.   *Marcellus brought much booty into the city.*
    (LIVY 26.21.6)

ingruō   *threaten; attack*

ingruō · ingruere · ingruī · ——   third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ingruō	ingruimus
	ingruis	ingruitis
	ingruit	ingruunt

IMPERFECT	ingruēbam	ingruēbāmus
	ingruēbās	ingruēbātis
	ingruēbat	ingruēbant

FUTURE	ingruam	ingruēmus
	ingruēs	ingruētis
	ingruet	ingruent

PERFECT	ingruī	ingruimus
	ingruistī	ingruistis
	ingruit	ingruērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	ingrueram	ingruerāmus
	ingruerās	ingruerātis
	ingruerat	ingruerant

FUTURE PERFECT	ingruerō	ingruerimus
	ingrueris	ingrueritis
	ingruerit	ingruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ingruam	ingruāmus
	ingruās	ingruātis
	ingruat	ingruant

IMPERFECT	ingruerem	ingruerēmus
	ingruerēs	ingruerētis
	ingrueret	ingruerent

PERFECT	ingruerim	ingruerīmus
	ingruerīs	ingruerītis
	ingruerit	ingruerint

PLUPERFECT	ingruissem	ingruissēmus
	ingruissēs	ingruissētis
	ingruisset	ingruissent

IMPERATIVE	ingrue	ingruite
	ingruitō	ingruitōte, ingruuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ingruere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	ingruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ingruens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	ingruendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Hoc signum cecinit missūram dīva creātrix sī bellum ingrueret. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.534f.)
My divine mother foretold that she would send this sign if war threatened.

Ingruentis perīculī sensus. (LIVY 5.21.4)
A feeling of impending danger.

Ingruit Aenēās Italīs et proelia miscet. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.628)
Aeneas attacks the Italians and joins battle.

Pestilentia quae priōre annō in bovēs ingruerat ... (LIVY 41.21.5)
The plague that had attacked cattle the previous year ...

Simul ingruunt, saxa iaciunt. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.27.2)
At the same time they close in [and] throw stones.

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *iniciō*, see p. 1)

iniciō · inicere · iniēcī · iniectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iniciō	inicimus		
	inicis	inicitis		
	inicit	iniciunt	inicitur	iniciuntur
IMPERFECT	iniciēbam	iniciēbāmus		
	iniciēbās	iniciēbātis		
	iniciēbat	iniciēbant	iniciēbātur	iniciēbantur
FUTURE	iniciam	iniciēmus		
	iniciēs	iniciētis		
	iniciet	inicient	iniciētur	inicientur
PERFECT	iniēcī	iniēcimus		
	iniēcistī	iniēcistis		
	iniēcit	iniēcērunt (-ēre)	iniect-us (-a,-um) est	iniect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iniēceram	iniēcerāmus		
	iniēcerās	iniēcerātis		
	iniēcerat	iniēcerant	iniect-us (-a,-um) erat	iniect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iniēcerō	iniēcerimus		
	iniēceris	iniēceritis		
	iniēcerit	iniēcerint	iniect-us (-a,-um) erit	iniect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iniciam	iniciāmus		
	iniciās	iniciātis		
	iniciat	iniciant	iniciātur	iniciantur
IMPERFECT	inicerem	inicerēmus		
	inicerēs	inicerētis		
	iniceret	inicerent	inicerētur	inicerentur
PERFECT	iniēcerim	iniēcerīmus		
	iniēcerīs	iniēcerītis		
	iniēcerit	iniēcerint	iniect-us (-a,-um) sit	iniect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iniēcissem	iniēcissēmus		
	iniēcissēs	iniēcissētis		
	iniēcisset	iniēcissent	iniect-us (-a,-um) esset	iniect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	inice	inicite		
	inicitō	inic-itōte, -iuntō	inicitor	iniciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	inicere		inicī	
FUTURE	iniectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[iniectum īrī]	
PERFECT	iniēcisse		iniect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iniciens		—	
FUTURE	iniectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iniect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	iniciendum			
GERUNDIVE			iniciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	iniect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Terram insuper inicitō. (Cato *Agr.* 115.2)
Cum magnam multitūdinem tēlōrum nostrīs iniēcissent … ([Caesar] *B.Hisp.* 15.6)
[Dionȳsius] aureum eī dētraxit amiculum eīque lāneum pallium iniēcit. (Cicero *N.D.* 3.83)
Magnum nostrīs terrōrem iniēcit. (Caesar *B.C.* 3.23.2)
Ego huic aliquem in pectus iniciam metum. (Plautus *Cas.* 589)

Throw earth on top.
When they had discharged an enormous amount of weapons at our men …
Dionysius took off his golden mantle and put a woolen cloak on him.
He instilled great fear in our men.
I'll put some fear into this fellow's heart.

inquam *say*

inquam · —— · —— · ——   defective; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	inquam	inquimus
	inquis	inquitis
	inquit	inquiunt

IMPERFECT

inquiēbat

FUTURE

inquiēs
inquiet

PERFECT	inquiī
	inquistī
	inquit

PLUPERFECT —

FUTURE PERFECT —

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

inquiat

IMPERFECT —

PERFECT —

PLUPERFECT —

IMPERATIVE	inque	—
	inquitō	—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND —

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

"Hicine Achillēs est?" inquit mihi. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 61)
"Is this Achilles?" he said to me.

Postquam aspexī, "Ō facinus indignum," inquam. (TERENCE *Hec.* 376)
After I saw [it], I said, "O shameful deed!"

"Manē," inquiī puellae. (CATULLUS 10.27)
"Hold on!" I said to the girl.

"Nōnne vidēs," aliquis inquiet, "ut patiens, ut amīcīs aptus?" (HORACE *S.* 2.5.42f.)
"Don't you see," someone will say, "how steady [he is], how useful to his friends?"

Dissimilēs, inquis, causae sunt. (LIVY 34.5.11)
You say the cases are different.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	insum	insumus
	ines	inestis
	inest	insunt
IMPERFECT	ineram	inerāmus
	inerās	inerātis
	inerat	inerant
FUTURE	inerō	inerimus
	ineris	ineritis
	inerit	inerunt
PERFECT	infuī	infuimus
	infuistī	infuistis
	infuit	infuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	infueram	infuerāmus
	infuerās	infuerātis
	infuerat	infuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	infuerō	infuerimus
	infueris	infueritis
	infuerit	infuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	insim	insīmus
	insīs	insītis
	insit	insint
IMPERFECT	inessem	inessēmus
	inessēs	inessētis
	inesset	inessent
PERFECT	infuerim	infuerīmus
	infuerīs	infuerītis
	infuerit	infuerint
PLUPERFECT	infuissem	infuissēmus
	infuissēs	infuissētis
	infuisset	infuissent

IMPERATIVE	ines	ineste
	—	—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	inesse
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	infuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	—
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

In istōc aurum inest marsuppiō. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 782)
Etsī per suōs fallax iūrāvit ocellōs nulla fidēs inerit.
　([TIBULLUS] 3.6.47ff.)
Ibi inerat pictūra haec. (TERENCE *Eu.* 584)
Tristis sevēritās inest in vultū. (TERENCE *An.* 857)
Ācer spīritus ac vīs nec verbīs nec rēbus inest.
　(HORACE *S.* 1.4.46f.)

The gold is in that bag.
Even if the deceitful woman has sworn by her eyes,
　she will show no faith.
This picture was there to be seen.
There is a solemn austerity in his face.
Neither in words nor in subject matter are keen
　inspiration and force present.

intellegō   *understand; deduce*

intellegō · intellegere · intellexī · intellectum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	intellegō	intellegimus	intellegor	intellegimur
	intellegis	intellegitis	intellegeris (-ere)	intellegiminī
	intellegit	intellegunt	intellegitur	intelleguntur
IMPERFECT	intellegēbam	intellegēbāmus	intellegēbar	intellegēbāmur
	intellegēbās	intellegēbātis	intellegēbāris (-āre)	intellegēbāminī
	intellegēbat	intellegēbant	intellegēbātur	intellegēbantur
FUTURE	intellegam	intellegēmus	intellegar	intellegēmur
	intelleges	intellegētis	intellegēris (-ēre)	intellegēminī
	intelleget	intellegent	intellegētur	intellegentur
PERFECT	intellexī	intelleximus	intellect-us (-a,-um) sum	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	intellexistī	intellexistis	intellect-us (-a,-um) es	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	intellexit	intellexērunt (-ēre)	intellect-us (-a,-um) est	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	intellexeram	intellexerāmus	intellect-us (-a,-um) eram	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	intellexerās	intellexerātis	intellect-us (-a,-um) erās	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	intellexerat	intellexerant	intellect-us (-a,-um) erat	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	intellexerō	intellexerimus	intellect-us (-a,-um) erō	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	intellexeris	intellexeritis	intellect-us (-a,-um) eris	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	intellexerit	intellexerint	intellect-us (-a,-um) erit	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	intellegam	intellegāmus	intellegar	intellegāmur
	intellegās	intellegātis	intellegāris (-āre)	intellegāminī
	intellegat	intellegant	intellegātur	intellegantur
IMPERFECT	intellegerem	intellegerēmus	intellegerer	intellegerēmur
	intellegerēs	intellegerētis	intellegerēris (-ēre)	intellegerēminī
	intellegeret	intellegerent	intellegerētur	intellegerentur
PERFECT	intellexerim	intellexerīmus	intellect-us (-a,-um) sim	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	intellexerīs	intellexerītis	intellect-us (-a,-um) sīs	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	intellexerit	intellexerint	intellect-us (-a,-um) sit	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	intellexissem	intellexissēmus	intellect-us (-a,-um) essem	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	intellexissēs	intellexissētis	intellect-us (-a,-um) essēs	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	intellexisset	intellexissent	intellect-us (-a,-um) esset	intellect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	intellege	intellegite	intellegere	intellegiminī
	intellegitō	intelleg-itōte, -untō	intellegitor	intelleguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	intellegere		intellegī	
FUTURE	intellectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[intellectum īrī]	
PERFECT	intellexisse		intellect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	intellegens		– –	
FUTURE	intellectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		intellect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	intellegendum			
GERUNDIVE			intellegend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	intellect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Barbarus hīc ego sum quī nōn intellegor ullī.
   (OVID *Tr.* 5.10.37)

I, who am not understood by anyone, am a barbarian here.

Intellexī tē verērī nē superiōrēs [litterae] mihi redditae nōn essent. (CICERO *Fam.* 14.5.1)

I understood that you were afraid that your earlier letter had not been delivered to me.

Balbus balbum rectius intellegit. (*Adagia* 1.9.77)

A stutterer understands a stutterer better [than anyone else].

Omnia simul intellegere potestis, iūdicēs, ex hōc ūnō crīmine. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.141)

You can deduce everything together, judges, from this one charge.

Mihi nīl relictī quicquam aliud iam esse intellegō.
   (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 666)

I understand that there is nothing else at all left for me now.

irregular; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	intereō	interīmus
	interīs	interītis
	interit	intereunt
IMPERFECT	interībam	interībāmus
	interībās	interībātis
	interībat	interībant
FUTURE	interībō	interībimus
	interībis	interībitis
	interībit	interībunt
PERFECT	interiī	interiimus
	interistī	interistis
	interiit	interiērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	interieram	interierāmus
	interierās	interierātis
	interierat	interierant
FUTURE PERFECT	interierō	interierimus
	interieris	interieritis
	interierit	interierint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	inteream	intereāmus
	intereās	intereātis
	intereat	intereant
IMPERFECT	interīrem	interīrēmus
	interīrēs	interīrētis
	interīret	interīrent
PERFECT	interierim	interierīmus
	interierīs	interierītis
	interierit	interierint
PLUPERFECT	interissem	interissēmus
	interissēs	interissētis
	interisset	interissent

IMPERATIVE

interī	interīte
interītō	interītōte, intereuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	interīre
FUTURE	interitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	interisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	inter-iens (-euntis)
FUTURE	interitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	intereundum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	interit-um (-ū)

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive, **interisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive, is more common than the uncontracted form, **interiisse**.

Examples

Ut ego hanc familiam interīre cupiō. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 870) — *How I want this household to perish!*

Vulnus accēpit eōque interiit paucīs post diēbus. (CICERO *Att.* 5.20.3) — *He received a wound and died from it after a few days.*

... innumerābilēs mundī quī et oriantur et intereant cottidiē. (CICERO *Fin.* 1.21) — *... countless worlds that both come into being and perish every day.*

Ut fragilis glaciēs, interit īra morā. (OVID *Ars* 1.374) — *Anger, like brittle ice, disappears with the lapse of time.*

Nē forte crēdās interitūra quae verba loquor ... (HORACE *Carm.* 4.9.1ff.) — *Lest perhaps you think that the words I utter are going to perish ...*

interficiō *kill, destroy*

interficiō · interficere · interfēcī · interfectum   mixed conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	interficiō	interficimus	interficior	interficimur
	interficis	interficitis	interficeris (-ere)	interficiminī
	interficit	interficiunt	interficitur	interficiuntur
IMPERFECT	interficiēbam	interficiēbāmus	interficiēbar	interficiēbāmur
	interficiēbās	interficiēbātis	interficiēbāris (-āre)	interficiēbāminī
	interficiēbat	interficiēbant	interficiēbātur	interficiēbantur
FUTURE	interficiam	interficiēmus	interficiar	interficiēmur
	interficiēs	interficiētis	interficiēris (-ēre)	interficiēminī
	interficiet	interficient	interficiētur	interficientur
PERFECT	interfēcī	interfēcimus	interfect-us (-a,-um) sum	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	interfēcistī	interfēcistis	interfect-us (-a,-um) es	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	interfēcit	interfēcērunt (-ēre)	interfect-us (-a,-um) est	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	interfēceram	interfēcerāmus	interfect-us (-a,-um) eram	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	interfēcerās	interfēcerātis	interfect-us (-a,-um) erās	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	interfēcerat	interfēcerant	interfect-us (-a,-um) erat	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	interfēcerō	interfēcerimus	interfect-us (-a,-um) erō	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	interfēceris	interfēceritis	interfect-us (-a,-um) eris	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	interfēcerit	interfēcerint	interfect-us (-a,-um) erit	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	interficiam	interficiāmus	interficiar	interficiāmur
	interficiās	interficiātis	interficiāris (-āre)	interficiāminī
	interficiat	interficiant	interficiātur	interficiantur
IMPERFECT	interficerem	interficerēmus	interficerer	interficerēmur
	interficerēs	interficerētis	interficerēris (-ēre)	interficerēminī
	interficeret	interficerent	interficerētur	interficerentur
PERFECT	interfēcerim	interfēcerīmus	interfect-us (-a,-um) sim	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	interfēcerīs	interfēcerītis	interfect-us (-a,-um) sīs	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	interfēcerit	interfēcerint	interfect-us (-a,-um) sit	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	interfēcissem	interfēcissēmus	interfect-us (-a,-um) essem	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	interfēcissēs	interfēcissētis	interfect-us (-a,-um) essēs	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	interfēcisset	interfēcissent	interfect-us (-a,-um) esset	interfect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	interfice	interficite	interficere	interficiminī
	interficitō	interfic-itōte, -iuntō	interficitor	interficiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	interficere		interficī	
FUTURE	interfectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[interfectum īrī]	
PERFECT	interfēcisse		interfect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	interficiens		—	
FUTURE	interfectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		interfect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	interficiendum			
GERUNDIVE			interficiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	interfect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Voluit ille senātum interficere. (CICERO *Pis.* 15)
Fer stabulīs inimīcum ignem atque interfice messīs. (VERGIL *G.* 4.330)
… nisi ego illam anum interfecerō sītī famēque et algū. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 193)
In eō proeliō ex equitibus nostrīs interficiuntur quattuor et septuāgintā. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.12.3f.)
Macedō, haud dubius ēminus interficī posse, lanceam ēmīsit. (CURTIUS 9.7.21)

That fellow wanted to massacre the Senate.
Bring hostile fire to the stalls and destroy the harvests.

… unless I kill that old woman by thirst, hunger, and cold.

In that battle seventy-four of our cavalry are killed.

The Macedonian, not doubting that [his enemy] could be killed from a distance, threw his lance.

irregular; intrans.   **intersum · interesse · interfuī · interfutūrus** (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	intersum	intersumus
	interes	interestis
	interest	intersunt
IMPERFECT	intereram	intererāmus
	intererās	intererātis
	intererat	intererant
FUTURE	intererō	intererimus
	intereris	interritis
	intererit	intererunt
PERFECT	interfuī	interfuimus
	interfuistī	interfuistis
	interfuit	interfuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	interfueram	interfuerāmus
	interfuerās	interfuerātis
	interfuerat	interfuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	interfuerō	interfuerimus
	interfueris	interfueritis
	interfuerit	interfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	intersim	intersīmus
	intersīs	intersītis
	intersit	intersint
IMPERFECT	interessem	interessēmus
	interessēs	interessētis
	interesset	interessent
PERFECT	interfuerim	interfuerīmus
	interfuerīs	interfuerītis
	interfuerit	interfuerint
PLUPERFECT	interfuissem	interfuissēmus
	interfuissēs	interfuissētis
	interfuisset	interfuissent

IMPERATIVE	interes	intereste
	—	

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	interesse
FUTURE	interfutūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	interfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	interfutūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	—
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Inter bīna castra ūnum flūmen tantum intererat. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.19.1)
Between the two camps there was only a single river.

Quid Milōnis intererat interficī Clōdium? (CICERO *Mil.* 34)
What concern was it of Milo's that Clodius be killed?

Plūmā haud interest patrōnus an cliens probior siet (= sit). (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 408)
There is not a feather's difference [as to whether] patron or client is more clever.

Interest reī pūblicae ut sit fīnis lītium. (LEGAL MAXIM)
It is in the interest of the state that there should be a limit to lawsuits.

Neque hic in testāmentō faciendō interfuit. (CICERO *Clu.* 162)
Nor was this man present at the making of the will.

invādō   *assault, attack; seize control of; go in boldly*

invādō · invādere · invāsī · invāsum   third conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	invādō	invādimus	
	invādis	invāditis	
	invādit	invādunt	invāditur
IMPERFECT	invādēbam	invādēbāmus	
	invādēbās	invādēbātis	
	invādēbat	invādēbant	invādēbātur
FUTURE	invādam	invādēmus	
	invādēs	invādētis	
	invādet	invādent	invādētur
PERFECT	invāsī	invāsimus	
	invāsistī	invāsistis	
	invāsit	invāsērunt (-ēre)	invāsum est
PLUPERFECT	invāseram	invāserāmus	
	invāserās	invāserātis	
	invāserat	invāserant	invāsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	invāserō	invāserimus	
	invāseris	invāseritis	
	invāserit	invāserint	invāsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	invādam	invādāmus	
	invādās	invādātis	
	invādat	invādant	invādātur
IMPERFECT	invāderem	invāderēmus	
	invāderēs	invāderētis	
	invāderet	invāderent	invāderētur
PERFECT	invāserim	invāserīmus	
	invāserīs	invāserītis	
	invāserit	invāserint	invāsum sit
PLUPERFECT	invāsissem	invāsissēmus	
	invāsissēs	invāsissētis	
	invāsisset	invāsissent	invāsum esset
IMPERATIVE	invāde	invādite	
	invāditō	invād-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	invādere		invādī
FUTURE	invāsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[invāsum īrī]
PERFECT	invāsisse		invāsum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	invādens		—
FUTURE	invāsūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		invāsum
GERUND	invādendum		
GERUNDIVE			invādend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	invās-um (-ū)		

Examples

Regnum Macedoniae Antipater et Graeciam quoque invāsit. (CURTIUS 10.10.18)	*Antipater invaded the kingdom of Macedonia and Greece as well.*
Iste quod argentī placuit invāsit. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.91)	*That fellow seized whatever silver he pleased.*
Leōnēs invādunt sparsōs lāta per arva gregēs. (OVID *Fast.* 2.209f.)	*Lions attack herds scattered over broad fields.*
In prōvinciam cōnātur invādere. (CICERO *Phil.* 3.11)	*He is trying to invade the province.*
Tūque invāde viam vāgīnāque ēripe ferrum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.260)	*And you, rush onto the road and snatch your sword from its sheath.*

fourth conjugation; trans.   **inveniō · invenīre · invēnī · inventum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	inveniō	invenīmus	invenior	invenīmur
	invenīs	invenītis	invenīris (-īre)	invenīminī
	invenit	inveniunt	invenītur	inveniuntur
IMPERFECT	inveniēbam	inveniēbāmus	inveniēbar	inveniēbāmur
	inveniēbās	inveniēbātis	inveniēbāris (-āre)	inveniēbāminī
	inveniēbat	inveniēbant	inveniēbātur	inveniēbantur
FUTURE	inveniam	inveniēmus	inveniar	inveniēmur
	inveniēs	inveniētis	inveniēris (-ēre)	inveniēminī
	inveniet	invenient	inveniētur	invenientur
PERFECT	invēnī	invēnimus	invent-us (-a,-um) sum	invent-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	invēnistī	invēnistis	invent-us (-a,-um) es	invent-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	invēnit	invēnērunt (-ēre)	invent-us (-a,-um) est	invent-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	invēneram	invēnerāmus	invent-us (-a,-um) eram	invent-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	invēnerās	invēnerātis	invent-us (-a,-um) erās	invent-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	invēnerat	invēnerant	invent-us (-a,-um) erat	invent-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	invēnerō	invēnerimus	invent-us (-a,-um) erō	invent-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	invēneris	invēneritis	invent-us (-a,-um) eris	invent-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	invēnerit	invēnerint	invent-us (-a,-um) erit	invent-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	inveniam	inveniāmus	inveniar	inveniāmur
	inveniās	inveniātis	inveniāris (-āre)	inveniāminī
	inveniat	inveniant	inveniātur	inveniantur
IMPERFECT	invenīrem	invenīrēmus	invenīrer	invenīrēmur
	invenīrēs	invenīrētis	invenīrēris (-ēre)	invenīrēminī
	invenīret	invenīrent	invenīrētur	invenīrentur
PERFECT	invēnerim	invēnerīmus	invent-us (-a,-um) sim	invent-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	invēnerīs	invēnerītis	invent-us (-a,-um) sīs	invent-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	invēnerit	invēnerint	invent-us (-a,-um) sit	invent-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	invēnissem	invēnissēmus	invent-us (-a,-um) essem	invent-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	invēnissēs	invēnissētis	invent-us (-a,-um) essēs	invent-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	invēnisset	invēnissent	invent-us (-a,-um) esset	invent-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	invenī	invenīte	invenīre	invenīminī
	invenītō	inven-ītōte, -iuntō	invenītor	inveniuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	invenīre		invenīrī	
FUTURE	inventūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[inventum īrī]	
PERFECT	invēnisse		invent-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	inveniens		—	
FUTURE	inventūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		invent-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	inveniendum			
GERUNDIVE			inveniend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	invent-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī quod erat grande vās aut maius opus inventum, laetī auferēbant. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.47)

Whenever any large vase or bigger work of art was found, they would carry [it] off happily.

Multa ante temptēs quam virum inveniās bonum. (PUBLILIUS M63)

You would make many attempts before you find a good man.

Inventa sunt specula ut homō ipse sē nosset. (SENECA *Nat.* 1.17.4)

Mirrors were invented so that man might know himself.

Invēnī lepidam sycophantiam. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 767)

I have devised a nice trick.

Fāta viam invenient. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.395)

The Fates will find a way.

invideō *envy; begrudge, refuse*

invideō · invidēre · invīdī · invīsum

second conjugation;
intrans. (+ dat. of person), trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	invideō	invidēmus	
	invidēs	invidētis	
	invidet	invident	invidētur
IMPERFECT	invidēbam	invidēbāmus	
	invidēbās	invidēbātis	
	invidēbat	invidēbant	invidēbātur
FUTURE	invidēbō	invidēbimus	
	invidēbis	invidēbitis	
	invidēbit	invidēbunt	invidēbitur
PERFECT	invīdī	invīdimus	
	invīdistī	invīdistis	
	invīdit	invīdērunt (-ēre)	invīsum est
PLUPERFECT	invīderam	invīderāmus	
	invīderās	invīderātis	
	invīderat	invīderant	invīsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	invīderō	invīderimus	
	invīderis	invīderitis	
	invīderit	invīderint	invīsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	invideam	invideāmus	
	invideās	invideātis	
	invideat	invideant	invideātur
IMPERFECT	invidērem	invidērēmus	
	invidērēs	invidērētis	
	invidēret	invidērent	invidērētur
PERFECT	invīderim	invīderīmus	
	invīderīs	invīderītis	
	invīderit	invīderint	invīsum sit
PLUPERFECT	invīdissem	invīdissēmus	
	invīdissēs	invīdissētis	
	invīdisset	invīdissent	invīsum esset
IMPERATIVE	invidē	invidēte	
	invidētō	invid-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	invidēre		invidērī
FUTURE	invīsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[invīsum īrī]
PERFECT	invīdisse		invīs-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	invidens		—
FUTURE	invīsūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		invīs-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	invidendum		
GERUNDIVE			invidend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	invīs-um (-ū)		

Examples

Figulus figulō invidet, faber fabrō. (*Adagia* 1.2.25)

Potter is jealous of potter, and smith of smith.

Ascaniōne pater Rōmānās invidet arcēs?
    (Vergil *Aen.* 4.234)

Does his father begrudge Ascanius the citadels of Rome?

Nē invidērent sibi laudem quam peteret.
    (Curtius 9.4.21)

They should not begrudge him the fame he sought.

Nec fāmam invīdit Apollō. (Silius 4.400)

Nor has Apollo refused [me] fame.

Invidet igne rogī miserīs. (Lucan 7.798)

He denies the unfortunate men the fire of a funerary pyre.

third conjugation (deponent); intrans. (+ dat.)   **īrascor · īrascī · īrātus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	īrascor	īrascimur
	īrasceris (-ere)	īrasciminī
	īrascitur	īrascuntur
IMPERFECT	īrascēbar	īrascēbāmur
	īrascēbāris (-āre)	īrascēbāminī
	īrascēbātur	īrascēbantur
FUTURE	īrascar	īrascēmur
	īrascēris (-ēre)	īrascēminī
	īrascētur	īrascentur
PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a,-um) sum	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) es	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) est	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	īrāt-us (-a,-um) eram	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) erās	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a,-um) erō	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) eris	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	īrascar	īrascāmur
	īrascāris (-āre)	īrascāminī
	īrascātur	īrascantur
IMPERFECT	īrascerer	īrascerēmur
	īrascerēris (-ēre)	īrascerēminī
	īrascerētur	īrascerentur
PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a,-um) sim	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	īrāt-us (-a,-um) essem	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	īrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	īrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

	īrascere	īrasciminī
	īrascitor	īrascuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	īrascī
FUTURE	īrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	īrascens
FUTURE	īrātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   īrascendum

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   īrāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Īrascor tibi. sīc meōs amōrēs? (CATULLUS 38.6)
Vōs mī īrascī ob multiloquium nōn decet.
  (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 37)
Facile et cito īrascitur. (CICERO *Top.* 62)
Nē īrascī possum quidem iīs quōs valdē amō.
  (CICERO *Att.* 2.19.1)
Ille noster amīcus sānē tibi īrātus est.
  (CICERO *Att.* 1.8.1)

I am angry with you. In this way [do you treat] my love?
You should not be angry with me because of my loquacity.

He becomes angry easily and quickly.
I cannot indeed be angry with those I really love.

That friend of ours has become quite angry with you.

iubeō · *order; decree, prescribe*

iubeō · iubēre · iussī · iussum

second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iubeō	iubēmus	iubeor	iubemur
	iubēs	iubētis	iubēris (-ēre)	iubēminī
	iubet	iubent	iubētur	iubentur
IMPERFECT	iubēbam	iubēbāmus	iubēbar	iubēbāmur
	iubēbās	iubēbātis	iubēbāris (-āre)	iubēbāminī
	iubēbat	iubēbant	iubēbātur	iubebantur
FUTURE	iubēbō	iubēbimus	iubēbor	iubēbimur
	iubēbis	iubēbitis	iubēberis (-ere)	iubēbiminī
	iubēbit	iubēbunt	iubēbitur	iubēbuntur
PERFECT	iussī	iussimus	iuss-us (-a,-um) sum	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	iussistī	iussistis	iuss-us (-a,-um) es	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	iussit	iussērunt (-ēre)	iuss-us (-a,-um) est	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iusseram	iusserāmus	iuss-us (-a,-um) eram	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	iusserās	iusserātis	iuss-us (-a,-um) erās	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	iusserat	iusserant	iuss-us (-a,-um) erat	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iusserō	iusserimus	iuss-us (-a,-um) erō	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	iusseris	iusseritis	iuss-us (-a,-um) eris	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	iusserit	iusserint	iuss-us (-a,-um) erit	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iubeam	iubeāmus	iubear	iubeāmur
	iubeās	iubeātis	iubeāris (-āre)	iubeāminī
	iubeat	iubeant	iubeātur	iubeantur
IMPERFECT	iubērem	iubērēmus	iubērer	iubērēmur
	iubērēs	iubērētis	iubērēris (-ēre)	iubērēminī
	iubēret	iubērent	iubērētur	iubērentur
PERFECT	iusserim	iusserīmus	iuss-us (-a,-um) sim	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	iusserīs	iusserītis	iuss-us (-a,-um) sīs	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	iusserit	iusserint	iuss-us (-a,-um) sit	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iussissem	iussissēmus	iuss-us (-a,-um) essem	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	iussissēs	iussissētis	iuss-us (-a,-um) essēs	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	iussisset	iussissent	iuss-us (-a,-um) esset	iuss-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iubē	iubēte	iubēre	iubēminī
	iubētō	iubētōte, iubentō	iubētor	iubentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iubēre		iubērī	
FUTURE	iussūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[iussum īrī]	
PERFECT	iussisse		iuss-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iubens		—	
FUTURE	iussūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iuss-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	iubendum			
GERUNDIVE			iubend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	iuss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hannōnem īre iter ūnīus diēī iussit. (LIVY 21.27.2f.)

[Pompēius] mīlitēs silentiō nāvēs conscendere iubet. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.27.5)

Tribūnōs mīlitum, cum quibus ad prīmam aciem prōcurrerat, īre ad equitēs iubet. (LIVY 10.14.10)

Pater Anchīsēs dare fātīs vēla iubēbat. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.9)

Illōs dūcere eadem haec lex iubet. (TERENCE *Ph.* 126)

He ordered Hanno to go on a one-day march.

Pompey orders the soldiers to board the ships in silence.

He orders the military tribunes, with whom he had hurried to the front, to go to the cavalrymen.

Father Anchises was ordering [us] to spread our sails to the fates.

This same law prescribes that they marry.

first conjugation; trans., intrans.   **iūdicō · iūdicāre · iūdicāvī · iūdicātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iūdicō	iūdicāmus	iūdicor	iūdicāmur
	iūdicās	iūdicātis	iūdicāris (-āre)	iūdicāminī
	iūdicat	iūdicant	iūdicātur	iūdicantur
IMPERFECT	iūdicābam	iūdicābāmus	iūdicābar	iūdicābāmur
	iūdicābās	iūdicābātis	iūdicābāris (-āre)	iūdicābāminī
	iūdicābat	iūdicābant	iūdicābātur	iūdicābantur
FUTURE	iūdicābō	iūdicābimus	iūdicābor	iūdicābimur
	iūdicābis	iūdicābitis	iūdicāberis (-ere)	iūdicābiminī
	iūdicābit	iūdicābunt	iūdicābitur	iūdicābuntur
PERFECT	iūdicāvī	iūdicāvimus	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) sum	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	iūdicāvistī	iūdicāvistis	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) es	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	iūdicāvit	iūdicāvērunt (-ēre)	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) est	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iūdicāveram	iūdicāverāmus	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) eram	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	iūdicāverās	iūdicāverātis	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) erās	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	iūdicāverat	iūdicāverant	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) erat	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iūdicāverō	iūdicāverimus	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) erō	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	iūdicāveris	iūdicāveritis	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) eris	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	iūdicāverit	iūdicāverint	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) erit	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iūdicem	iūdicēmus	iūdicer	iūdicēmur
	iūdicēs	iūdicētis	iūdicēris (-ēre)	iūdicēminī
	iūdicet	iūdicent	iūdicētur	iūdicentur
IMPERFECT	iūdicārem	iūdicārēmus	iūdicārer	iūdicārēmur
	iūdicārēs	iūdicārētis	iūdicārēris (-ēre)	iūdicārēminī
	iūdicāret	iūdicārent	iūdicārētur	iūdicārentur
PERFECT	iūdicāverim	iūdicāverīmus	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) sim	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	iūdicāverīs	iūdicāverītis	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	iūdicāverit	iūdicāverint	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) sit	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iūdicāvissem	iūdicāvissēmus	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) essem	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	iūdicāvissēs	iūdicāvissētis	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	iūdicāvisset	iūdicāvissent	iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) esset	iūdicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iūdicā	iūdicāte	iūdicāre	iūdicāminī
	iūdicātō	iūdicātōte, iūdicantō	iūdicātor	iūdicantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iūdicāre		iūdicārī	
FUTURE	iūdicātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[iūdicātum īrī]	
PERFECT	iūdicāvisse		iūdicāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iūdicans		—	
FUTURE	iūdicātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iūdicāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	iūdicandum			
GERUNDIVE			iūdicand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	iūdicāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tam dē sē iūdex iūdicat quam dē reō. (PUBLILIUS T7)

A judge passes judgment as much on himself as on the accused.

Sōcratēs Apollinis ōrāculō sapientissimus iūdicātus ...
(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 3.4ext.1)

Socrates, judged wisest by Apollo's oracle ...

Caecus iūdicat dē colōre. (PROVERB)

A blind man is making a judgment [based] on color.

Cāsus consilium nostrī itineris iūdicābit.
(CICERO *Att.* 15.25)

Chance will decide the plan of my journey.

Oppidum quod ā sē tenērī nōn posse iūdicābant ...
(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.55.7)

A town that they considered they could not hold ...

iungō *join, connect*

iungō · iungere · iunxī · iunctum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iungō	iungimus	iungor	iungimur
	iungis	iungitis	iungeris (-ere)	iungiminī
	iungit	iungunt	iungitur	iunguntur
IMPERFECT	iungēbam	iungēbāmus	iungēbar	iungēbāmur
	iungēbās	iungēbātis	iungēbāris (-āre)	iungēbāminī
	iungēbat	iungēbant	iungēbātur	iungēbantur
FUTURE	iungam	iungēmus	iungar	iungēmur
	iungēs	iungētis	iungēris (-ēre)	iungēminī
	iunget	iungent	iungētur	iungentur
PERFECT	iunxī	iunximus	iunct-us (-a,-um) sum	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	iunxistī	iunxistis	iunct-us (-a,-um) es	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	iunxit	iunxērunt (-ēre)	iunct-us (-a,-um) est	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iunxeram	iunxerāmus	iunct-us (-a,-um) eram	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	iunxerās	iunxerātis	iunct-us (-a,-um) erās	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	iunxerat	iunxerant	iunct-us (-a,-um) erat	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iunxerō	iunxerimus	iunct-us (-a,-um) erō	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	iunxeris	iunxeritis	iunct-us (-a,-um) eris	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	iunxerit	iunxerint	iunct-us (-a,-um) erit	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iungam	iungāmus	iungar	iungāmur
	iungās	iungātis	iungāris (-āre)	iungāminī
	iungat	iungant	iungātur	iungantur
IMPERFECT	iungerem	iungerēmus	iungerer	iungerēmur
	iungerēs	iungerētis	iungerēris (-ēre)	iungerēminī
	iungeret	iungerent	iungerētur	iungerentur
PERFECT	iunxerim	iunxerīmus	iunct-us (-a,-um) sim	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	iunxerīs	iunxerītis	iunct-us (-a,-um) sīs	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	iunxerit	iunxerint	iunct-us (-a,-um) sit	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iunxissem	iunxissēmus	iunct-us (-a,-um) essem	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	iunxissēs	iunxissētis	iunct-us (-a,-um) essēs	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	iunxisset	iunxissent	iunct-us (-a,-um) esset	iunct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iunge	iungite	iungere	iungiminī
	iungitō	iungitōte, iunguntō	iungitor	iunguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iungere		iungī	
FUTURE	iunctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[iunctum īrī]	
PERFECT	iunxisse		iunct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iungens		—	
FUTURE	iunctūr-us (-a,-um)		– –	
PERFECT	——		iunct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	iungendum			
GERUNDIVE			iungend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	iunct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hūmānō capitī cervīcem pictor equīnam iungere sī velit ... (HORACE *Ars* 1f.)	*If a painter wanted to join a horse's neck to a human head ...*
Castra Albānōs Rōmānīs castrīs iungere iubet. (LIVY 1.28.1)	*He orders the Albans to join their camp to that of the Romans.*
Et sermōnis et iūris societāte iunctī sunt. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.167)	*They are united by the ties of both language and law.*
Sī duae febrēs paene iunguntur ... (CELSUS 3.16.1)	*If two fevers come close together* (lit., *are almost joined*) ...
Erat cum gravitāte iunctus lepōs. (CICERO *Brut.* 143)	*There was charm combined with dignity.*

first conjugation; intrans., trans.

iūrō · iūrāre · iūrāvī · iūrātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iūrō	iūrāmus	iūror	iūrāmur
	iūrās	iūrātis	iūrāris (-āre)	iūrāminī
	iūrat	iūrant	iūrātur	iūrantur
IMPERFECT	iūrābam	iūrābāmus	iūrābar	iūrābāmur
	iūrābās	iūrābātis	iūrābāris (-āre)	iūrābāminī
	iūrābat	iūrābant	iūrābātur	iūrābantur
FUTURE	iūrābō	iūrābimus	iūrābor	iūrābimur
	iūrābis	iūrābitis	iūrāberis (-ere)	iūrābiminī
	iūrābit	iūrābunt	iūrābitur	iūrābuntur
PERFECT	iūrāvī	iūrāvimus	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) sum	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	iūrāvistī	iūrāvistis	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) es	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	iūrāvit	iūrāvērunt (-ēre)	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) est	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iūrāveram	iūrāverāmus	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) eram	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	iūrāverās	iūrāverātis	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) erās	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	iūrāverat	iūrāverant	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iūrāverō	iūrāverimus	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) erō	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	iūrāveris	iūrāveritis	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) eris	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	iūrāverit	iūrāverint	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iūrem	iūrēmus	iūrer	iūrēmur
	iūrēs	iūrētis	iūrēris (-ēre)	iūrēminī
	iūret	iūrent	iūrētur	iūrentur
IMPERFECT	iūrārem	iūrārēmus	iūrārer	iūrārēmur
	iūrārēs	iūrārētis	iūrārēris (-ēre)	iūrārēminī
	iūrāret	iūrārent	iūrārētur	iūrārentur
PERFECT	iūrāverim	iūrāverīmus	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) sim	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	iūrāverīs	iūrāverītis	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	iūrāverit	iūrāverint	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iūrāvissem	iūrāvissēmus	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) essem	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	iūrāvissēs	iūrāvissētis	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	iūrāvisset	iūrāvissent	iūrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	iūrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iūrā	iūrāte	iūrāre	iūrāminī
	iūrātō	iūrātōte, iūrantō	iūrātor	iurantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iūrāre		iūrārī	
FUTURE	iūrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[iūrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	iūrāvisse		iūrāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iūrans		—	
FUTURE	iūrātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iūrāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	iūrandum			
GERUNDIVE			iūrand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	iūrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Per Venerem hanc iūrandum est tibi. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 1334)

You must swear by this [statue of] Venus.

Omnēs iūrantō ad dōminum sēsē oleam nōn subripuisse. (CATO *Agr.* 144.1)

Let all swear before the owner that they have not stolen any olives.

In haec verba, L. Caecilī, iūrēs postulō. (LIVY 22.53.12)

Lucius Caecilius, I demand that you swear according to this formula.

Nōn ego cum Danaïs Trōiānam exscindere gentem Aulide iūrāvī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.425f.)

I did not swear with the Greeks at Aulis to wipe out the Trojan race.

Iūrat fidem iūrātaque flētū spondet. (STATIUS *Ach.* 1.957f.)

He vows to be faithful and pledges what he has vowed with tears.

iuvō   *help; delight;* (impersonal) *it is pleasing*

iuvō · iuvāre · iūvī · iūtum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iuvō	iuvāmus	iuvor	iuvāmur
	iuvās	iuvātis	iuvāris (-āre)	iuvāminī
	iuvat	iuvant	iuvātur	iuvantur
IMPERFECT	iuvābam	iuvābāmus	iuvābar	iuvābāmur
	iuvābās	iuvābātis	iuvābāris (-āre)	iuvābāminī
	iuvābat	iuvābant	iuvābātur	iuvābantur
FUTURE	iuvābō	iuvābimus	iuvābor	iuvābimur
	iuvābis	iuvābitis	iuvāberis (-ere)	iuvābiminī
	iuvābit	iuvābunt	iuvābitur	iuvābuntur
PERFECT	iūvī	iūvimus	iūt-us (-a,-um) sum	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	iūvistī	iūvistis	iūt-us (-a,-um) es	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	iūvit	iūvērunt (-ēre)	iūt-us (-a,-um) est	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iūveram	iūverāmus	iūt-us (-a,-um) eram	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	iūverās	iūverātis	iūt-us (-a,-um) erās	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	iūverat	iūverant	iūt-us (-a,-um) erat	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iūverō	iūverimus	iūt-us (-a,-um) erō	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	iūveris	iūveritis	iūt-us (-a,-um) eris	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	iūverit	iūverint	iūt-us (-a,-um) erit	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iuvem	iuvēmus	iuver	iuvēmur
	iuvēs	iuvētis	iuvēris (-ēre)	iuvēminī
	iuvet	iuvent	iuvētur	iuventur
IMPERFECT	iuvārem	iuvārēmus	iuvārer	iuvārēmur
	iuvārēs	iuvārētis	iuvārēris (-ēre)	iuvārēminī
	iuvāret	iuvārent	iuvārētur	iuvārentur
PERFECT	iūverim	iūverīmus	iūt-us (-a,-um) sim	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	iūverīs	iūverītis	iūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	iūverit	iūverint	iūt-us (-a,-um) sit	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iūvissem	iūvissēmus	iūt-us (-a,-um) essem	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	iūvissēs	iūvissētis	iūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	iūvisset	iūvissent	iūt-us (-a,-um) esset	iūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iuvā	iuvāte	iuvāre	iuvāminī
	iuvātō	iuvātōte, iuvantō	iuvātor	iuvantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iuvāre		iuvārī	
FUTURE	iūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[iūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	iūvisse		iūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iuvans		—	
FUTURE	iūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	iuvandum			
GERUNDIVE			iuvand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	iūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Bene nōs, Iuppiter, iūvistī. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 755)
Jupiter, you have helped us well.

Levis plāga iuvātur sī spongia impōnitur.
  (CELSUS 5.26.23E)
A light wound is relieved if a sponge is put on it.

Asperiōra loca fimō iuvanda sunt. (COLUMELLA 2.17.2)
Rougher places must be improved with manure.

Iuvat integrōs accēdere fontīs. (LUCRETIUS 4.2)
It is pleasing to approach untasted springs.

Sīc mē vīvere, sīc iuvat perīre. (MARTIAL 12.18.26)
Thus [it pleases] me to live, thus it pleases [me] to die.

first conjugation; intrans.   **labō · labāre · labāvī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	labō	labāmus
	labās	labatis
	labat	labant

IMPERFECT	labābam	labābāmus
	labābās	labābatis
	labābat	labābant

FUTURE	labābō	labābimus
	labābis	labābitis
	labābit	labābunt

PERFECT	labāvī	labāvimus
	labāvistī	labāvistis
	labāvit	labāvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	labāveram	labāverāmus
	labāverās	labāverātis
	labāverat	labāverant

FUTURE PERFECT	labāverō	labāverimus
	labāveris	labāveritis
	labāverit	labāverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	labem	labēmus
	labēs	labētis
	labet	labent

IMPERFECT	labārem	labārēmus
	labārēs	labārētis
	labāret	labārent

PERFECT	labāverim	labāverīmus
	labāverīs	labāverītis
	labāverit	labāverint

PLUPERFECT	labāvissem	labāvissēmus
	labāvissēs	labāvissētis
	labāvisset	labāvissent

IMPERATIVE	labā	labāte
	labātō	labātote, labantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	labāre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	labāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	labans
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	labandum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	- –

Examples

Hyades nostrīs cantibus mōtae labant. (SENECA *Med.* 769)   *The Hyades totter, moved by our spells.*
Postquam labantem ūnā parte vīdit aciem ... (LIVY 7.15.4)   *After he saw the battle line wavering in one section ...*
Tarda trementī genua labant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.431f.)   *His sluggish knees are unsteady and he trembles.*
Labāmus mūtāmusque sententiam. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.78)   *We waver and change our opinion.*
Tū mente labantem dērige mē. (LUCAN 2.244f.)   *Guide me as my mind hesitates.*

lābor   *slip, fall; flow; collapse; disappear*

lābor · lābī · lapsus sum   third conjugation (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	lābor	lābimur
	lāberis (-ere)	lābiminī
	lābitur	lābuntur
IMPERFECT	lābēbar	lābēbāmur
	lābēbāris (-āre)	lābēbāminī
	lābēbātur	lābēbantur
FUTURE	lābar	lābēmur
	lāberis (-ēre)	lābēminī
	lābētur	lābentur
PERFECT	laps-us (-a,-um) sum	laps-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	laps-us (-a,-um) es	laps-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	laps-us (-a,-um) est	laps-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	laps-us (-a,-um) eram	laps-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	laps-us (-a,-um) erās	laps-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	laps-us (-a,-um) erat	laps-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	laps-us (-a,-um) erō	laps-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	laps-us (-a,-um) eris	laps-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	laps-us (-a,-um) erit	laps-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	lābar	lābāmur
	lābāris (-are)	lābāminī
	lābātur	lābantur
IMPERFECT	lāberer	lāberēmur
	lāberēris (-ēre)	lāberēminī
	lāberētur	lāberentur
PERFECT	laps-us (-a,-um) sim	laps-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	laps-us (-a,-um) sīs	laps-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	laps-us (-a,-um) sit	laps-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	laps-us (-a,-um) essem	laps-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	laps-us (-a,-um) essēs	laps-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	laps-us (-a,-um) esset	laps-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE   lābere   lābiminī
            lābitor   lābuntor

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   lābī
FUTURE   lapsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT   laps-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   lābens
FUTURE   lapsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   laps-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   lābendum

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   laps-um (-ū)

Examples

[Anguis] amplexus placidē tumulum lapsusque per ārās …
(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.86)

A snake peacefully encircling the tomb and gliding over the altar …

Lābitur ex oculīs nunc quoque gutta meīs. (OVID *Tr.* 1.3.4)

Even now a tear falls from my eyes.

… altissima quaeque flūmina minimō sonō lābī.
(CURTIUS 7.4.13)

… that all the deepest rivers flow with the least noise.

Lābitur exsanguis, lābuntur frīgida lētō lūmina.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.818f.)

Exhausted, she collapses and her sluggish eyes sink, cold in death.

Lābitur intereā rēs et Babylōnica fīunt. (LUCRETIUS 4.1123)

Meanwhile their wealth disappears and is turned into Babylonian tapestry.

first conjugation; intrans., trans.   **labōrō · labōrāre · labōrāvī · labōrātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	labōrō	labōrāmus		
	labōrās	labōrātis		
	labōrat	labōrant	labōrātur	labōrantur
IMPERFECT	labōrābam	labōrābāmus		
	labōrābās	labōrābātis		
	labōrābat	labōrābant	labōrābātur	labōrābantur
FUTURE	labōrābō	labōrābimus		
	labōrābis	labōrābitis		
	labōrābit	labōrābunt	labōrābitur	labōrābuntur
PERFECT	labōrāvī	labōrāvimus		
	labōrāvistī	labōrāvistis		
	labōrāvit	labōrāvērunt (-ēre)	labōrāt-us (-a,-um) est	labōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	labōrāveram	labōrāverāmus		
	labōrāverās	labōrāverātis		
	labōrāverat	labōrāverant	labōrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	labōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	labōrāverō	labōrāverimus		
	labōrāveris	labōrāveritis		
	labōrāverit	labōrāverint	labōrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	labōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	labōrem	labōrēmus		
	labōrēs	labōrētis		
	labōret	labōrent	labōrētur	labōrentur
IMPERFECT	labōrārem	labōrārēmus		
	labōrārēs	labōrārētis		
	labōrāret	labōrārent	labōrārētur	labōrārentur
PERFECT	labōrāverim	labōrāverīmus		
	labōrāverīs	labōrāverītis		
	labōrāverit	labōrāverint	labōrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	labōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	labōrāvissem	labōrāvissēmus		
	labōrāvissēs	labōrāvissētis		
	labōrāvisset	labōrāvissent	labōrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	labōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	labōrā	labōrāte		
	labōrātō	labōr-ātōte, -antō	labōrātor	labōrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	labōrāre		labōrārī	
FUTURE	labōrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[labōrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	labōrāvisse		labōrāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	labōrans		—	
FUTURE	labōrātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		labōrāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	labōrandum			
GERUNDIVE			labōrand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	labōrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tuentibus urbem operā quoque mīlitārī labōrandum erat. (Livy 5.10.5)

Those guarding the city had to toil in military activity as well.

Mihi labōrandum est nē praemia perfidiae habeant. (Livy 30.31.3)

I must take pains that they do not get a reward for their treachery.

Fāmae labōrantī nōn facile succurritur. (proverb)

A reputation in trouble is not easily rescued.

Famē labōrātur. (Seneca *Nat.* 3.27.5)

There is suffering from famine.

... hominibus scabiē labōrantibus. (Celsus 5.28.16c)

... for people suffering from eczema.

lacessō *challenge, provoke; harass*

lacessō · lacessere · lacessīvī (-iī) · lacessītum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	lacessō	lacessimus	lacessor	lacessimur
	lacessis	lacessitis	lacesseris (-ere)	lacessiminī
	lacessit	lacessunt	lacessitur	lacessuntur
IMPERFECT	lacessēbam	lacessēbāmus	lacessēbar	lacessēbāmur
	lacessēbās	lacessēbātis	lacessēbāris (-āre)	lacessēbāminī
	lacessēbat	lacessēbant	lacessēbātur	lacessēbantur
FUTURE	lacessam	lacessēmus	lacessar	lacessēmur
	lacessēs	lacessētis	lacessēris (-ēre)	lacessēminī
	lacesset	lacessent	lacessētur	lacessentur
PERFECT	lacessīvī	lacessīvimus	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) sum	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	lacessīvistī	lacessīvistis	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) es	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	lacessīvit	lacessīvērunt (-ēre)	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) est	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	lacessīveram	lacessīverāmus	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) eram	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	lacessīverās	lacessīverātis	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) erās	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	lacessīverat	lacessīverant	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) erat	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	lacessīverō	lacessīverimus	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) erō	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	lacessīveris	lacessīveritis	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) eris	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	lacessīverit	lacessīverint	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) erit	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	lacessam	lacessāmus	lacessar	lacessāmur
	lacessās	lacessātis	lacessāris (-āre)	lacessāminī
	lacessat	lacessant	lacessātur	lacessantur
IMPERFECT	lacesserem	lacesserēmus	lacesserer	lacesserēmur
	lacesserēs	lacesserētis	lacesserēris (-ēre)	lacesserēminī
	lacesseret	lacesserent	lacesserētur	lacesserentur
PERFECT	lacessīverim	lacessīverīmus	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) sim	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	lacessīverīs	lacessīverītis	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	lacessīverit	lacessīverint	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) sit	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	lacessīvissem	lacessīvissēmus	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) essem	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	lacessīvissēs	lacessīvissētis	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	lacessīvisset	lacessīvissent	lacessīt-us (-a,-um) esset	lacessīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lacesse	lacessite	lacessere	lacessiminī
	lacessitō	lacess-itōte, -untō	lacessitor	lacessuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	lacessere		lacessī	
FUTURE	lacessītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[lacessītum īrī]	
PERFECT	lacessīvisse		lacessīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	lacessens		—	
FUTURE	lacessītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lacessīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	lacessendum			
GERUNDIVE			lacessend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	lacessīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aristotelēs Isocratem ipsum lacessīvit. (CICERO *Orat.* 62)   *Aristotle challenged Isocrates himself.*
Pugnam lacessunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.429)   *They provoke a fight.*
Nē sōla furor mea regna lacessat ... (STATIUS *Theb.* 8.75)   *Lest their madness harass my kingdom alone ...*
Proeliō nostrōs lacessere coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.15.3)   *They began to provoke our men to battle.*
Immōta aut modestē lacessīta pax. (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.32.2)   *An undisturbed or lightly troubled peace.*

third conjugation; trans.   **laedō · laedere · laesī · laesum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	laedō	laedimus	laedor	laedimur
	laedis	laeditis	laederis (-ere)	laediminī
	laedit	laedunt	laeditur	laeduntur
IMPERFECT	laedēbam	laedēbāmus	laedēbar	laedēbāmur
	laedēbās	laedēbātis	laedēbāris (-āre)	laedēbāminī
	laedēbat	laedēbant	laedēbātur	laedēbantur
FUTURE	laedam	laedēmus	laedar	laedēmur
	laedēs	laedētis	laedēris (-ēre)	laedēminī
	laedet	laedent	laedētur	laedentur
PERFECT	laesī	laesimus	laes-us (-a,-um) sum	laes-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	laesistī	laesistis	laes-us (-a,-um) es	laes-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	laesit	laesērunt (-ēre)	laes-us (-a,-um) est	laes-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	laeseram	laeserāmus	laes-us (-a,-um) eram	laes-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	laeserās	laeserātis	laes-us (-a,-um) erās	laes-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	laeserat	laeserant	laes-us (-a,-um) erat	laes-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	laeserō	laeserimus	laes-us (-a,-um) erō	laes-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	laeseris	laeseritis	laes-us (-a,-um) eris	laes-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	laeserit	laeserint	laes-us (-a,-um) erit	laes-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	laedam	laedāmus	laedar	laedāmur
	laedās	laedātis	laedāris (-āre)	laedāminī
	laedat	laedant	laedātur	laedantur
IMPERFECT	laederem	laederēmus	laederer	laederēmur
	laederēs	laederētis	laederēris (-ēre)	laederēminī
	laederet	laederent	laederētur	laederentur
PERFECT	laeserim	laeserīmus	laes-us (-a,-um) sim	laes-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	laeserīs	laeserītis	laes-us (-a,-um) sīs	laes-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	laeserit	laeserint	laes-us (-a,-um) sit	laes-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	laesissem	laesissēmus	laes-us (-a,-um) essem	laes-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	laesissēs	laesissētis	laes-us (-a,-um) essēs	laes-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	laesisset	laesissent	laes-us (-a,-um) esset	laes-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	laede	laedite	laedere	laediminī
	laeditō	laeditōte, laeduntō	laeditor	laeduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	laedere		laedī	
FUTURE	laesūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[laesum īrī]	
PERFECT	laesisse		laes-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	laedens		—	
FUTURE	laesūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		laes-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	laedendum			
GERUNDIVE			laedend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	laes-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tenerōs laedunt iuga prīma iuvencōs. (Ovid *Her.* 4.21)   *The first yoke hurts tender young bulls.*

Sīc ūtere tuō ut aliēnum nōn laedās. (LEGAL MAXIM)   *Use your own [property] in such a way that you do not harm another's.*

Nōs nīl laedit veste carēre purpureā. (Lucretius 5.1427f.)   *To be without a purple garment does not harm us at all.*

Laesa furit Iūnō. (Ovid *Fast.* 2.177)   *The wronged Juno is in a rage.*

Lōra laedunt bracchia. (Plautus *Truc.* 783)   *The thongs are hurting my arms.*

langueō   *be weary; be enfeebled; droop; be idle*

langueō · languēre · —— · ——   second conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
langueō	languēmus
languēs	languētis
languet	languent

IMPERFECT
languēbam	languēbāmus
languēbās	languēbātis
languēbat	languēbant

FUTURE
languēbō	languēbimus
languēbis	languēbitis
languēbit	languēbunt

PERFECT   —

PLUPERFECT   ——

FUTURE PERFECT   ——

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
langueam	langueāmus
langueās	langueātis
langueat	langueant

IMPERFECT
languērem	languērēmus
languērēs	languērētis
languēret	languērent

PERFECT   ——

PLUPERFECT   ——

IMPERATIVE   ——

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   languēre
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   ——

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   languens
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   ——

GERUND   languendum

GERUNDIVE   ——

SUPINE   ——

Examples

Cum ē viā languērem ... (CICERO *Phil.* 1.12)
Since I was weary from my journey ...

Illa gravīs oculōs languentiaque ōra paene movet.
(STATIUS *Theb.* 1.546f.)
She scarcely moves her heavy eyes and feeble mouth.

Languentēs levis ērigit imber aristās.
(VALERIUS FLACCUS 7.24)
A light rain lifts the drooping ears of corn.

Cum ōtiō languērēmus ... (CICERO *N.D.* 1.7)
When we were idle in our leisure ...

Saepe per adsiduōs languent mea bracchia mōtūs.
(OVID *Her.* 18.161)
Often my arms are weary through constant movement.

fourth conjugation (deponent); trans.   **largior · largīrī · largītus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	largior	largīmur
	largīris (-īre)	largīminī
	largītur	largiuntur
IMPERFECT	largiēbar	largiēbāmur
	largiēbāris (-āre)	largiēbāminī
	largiēbātur	largiēbantur
FUTURE	largiar	largiēmur
	largiēris (-ēre)	largiēminī
	largiētur	largientur
PERFECT	largīt-us (-a,-um) sum	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	largīt-us (-a,-um) es	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	largīt-us (-a,-um) est	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	largīt-us (-a,-um) eram	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	largīt-us (-a,-um) erās	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	largīt-us (-a,-um) erat	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	largīt-us (-a,-um) erō	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	largīt-us (-a,-um) eris	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	largīt-us (-a,-um) erit	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	largiar	largiāmur
	largiāris (-āre)	largiāminī
	largiātur	largiantur
IMPERFECT	largīrer	largīrēmur
	largīrēris (-ēre)	largīrēminī
	largīrētur	largīrentur
PERFECT	largīt-us (-a,-um) sim	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	largīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	largīt-us (-a,-um) sit	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	largīt-us (-a,-um) essem	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	largīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	largīt-us (-a,-um) esset	largīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

	largīre	largīminī
	largītor	largiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	largīrī
FUTURE	largītūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	largīt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	largiens
FUTURE	largītūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	largīt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	largiendum
GERUNDIVE	largiend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	largīt-um (-ū)

Examples

Tū istam cēnam largīre ēsurientibus. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 311) — *Lavish that dinner on the starving.*

Largītur in servōs quantum aderat pecūniae. (TACITUS *Ann.* 16.11.1) — *All the money there was he distributed among the slaves.*

Largītus est patriae suum sanguinem. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.116) — *He freely gave his blood for his country.*

Sōl ūniversīs idem lūcis calōrisque largītur. (QUINTILIAN 1.2.14) — *The sun bestows the same light and warmth on everyone.*

Amīcīs eius tribūnātūs largītur. (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.39.4) — *He bestows the tribuneships on that man's friends.*

lateō   *be concealed,* (intrans.) *hide; be hidden from*

lateō · latēre · latuī · ——   second conjugation; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
lateō	latēmus
latēs	latētis
latet	latent

IMPERFECT
latēbam	latēbāmus
latēbās	latēbātis
latēbat	latēbant

FUTURE
latēbō	latēbimus
latēbis	latēbitis
latēbit	latēbunt

PERFECT
latuī	latuimus
latuistī	latuistis
latuit	latuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
latueram	latuerāmus
latuerās	latuerātis
latuerat	latuerant

FUTURE PERFECT
latuerō	latuerimus
latueris	latueritis
latuerit	latuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
lateam	lateāmus
lateās	lateātis
lateat	lateant

IMPERFECT
latērem	latērēmus
latērēs	latērētis
latēret	latērent

PERFECT
latuerim	latuerīmus
latuerīs	latuerītis
latuerit	latuerint

PLUPERFECT
latuissem	latuissēmus
latuissēs	latuissētis
latuisset	latuissent

IMPERATIVE
| latē | latēte |
| latētō | latētōte, latentō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   latēre
FUTURE   -- -
PERFECT   latuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   latens
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   -- -

GERUND   latendum

GERUNDIVE   ——

SUPINE   ——

Examples

Latet anguis in herbā. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.93)   *A snake lurks in the grass.*
Impia sub dulcī melle venēna latent. (OVID *Am.* 1.8.104)   *Wicked poisons lurk beneath sweet honey.*
Nec latuēre dolī frātrem Iūnōnis et īrae.   *Nor did Juno's tricks and wrath escape her brother.*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.130)
Tacitam secretā in sēde latentem Tyndarida aspiciō.   *I see the daughter of Tyndareus quietly hiding in*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.568f.)   *a secluded place.*
Bene quī latuit, bene vixit. (OVID *Tr.* 3.4.25)   *A person who has hidden well* (i.e., *lived a secluded life*)
          has lived well.

first conjugation; trans.

laudō · laudāre · laudāvī · laudātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	laudō	laudāmus	laudor	laudāmur
	laudās	laudātis	laudāris (-āre)	laudāminī
	laudat	laudant	laudātur	laudantur
IMPERFECT	laudābam	laudābāmus	laudābar	laudābāmur
	laudābās	laudābātis	laudābāris (-āre)	laudābāminī
	laudābat	laudābant	laudābātur	laudābantur
FUTURE	laudābō	laudābimus	laudābor	laudābimur
	laudābis	laudābitis	laudāberis (-ere)	laudābiminī
	laudābit	laudābunt	laudābitur	laudābuntur
PERFECT	laudāvī	laudāvimus	laudāt-us (-a,-um) sum	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	laudāvistī	laudāvistis	laudāt-us (-a,-um) es	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	laudāvit	laudāvērunt (-ēre)	laudāt-us (-a,-um) est	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	laudāveram	laudāverāmus	laudāt-us (-a,-um) eram	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	laudāverās	laudāverātis	laudāt-us (-a,-um) erās	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	laudāverat	laudāverant	laudāt-us (-a,-um) erat	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	laudāverō	laudāverimus	laudāt-us (-a,-um) erō	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	laudāveris	laudāveritis	laudāt-us (-a,-um) eris	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	laudāverit	laudāverint	laudāt-us (-a,-um) erit	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	laudem	laudēmus	lauder	laudēmur
	laudēs	laudētis	laudēris (-ēre)	laudēminī
	laudet	laudent	laudētur	laudentur
IMPERFECT	laudārem	laudārēmus	laudārer	laudārēmur
	laudārēs	laudārētis	laudārēris (-ēre)	laudārēminī
	laudāret	laudārent	laudārētur	laudārentur
PERFECT	laudāverim	laudāverīmus	laudāt-us (-a,-um) sim	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	laudāverīs	laudāverītis	laudāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	laudāverit	laudāverint	laudāt-us (-a,-um) sit	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	laudāvissem	laudāvissēmus	laudāt-us (-a,-um) essem	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	laudāvissēs	laudāvissētis	laudāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	laudāvisset	laudāvissent	laudāt-us (-a,-um) esset	laudāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	laudā	laudāte	laudāre	laudāminī
	laudātō	laudātōte, laudantō	laudātor	laudantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	laudāre		laudārī	
FUTURE	laudātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[laudātum īrī]	
PERFECT	laudāvisse		laudāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	laudans		—	
FUTURE	laudātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	——		laudāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	laudandum			
GERUNDIVE			laudand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	laudāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Laudat Āfricānum Panaetius quod fuerit abstinens. (CICERO *Off.* 2.76)

Panaetius praises Africanus on the grounds that he was temperate.

Quaelibet vulpēs caudam suam laudat. (PROVERB)

Any fox praises its own tail.

Laetus sum laudārī mē abs tē, pater, ā laudātō virō. (NAEVIUS *Trag.* 17)

I am happy, father, to be praised by you, a man [who is himself] praised.

Laudātō ingentia rūra, exiguum colitō. (VERGIL *G.* 2.412f.)

Praise large estates, cultivate a small one.

Laudata quondam ōra Iovī. (OVID *Met.* 2.480f.)

Lips once praised by Jupiter.

lavō *wash; wet, moisten*

lavō · lavāre (lavere) · lāvī · lavātum (lōtum, lautum)   first and third conjugations;
trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE				**PASSIVE**			
INDICATIVE								
PRESENT	lavō		lavāmus	(lavimus)	lavor		lavāmur	(lavimur)
	lavās	(lavis)	lavātis	(lavitis)	lavāris (-āre)	(laveris) (-ere)	lavāminī	(laviminī)
	lavat	(lavit)	lavant	(lavunt)	lavātur	(lavitur)	lavantur	(lavuntur)
IMPERFECT	lavābam	(lavēbam)	lavābāmus	(lavēbāmus)	lavābar	(lavēbar)	lavābāmur	(lavēbāmur)
	lavābās	(lavēbas)	lavābātis	(lavēbātis)	lavābāris (-āre)	(labēbāris) (-āre)	lavābāminī	(lavēbāminī)
	lavābat	(lavēbat)	lavābant	(lavēbant)	lavābātur	(lavēbātur)	lavābantur	(lavēbantur)
FUTURE	lavābō	(lavam)	lavābimus	(lavēmus)	lavābor	(lavar)	lavābimur	(lavēmur)
	lavābis	(lavēs)	lavābitis	(lavētis)	lavāberis (-ere)	(lavēris) (-ēre)	lavābiminī	(lavēminī)
	lavābit	(lavet)	lavābunt	(lavent)	lavābitur	(lavētur)	lavābuntur	(laventur)
PERFECT	lāvī		lāvimus		lōt-us (-a,-um) sum		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus	
	lāvistī		lāvistis		lōt-us (-a,-um) es		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) estis	
	lāvit		lāvērunt (-ēre)		lōt-us (-a,-um) est		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt	
PLUPERFECT	lāveram		lāverāmus		lōt-us (-a,-um) eram		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus	
	lāverās		lāverātis		lōt-us (-a,-um) erās		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis	
	lāverat		lāverant		lōt-us (-a,-um) erat		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) erant	
FUTURE PERFECT	lāverō		lāverimus		lōt-us (-a,-um) erō		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus	
	lāveris		lāveritis		lōt-us (-a,-um) eris		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis	
	lāverit		lāverint		lōt-us (-a,-um) erit		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt	
SUBJUNCTIVE								
PRESENT	lavem	(lavam)	lavēmus	(lavāmus)	laver	(lavar)	lavēmur	(lavāmur)
	lavēs	(lavās)	lavētis	(lavātis)	lavēris (-ēre)	(lavāris) (-āre)	lavēminī	(lavāminī)
	lavet	(lavat)	lavent	(lavant)	lavētur	(lavātur)	laventur	(lavantur)
IMPERFECT	lavārem	(laverem)	lavārēmus	(laverēmus)	lavārer	(laverer)	lavārēmur	(laverēmur)
	lavārēs	(laverēs)	lavārētis	(laverētis)	lavārēris (-ēre)	(laverēris) (-ēre)	lavārēminī	(laverēminī)
	lavāret	(laveret)	lavārent	(laverent)	lavārētur	(laverētur)	lavārentur	(laverentur)
PERFECT	lāverim		lāverīmus		lōt-us (-a,-um) sim		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus	
	lāverīs		lāverītis		lōt-us (-a,-um) sīs		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis	
	lāverit		lāverint		lōt-us (-a,-um) sit		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) sint	
PLUPERFECT	lāvissem		lāvissēmus		lōt-us (-a,-um) essem		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus	
	lāvissēs		lāvissētis		lōt-us (-a,-um) essēs		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis	
	lāvisset		lāvissent		lōt-us (-a,-um) esset		lōt-ī (-ae,-a) essent	
IMPERATIVE	lavā	(lave)	lavāte	(lavite)	lavāre	(lavere)	lavāminī	(laviminī)
	lavātō	(lavitō)	lav-ātōte, -antō	(lav-itōte, -unto)	lavātor	(lavitor)	lavantor	(lavuntor)
INFINITIVES								
PRESENT	lavāre	(lavere)			lavārī	(lavī)		
FUTURE	lōtūr-us (-a,-um) esse				[lōtum īrī]			
PERFECT	lāvisse				lōt-us/laut-us (-a,-um) esse			
PARTICIPLES								
PRESENT	lavans	(lavens)						
FUTURE	lōtūr-us (-a,-um)				—			
PERFECT	—				lōt-us/laut-us (-a,-um)			
GERUND	lavandum							
GERUNDIVE					lavand-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	lavāt-um (-ū)							

Examples

Laterem lavās. *(Adagia* 1.4.48)   *You are washing a brick* (i.e., *wasting energy*).
Manūs mortāriumque bene lavātō. (Cato *Agr.* 74)   *Wash hands and bowl well.*
Venit imber, lavit parietēs. (Plautus *Mos.* 111)   *Rain comes [and] wets the walls.*
Sōl praecipitem Ōceanī rubrō lavit aequore currum.   *The sun wets his plunging chariot in the red waters*
   (Vergil *G.* 3.357ff.)   *of Oceanus.*
Sanguineus lavat imber et impedit axīs.   *A rain of blood moistens the chariots and impedes them.*
   (Statius *Theb.* 10.479)

first conjugation; trans.

lēgō · lēgāre · lēgāvī · lēgātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	lēgō	lēgāmus	lēgor	lēgāmur
	lēgās	lēgātis	lēgāris (-āre)	lēgāminī
	lēgat	lēgant	lēgātur	lēgantur
IMPERFECT	lēgābam	lēgābāmus	lēgābar	lēgābāmur
	lēgābās	lēgābātis	lēgābāris (-āre)	lēgābāminī
	lēgābat	lēgābant	lēgābātur	lēgābantur
FUTURE	lēgābō	lēgābimus	lēgābor	lēgābimur
	lēgābis	lēgābitis	lēgāberis (-ere)	lēgābiminī
	lēgābit	lēgābunt	lēgābitur	lēgābuntur
PERFECT	lēgāvī	lēgāvimus	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) sum	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	lēgāvistī	lēgāvistis	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) es	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	lēgāvit	lēgāvērunt (-ēre)	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) est	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	lēgāveram	lēgāverāmus	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) eram	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	lēgāverās	lēgāverātis	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) erās	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	lēgāverat	lēgāverant	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) erat	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	lēgāverō	lēgāverimus	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) erō	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	lēgāveris	lēgāveritis	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) eris	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	lēgāverit	lēgāverint	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) erit	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	lēgem	lēgēmus	lēger	lēgēmur
	lēgēs	lēgētis	lēgēris (-ēre)	lēgēminī
	lēget	lēgent	lēgētur	lēgentur
IMPERFECT	lēgārem	lēgārēmus	lēgārer	lēgārēmur
	lēgārēs	lēgārētis	lēgārēris (-ēre)	lēgārēminī
	lēgāret	lēgārent	lēgārētur	lēgārentur
PERFECT	lēgāverim	lēgāverīmus	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) sim	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	lēgāverīs	lēgāverītis	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	lēgāverit	lēgāverint	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) sit	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	lēgāvissem	lēgāvissēmus	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) essem	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	lēgāvissēs	lēgāvissētis	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	lēgāvisset	lēgāvissent	lēgāt-us (-a,-um) esset	lēgāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lēgā	lēgāte	lēgāre	lēgāminī
	lēgātō	lēgātōte, lēgantō	lēgātor	lēgantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	lēgāre		lēgārī	
FUTURE	lēgātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[lēgātum īrī]	
PERFECT	lēgāvisse		lēgāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	lēgans		—	
FUTURE	lēgātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lēgāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	lēgandum			
GERUNDIVE			lēgand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	lēgāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Eōs lēgat, Tēloboīs iubet sententiam ut dīcant suam. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 205)

He sends them as envoys [and] orders [them] to announce his decision to the Teloboae.

Trēs adulescentēs in Āfricam lēgantur quī ambōs rēgēs adeant. (SALLUST *Jug.* 21.4)

Three young men are sent to Africa as envoys to approach both kings.

Rhodiī quōsdam lēgārunt (= lēgāvērunt) Athēnās. (CICERO *Inv.* 2.87)

The Rhodians sent certain men as envoys to Athens.

Argentum omne mulierī lēgātum est. (CICERO *Top.* 13)

All the money has been bequeathed to the wife.

... in hortīs quōs Caesar populō Rōmānō lēgāverat. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.41.1)

... in the gardens that Caesar had bequeathed to the Roman people.

legō *gather; choose; read; traverse*

legō · legere · lēgī · lectum third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	lego	legimus	legor	legimur
	legis	legitis	legeris (-ere)	legiminī
	legit	legunt	legitur	leguntur
IMPERFECT	legēbam	legēbāmus	legēbar	legēbāmur
	legēbās	legēbātis	legēbāris (-āre)	legēbāminī
	legēbat	legēbant	legēbātur	legēbantur
FUTURE	legam	legēmus	legar	legēmur
	legēs	legētis	legēris (-ēre)	legēminī
	leget	legent	legētur	legentur
PERFECT	lēgī	lēgimus	lect-us (-a,-um) sum	lect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	lēgistī	lēgistis	lect-us (-a,-um) es	lect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	lēgit	lēgērunt (-ēre)	lect-us (-a,-um) est	lect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	lēgeram	lēgerāmus	lect-us (-a,-um) eram	lect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	lēgerās	lēgerātis	lect-us (-a,-um) erās	lect-ī (-ae,-a) eratis
	lēgerat	lēgerant	lect-us (-a,-um) erat	lect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	lēgerō	lēgerimus	lect-us (-a,-um) erō	lect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	lēgeris	lēgeritis	lect-us (-a,-um) eris	lect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	lēgerit	lēgerint	lect-us (-a,-um) erit	lect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	legam	legāmus	legar	legāmur
	legās	legātis	legāris (-āre)	legāminī
	legat	legant	legātur	legantur
IMPERFECT	legerem	legerēmus	legerer	legerēmur
	legerēs	legerētis	legerēris (-ēre)	legerēminī
	legeret	legerent	legerētur	legerentur
PERFECT	lēgerim	lēgerīmus	lect-us (-a,-um) sim	lect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	lēgerīs	lēgerītis	lect-us (-a,-um) sīs	lect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	lēgerit	lēgerint	lect-us (-a,-um) sit	lect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	lēgissem	lēgissēmus	lect-us (-a,-um) essem	lect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	lēgissēs	lēgissētis	lect-us (-a,-um) essēs	lect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	lēgisset	lēgissent	lect-us (-a,-um) esset	lect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lege	legite	legere	legiminī
	legitō	legitōte, leguntō	legitor	leguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	legere		legī	
FUTURE	lectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[lectum īrī]	
PERFECT	lēgisse		lect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	legens		—	
FUTURE	lectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	legendum			
GERUNDIVE			legend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	lect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Strāmenta sī dēerunt, frondem īligneam legitō. (CATO *Agr.* 5.7)	*If straw for bedding runs short, gather oak leaves.*
Loca sorte legunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.132)	*They choose places by lot.*
Nōn scrībit, cuius carmina nēmō legit. (MARTIAL 3.9.2)	*He whose poems no one reads does not write.*
Līviānae fābulae nōn satis dignae [sunt] quae iterum legantur. (CICERO *Brut.* 71)	*The plays of Livius are not worth reading twice.*
Ōram Illyricī legis aequoris. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 8.7)	*You hug the shore of the Illyrian sea.*

second conjugation (impersonal); intrans.   **libet (lubet) · libēre · libuit (libitum est) · ——**

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

libet

IMPERFECT

libēbat

FUTURE

libēbit

PERFECT

libuit   (libitum est)

PLUPERFECT

libuerat (libitum erat)

FUTURE PERFECT

libuerit (libitum erit)

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

libeat

IMPERFECT

libēret

PERFECT

libuerit (libitum sit)

PLUPERFECT

libuisset (libitum esset)   libuissent

IMPERATIVE   ——

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   libēre
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   libuisse (libitum esse)

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   libens
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   libitum

GERUND   ——

GERUNDIVE ——

SUPINE   ——

Examples

Vorsipellem sē facit quandō libet. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 123)   *He changes his shape when he wants to.*
Nunc, dum tibi lubet licetque, pōtā, perde rem.   *Now, while you want to and are able, drink [and] waste*
  (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 20)   *your money.*
Nōn libet fugere, aveō pugnāre. (CICERO *Att.* 2.18.3)   *I do not want to flee; my desire is to fight.*
Nīl vident nisi quod lubet? (TERENCE *Hau.* 643)   *Don't they see anything except what they want to see?*
Nec libuit mūtāre locum. (LUCAN 7.466)   *Nor did [they] care to change their position.*

NOTE **Libet** in the singular and plural is sometimes used with a neuter pronoun as subject.

Dīc quod libet. (PLAUTUS *As.* 232)   *Say what you want* (lit., *what is pleasing (to you)*).

licet   *it is allowed*

licet · licēre · licuit (licitum est)   second conjugation (impersonal); intrans.

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

licet	licent

IMPERFECT

licēbat	licēbant

FUTURE

licēbit

PERFECT

licuit   (licitum est)

PLUPERFECT

licuerat   (licitum erat)

FUTURE PERFECT

licuerit   (licitum erit)

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

liceat	liceant

IMPERFECT

licēret

PERFECT

licuerit   (licitum sit)

PLUPERFECT

licuisset   (licitum esset)

IMPERATIVE   licēto   —

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   licēre
FUTURE   licitūrum esse
PERFECT   licuisse   (licitum esse)

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   licens
FUTURE   licitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   licit-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   licendum

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   —

Examples

Cui peccāre licet, peccat minus. (OVID *Am.* 3.4.9)
Intrō īre in aedīs numquam licitum est.
   (PLAUTUS *Am.* 617)
Bis peccāre in bellō nōn licet. (PROVERB)
Tum certāre odiīs, tum rēs rapuisse licēbit.
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.14)
Dēnique exōrāvit tyrannum, ut abīre licēret.
   (CICERO *T.D.* 5.62)

She who is allowed to do wrong, does wrong less.
[I] was never allowed to go inside the house.

It is not permitted to make a mistake twice in war.
Then you will be allowed to vie in hatred [and] then
   to plunder.
Finally he begged the tyrant to be allowed to depart.

NOTE **Licet** sometimes occurs with a neuter singular pronoun as subject; the plural forms are always so used.

Fēlīcēs quibus ista licent. (OVID *Met.* 10.329)   *Happy [are] those who are allowed [to do] these things.*

third conjugation; trans. | **linō · linere · lēvī · litum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	linō	linimus	linor	linimur
	linis	linitis	lineris (-ere)	liniminī
	linit	linunt	linitur	linuntur
IMPERFECT	linēbam	linēbāmus	linēbar	linēbāmur
	linēbās	linēbātis	linēbāris (-āre)	linēbāminī
	linēbat	linēbant	linēbātur	linēbantur
FUTURE	linam	linēmus	linar	linemur
	linēs	linētis	linēris (-ēre)	linēminī
	linet	linent	linētur	linentur
PERFECT	lēvī	lēvimus	lit-us (-a,-um) sum	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	lēvistī	lēvistis	lit-us (-a,-um) es	lit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	lēvit	lēvērunt (-ēre)	lit-us (-a,-um) est	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	lēveram	lēverāmus	lit-us (-a,-um) eram	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	lēverās	lēverātis	lit-us (-a,-um) erās	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	lēverat	lēverant	lit-us (-a,-um) erat	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	lēverō	lēverimus	lit-us (-a,-um) erō	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	lēveris	lēveritis	lit-us (-a,-um) eris	lit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	lēverit	lēverint	lit-us (-a,-um) erit	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	linam	lināmus	linar	linamur
	linās	linātis	lināris (-āre)	lināminī
	linat	linant	linātur	linantur
IMPERFECT	linerem	linerēmus	linerer	linerēmur
	linerēs	linerētis	linerēris (-ēre)	linerēminī
	lineret	linerent	linerētur	linerentur
PERFECT	lēverim	lēverīmus	lit-us (-a,-um) sim	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	lēverīs	lēverītis	lit-us (-a,-um) sīs	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	lēverit	lēverint	lit-us (-a,-um) sit	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	lēvissem	lēvissēmus	lit-us (-a,-um) essem	lit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	lēvissēs	lēvissētis	lit-us (-a,-um) essēs	lit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	lēvisset	lēvissent	lit-us (-a,-um) esset	lit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	line	linite	linere	liniminī
	linitō	linitōte, linuntō	linitor	linuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	linere		linī	
FUTURE	litūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[litum īrī]	
PERFECT	lēvisse		lit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	linens		—	
FUTURE	litūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	linendum			
GERUNDIVE			linend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	lit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Litae tenuēs serpentis felle sagittae. (OVID *Pont.* 4.9.83)

Thin arrows smeared with a snake's poison.

... faciem cottīdiē rāsitāre et pāne madidō līnere consuētum. (SUETONIUS *Otho* 12.1)

... that he was accustomed to shave his face daily and rub it with moist bread.

Opercula dīligenter gypsō līnunt. (COLUMELLA 12.16.5)

They carefully smear the lids with plaster.

Verberat atque obiter faciem līnit. (JUVENAL 6.481)

She is administering a flogging and at the same time smearing her face.

[Arrectāria] lutō cum līnuntur, necessāriō recipiunt ūmōrem. (VITRUVIUS 7.3.11)

When uprights are smeared with clay, they necessarily take in moisture.

linquō   *leave; abandon*

linquō · linquere · līquī · ——   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	linquō	linquimus	linquor	linquimur
	linquis	linquitis	linqueris (-ere)	linquiminī
	linquit	linquunt	linquitur	linquuntur
IMPERFECT	linquēbam	linquēbāmus	linquēbar	linquēbāmur
	linquēbās	linquēbātis	linquēbāris (-āre)	linquēbāminī
	linquēbat	linquēbant	linquēbātur	linquēbantur
FUTURE	linquam	linquēmus	linquar	linquēmur
	linquēs	linquētis	linquēris (-ēre)	linquēminī
	linquet	linquent	linquētur	linquentur
PERFECT	līquī	līquimus	—	
	līquistī	līquistis		
	līquit	līquērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	līqueram	līquerāmus	—	
	līquerās	līquerātis		
	līquerat	līquerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	līquerō	līquerimus	—	
	līqueris	līqueritis		
	līquerit	līquerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	linquam	linquāmus	linquar	linquāmur
	linquās	linquātis	linquāris (-āre)	linquāminī
	linquat	linquant	linquātur	linquantur
IMPERFECT	linquerem	linquerēmus	linquerer	linquerēmur
	linquerēs	linquerētis	linquerēris (-ēre)	linquerēminī
	linqueret	linquerent	linquerētur	linquerentur
PERFECT	līquerim	līquerīmus	—	
	līquerīs	līquerītis		
	līquerit	līquerint		
PLUPERFECT	līquissem	līquissēmus	—	
	līquissēs	līquissētis		
	līquisset	līquissent		
IMPERATIVE	linque	linquite	linquere	linquiminī
	linquitō	linqu-itōte, -untō	linquitor	linquuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	linquere		linquī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	līquisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	linquens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	linquendum			
GERUNDIVE			linquend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Linquimus Ortygiae portūs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.124)
We leave the harbors of Ortygia.

... linguam vincere linquentēs vītam quae possit olōrēs.
   (SILIUS 11.437f.)
... a voice (lit., *tongue*) *that could surpass dying swans.*

Mortis timōrēs tum vacuum pectus linquunt.
   (LUCRETIUS 2.45f.)
Fear of death then leaves the heart empty.

Ille potest miseram mē linquere? (PROPERTIUS 3.6.21)
Can that man forsake me in my misery?

Dōna praesentis cape laetus hōrae ac linque sevēra.
   (HORACE *Carm.* 3.8.28f.)
*Take happily the gifts of the present hour and give up
   serious matters.*

first conjugation; trans.   **locō · locāre · locāvī · locātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	locō	locāmus	locor	locāmur
	locās	locātis	locāris (-āre)	locāminī
	locat	locant	locātur	locantur
IMPERFECT	locābam	locābāmus	locābar	locābāmur
	locābās	locābātis	locābāris (-āre)	locābāminī
	locābat	locābant	locābātur	locābantur
FUTURE	locābō	locābimus	locābor	locābimur
	locābis	locābitis	locāberis (-ere)	locābiminī
	locābit	locābunt	locābitur	locābuntur
PERFECT	locāvī	locāvimus	locāt-us (-a, -um) sum	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	locāvistī	locāvistis	locāt-us (-a, -um) es	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	locāvit	locāvērunt (-ēre)	locāt-us (-a, -um) est	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	locāveram	locāverāmus	locāt-us (-a, -um) eram	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	locāverās	locāverātis	locāt-us (-a, -um) erās	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	locāverat	locāverant	locāt-us (-a, -um) erat	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	locāverō	locāverimus	locāt-us (-a, -um) erō	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	locāveris	locāveritis	locāt-us (-a, -um) eris	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	locāverit	locāverint	locāt-us (-a, -um) erit	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	locem	locēmus	locer	locēmur
	locēs	locētis	locēris (-ēre)	locēminī
	locet	locent	locētur	locentur
IMPERFECT	locārem	locārēmus	locārer	locārēmur
	locārēs	locārētis	locārēris (-ēre)	locārēminī
	locāret	locārent	locārētur	locārentur
PERFECT	locāverim	locāverīmus	locāt-us (-a, -um) sim	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	locāverīs	locāverītis	locāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	locāverit	locāverint	locāt-us (-a, -um) sit	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	locāvissem	locāvissēmus	locāt-us (-a, -um) essem	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	locāvissēs	locāvissētis	locāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	locāvisset	locāvissent	locāt-us (-a, -um) esset	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	locā	locāte	locāre	locāminī
	locātō	locātōte, locantō	locātor	locantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	locāre		locārī	
FUTURE	locātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[locātum īrī]	
PERFECT	locāvisse		locāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	locans		—	
FUTURE	locātūr-us (-a, -um)		— -	
PERFECT	—		locāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	locandum			
GERUNDIVE			locand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	locāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ibi Metellus impedīmenta locāverat. (Sallust *Jug.* 81.2)
Metellus had placed his baggage there.

In dextrō cornū locātī sunt equitēs. (Curtius 4.13.26)
The cavalry was stationed on the right wing.

Anseribus cibāria pūblicē locantur. (Cicero *S.Rosc.* 56)
[The contract for] food for the geese is awarded by the state.

Caesennia fundum possēdit locāvitque. (Cicero *Caec.* 17)
Caesennia owned a farm and leased it.

Ornāmenta quae locāvī, metuō ut possim recipere. (Plautus *Cur.* 464)
I am afraid that I may not be able to recover the ornaments I have hired out.

loquor   *talk, speak*

loquor · loquī · locūtus sum   third conjugation (deponent); intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	loquor	loquimur
	loqueris (-ere)	loquiminī
	loquitur	loquuntur

IMPERFECT	loquēbar	loquēbāmur
	loquēbāris (-āre)	loquēbāminī
	loquēbātur	loquēbantur

FUTURE	loquar	loquēmur
	loquēris (-ēre)	loquēminī
	loquētur	loquentur

PERFECT	locūt-us (-a,-um) sum	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	locūt-us (-a,-um) es	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	locūt-us (-a,-um) est	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	locūt-us (-a,-um) eram	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	locūt-us (-a,-um) erās	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	locūt-us (-a,-um) erat	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	locūt-us (-a,-um) erō	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	locūt-us (-a,-um) eris	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	locūt-us (-a,-um) erit	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	loquar	loquāmur
	loquāris (-āre)	loquāminī
	loquātur	loquantur

IMPERFECT	loquerer	loquerēmur
	loquerēris (-ēre)	loquerēminī
	loquerētur	loquerentur

PERFECT	locūt-us (-a,-um) sim	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	locūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	locūt-us (-a,-um) sit	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	locūt-us (-a,-um) essem	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	locūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	locūt-us (-a,-um) esset	locūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | loquere | loquiminī |
| | loquitor | loquuntor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	loquī
FUTURE	locūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	locūt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	loquens
FUTURE	locūtūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	locūt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	loquendum
GERUNDIVE	loquend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	locūt-um (-ū)

Examples

[Dēmosthenēs] perfēcit meditandō ut nēmō plānius esse locūtus putārētur. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.260)

Quī plūra loquitur, is ineptus esse dīcitur. (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.17)

[Vulcānus] ea verba locūtus optātōs dedit amplexūs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.404f.)

Neque prae lacrimīs iam loquī possumus. (CICERO *Man.* 105)

Loquere, quid vēnistī? (PLAUTUS *Am.* 377)

Through practice Demosthenes reached a point that no one was thought to have spoken more clearly.

He who talks too much is said to be stupid.

Having spoken these words, Vulcan gave the desired embraces.

Nor can I now speak because of tears.

Speak! Why have you come?

second conjugation; intrans. lūceō · lūcēre · luxī · ——

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
lūceō   lūcēmus
lūcēs   lūcētis
lūcet   lūcent

IMPERFECT
lūcēbam   lūcēbāmus
lūcēbās   lūcēbātis
lūcēbat   lūcēbant

FUTURE
lūcēbō   lūcēbimus
lūcēbis   lūcēbitis
lūcēbit   lūcēbunt

PERFECT
luxī   luximus
luxistī   luxistis
luxit   luxērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
luxeram   luxerāmus
luxerās   luxerātis
luxerat   luxerant

FUTURE PERFECT
luxerō   luxerimus
luxeris   luxeritis
luxerit   luxerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
lūceam   lūceāmus
lūceās   lūceātis
lūceat   lūceant

IMPERFECT
lūcērem   lūcērēmus
lūcērēs   lūcērētis
lūcēret   lūcērent

PERFECT
luxerim   luxerīmus
luxerīs   luxerītis
luxerit   luxerint

PLUPERFECT
luxissem   luxissēmus
luxissēs   luxissētis
luxisset   luxissent

IMPERATIVE
lūcē   lūcēte
lūcēto   lūcētōte, lūcentō

INFINITIVES
PRESENT lūcēre
FUTURE ——
PERFECT luxisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT lūcens
FUTURE ——
PERFECT ——

GERUND lūcendum

GERUNDIVE ——

SUPINE ——

Examples

Sōl omnibus lūcet. (PETRONIUS 100.1) — *The sun shines for everybody.*
Caesar ubi luxit omnīs senātōrēs ad sē prōdūcī iubet. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.23.1) — *When it was light, Caesar ordered that all the Senators be brought to him.*
Īdem oculī lūcent. (OVID *Met.* 1.239) — *The same eyes shine.*
... ut voluntās nostra nōn lateat sed lūceat. (SENECA *Ben.* 2.25.2) — *... so that our goodwill is not hidden but clearly known.*
Virtūs lūcet in tenebrīs. (CICERO *Sest.* 60) — *Virtue shines bright in darkness.*

lūdō *play; act playfully/idly; trifle with; cheat*

lūdō · lūdere · lūsī · lūsum

third conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	lūdō	lūdimus	lūdor	lūdimur
	lūdis	lūditis	lūderis (-ere)	lūdiminī
	lūdit	lūdunt	lūditur	lūduntur
IMPERFECT	lūdēbam	lūdēbāmus	lūdēbar	lūdēbāmur
	lūdēbās	lūdēbātis	lūdēbāris (-āre)	lūdēbāminī
	lūdēbat	lūdēbant	lūdēbātur	lūdēbantur
FUTURE	lūdam	lūdēmus	lūdar	lūdēmur
	lūdēs	lūdētis	lūderis (-ēre)	lūdēminī
	lūdet	lūdent	lūdētur	lūdentur
PERFECT	lūsī	lūsimus	lūs-us (-a,-um) sum	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	lūsistī	lūsistis	lūs-us (-a,-um) es	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	lūsit	lūsērunt (-ēre)	lūs-us (-a,-um) est	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	lūseram	lūserāmus	lūs-us (-a,-um) eram	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	lūserās	lūserātis	lūs-us (-a,-um) erās	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	lūserat	lūserant	lūs-us (-a,-um) erat	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	lūserō	lūserimus	lūs-us (-a,-um) erō	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	lūseris	lūseritis	lūs-us (-a,-um) eris	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	lūserit	lūserint	lūs-us (-a,-um) erit	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	lūdam	lūdāmus	lūdar	lūdāmur
	lūdās	lūdātis	lūdāris (-āre)	lūdāminī
	lūdat	lūdant	lūdātur	lūdantur
IMPERFECT	lūderem	lūderēmus	lūderer	lūderēmur
	lūderēs	lūderētis	lūderēris (-ēre)	lūderēminī
	lūderet	lūderent	lūderētur	lūderentur
PERFECT	lūserim	lūserīmus	lūs-us (-a,-um) sim	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	lūserīs	lūserītis	lūs-us (-a,-um) sīs	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	lūserit	lūserint	lūs-us (-a,-um) sit	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	lūsissem	lūsissēmus	lūs-us (-a,-um) essem	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	lūsissēs	lūsissētis	lūs-us (-a,-um) essēs	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	lūsisset	lūsissent	lūs-us (-a,-um) esset	lūs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lūde	lūdite	lūdere	lūdiminī
	lūditō	lūditōte, lūduntō	lūditor	lūduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	lūdere		lūdī	
FUTURE	lūsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[lūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	lūsisse		lūs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	lūdens		—	
FUTURE	lūsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lūs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	lūdendum			
GERUNDIVE			lūdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	lūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Lūsum it Maecēnās, dormītum ego. (HORACE *S.* 1.5.48)	*Maecenas goes to play, I to bed.*
Sī quis parvulus aulā lūderet Aenēās ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.328f.)	*If some little Aeneas were playing in the court ...*
Ille pontēs nāvibus iungit et vīribus imperī lūdit. (SENECA *Dial.* 10.18.5)	*He builds* (lit., *joins*) *bridges with boats and plays with the resources of empire.*
Abī in malam rem, lūdis mē. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 877)	*Go to the devil, you are trifling with me.*
Veste deus lūsus fallentēs lūmina vestēs nōn amat. (OVID *Fast.* 2.357f.)	*The god, tricked by clothing, does not like clothes that deceive the eyes.*

second conjugation; intrans., trans.   **lūgeō · lūgēre · luxī · luctum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	lūgeō	lūgēmus	lūgeor	lūgēmur
	lūgēs	lūgētis	lūgēris (-ēre)	lūgēminī
	lūget	lūgent	lūgētur	lūgentur
IMPERFECT	lūgēbam	lūgēbāmus	lūgēbar	lūgēbāmur
	lūgēbās	lūgēbātis	lūgēbāris (-āre)	lūgēbāminī
	lūgēbat	lūgēbant	lūgēbātur	lūgēbantur
FUTURE	lūgēbō	lūgēbimus	lūgēbor	lūgēbimur
	lūgēbis	lūgēbitis	lūgēberis (-ere)	lūgēbiminī
	lūgēbit	lūgēbunt	lūgēbitur	lūgēbuntur
PERFECT	luxī	luximus	luct-us (-a,-um) sum	luct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	luxistī	luxistis	luct-us (-a,-um) es	luct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	luxit	luxērunt (-ēre)	luct-us (-a,-um) est	luct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	luxeram	luxerāmus	luct-us (-a,-um) eram	luct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	luxerās	luxerātis	luct-us (-a,-um) erās	luct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	luxerat	luxerant	luct-us (-a,-um) erat	luct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	luxerō	luxerimus	luct-us (-a,-um) erō	luct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	luxeris	luxeritis	luct-us (-a,-um) eris	luct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	luxerit	luxerint	luct-us (-a,-um) erit	luct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	lūgeam	lūgeāmus	lūgear	lūgeāmur
	lūgeās	lūgeātis	lūgeāris (-āre)	lūgeāminī
	lūgeat	lūgeant	lūgeātur	lūgeantur
IMPERFECT	lūgērem	lūgērēmus	lūgērer	lūgērēmur
	lūgērēs	lūgērētis	lūgērēris (-ēre)	lūgērēminī
	lūgēret	lūgērent	lūgērētur	lūgērentur
PERFECT	luxerim	luxerīmus	luct-us (-a,-um) sim	luct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	luxerīs	luxerītis	luct-us (-a,-um) sīs	luct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	luxerit	luxerint	luct-us (-a,-um) sit	luct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	luxissem	luxissēmus	luct-us (-a,-um) essem	luct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	luxissēs	luxissētis	luct-us (-a,-um) essēs	luct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	luxisset	luxissent	luct-us (-a,-um) esset	luct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lūgē	lūgēte		
	lūgētō	lūgētōte, lūgentō		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	lūgēre		lūgērī	
FUTURE	luctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[luctum īrī]	
PERFECT	luxisse		luct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	lūgens		—	
FUTURE	luctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		luct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	lūgendum			
GERUNDIVE			lūgend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	luct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Lūgent omnēs prōvinciae, querentur omnēs līberī populī. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.207)

All the provinces mourn, all free peoples complain.

Versīs lūgēret Graecia fātīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.287)

With a reversal of fate Greece would be mourning.

Sī ad piī rogum fīlī lūgētur ... (CATULLUS 39.4f.)

If there is mourning at the pyre of a dutiful son ...

Mātrōnae annum ut parentem eum luxērunt. (LIVY 2.7.4)

For a year matrons mourned for him as for a parent.

Ingemuit tristisque deus, "Lūgēbere nōbīs," inquit. (OVID *Met.* 10.141f.)

The sad god groaned and said, "You will be mourned by us."

luō *atone, expiate*

luō · luere · luī · luitūrus (fut. participle)   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	luō	luimus	
	luis	luitis	
	luit	luunt	luitur
IMPERFECT	luēbam	luēbāmus	
	luēbās	luēbātis	
	luēbat	luēbant	luēbātur
FUTURE	luam	luēmus	
	luēs	luētis	
	luet	luent	luētur
PERFECT	luī	luimus	
	luistī	luistis	
	luit	luērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	lueram	luerāmus	
	luerās	luerātis	
	luerat	luerant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	luerō	luerimus	
	lueris	lueritis	
	luerit	luerint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	luam	luāmus	
	luās	luātis	
	luat	luant	luātur
IMPERFECT	luerem	luerēmus	
	luerēs	luerētis	
	lueret	luerent	luerētur
PERFECT	luerim	luerīmus	
	luerīs	luerītis	
	luerit	luerint	---
PLUPERFECT	luissem	luissēmus	
	luissēs	luissētis	
	luisset	luissent	—
IMPERATIVE	lue	luite	
	luitō	luitōte, luuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	luere		luī
FUTURE	luitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	luisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	luens		—
FUTURE	luitūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	luendum		
GERUNDIVE			luend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Quī peccat ēbrius luat sōbrius. (PROVERB)

Num Veneris magnae violāvī nūmina verbō, et mea
   nunc poenās impia lingua luit? (TIBULLUS 1.2.79f.)

Exilium dīrā poenam prō caede luēbat.
   (OVID *Met.* 3.625)

Eōs ad luendās reī pūblicae poenās Furiae quaedam
   incitāvērunt. (CICERO *Sul.* 76)

Obsidēs sescentī equitēs imperātī, quī capite luerent.
   (LIVY 9.5.5)

Let him who does wrong when drunk atone [for it] when sober.

*Surely I have not violated the divinity of mighty Venus with a
   word and now my impious tongue is suffering punishment?*

He was suffering exile as punishment for a terrible murder.

Some Furies urged them on to suffer the state's punishment.

*Six hundred knights [were] demanded as hostages, who
   would atone with their lives (lit., with their head).*

second conjugation; intrans., trans.   **maereō · maerēre · —— · ——**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	maereō	maerēmus	
	maerēs	maerētis	
	maeret	maerent	maerētur
IMPERFECT	maerēbam	maerēbāmus	
	maerēbās	maerēbātis	
	maerebat	maerēbant	maerēbātur
FUTURE	maerēbō	maerēbimus	
	maerēbis	maerēbitis	
	maerēbit	maerēbunt	maerēbitur
PERFECT	—		
			—
PLUPERFECT	—		
			—
FUTURE PERFECT	—		
			—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	maeream	maereāmus	
	maereās	maereātis	
	maereat	maereant	maereātur
IMPERFECT	maerērem	maerērēmus	
	maerērēs	maerērētis	
	maerēret	maerērent	maerērētur
PERFECT	—		
			—
PLUPERFECT	—		
			—
IMPERATIVE	maerē	maerēte	
	maerētō	maer-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	maerēre		maerērī
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	maerens		—
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	maerendum		
GERUNDIVE			maerend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Sōla domō maeret vacuā. (Vergil *Aen.* 4.82)
Alone in the empty palace, she is sad.

Quis tam dēmens [est] ut suā voluntāte maereat? (Cicero *T.D.* 3.71)
Who is so mad that he grieves by choice?

Lūget senātus, maeret equester ordō. (Cicero *Mil.* 20)
The Senate mourns, the equestrian order grieves.

Ēdīcere audēbās nē maerērent hominēs meam calamitātem. (Cicero *Sest.* 32)
You would dare to decree that people should not grieve over my misfortune.

Nec ut prīmus maerē mala tālia passus. (Ovid *Fast.* 1.487)
And do not grieve as though you are the first to suffer such evils.

mālō *prefer*

mālō · malle · māluī · ——   irregular; trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	mālō	mālumus
	māvīs	māvultis
	mavult	mālunt

IMPERFECT	mālēbam	mālēbāmus
	mālēbās	mālēbātis
	mālēbat	mālēbant

FUTURE	[mālam]	mālēmus
	[mālēs]	mālētis
	mālet	mālent

PERFECT	māluī	māluimus
	māluistī	māluistis
	māluit	māluērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	mālueram	māluerāmus
	māluerās	māluerātis
	māluerat	māluerant

FUTURE PERFECT	māluerō	māluerimus
	mālueris	mālueritis
	māluerit	māluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	mālim	mālīmus
	mālīs	mālītis
	mālit	mālint

IMPERFECT	mallem	mallēmus
	mallēs	mallētis
	mallet	mallent

PERFECT	māluerim	māluerīmus
	māluerīs	māluerītis
	māluerit	māluerint

PLUPERFECT	māluissem	māluissēmus
	māluissēs	māluissētis
	māluisset	māluissent

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	malle
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	māluisse

PARTICIPLES   —

GERUND   —

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   —

Examples

Nihil est quod tē mallem probāre. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.154)

There is nothing I would prefer you to approve.

Bāsia dās aliīs, aliīs dās, Postume, dextram; dīcis, "utrum māvīs? ēlige." mālo manum. (MARTIAL 2.21)

You give kisses to some, Postumus, you give your right [hand] to others; you say, "Which do you prefer? Choose." I prefer your hand.

Illī mē, quia velle vident, discēdere mālunt. (OVID *Pont.* 4.9.99)

Because they see [I] want [it], they prefer that I leave.

Māluimus iter facere pedibus. (CICERO *Att.* 5.9.1)

We preferred to make the journey on foot.

Bellum quam pācem mālēbant. (SALLUST *Cat.* 17.6)

They preferred war to peace.

first conjugation; trans.

mandō · mandāre · mandāvī · mandātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mandō	mandāmus	mandor	mandāmur
	mandās	mandātis	mandāris (-āre)	mandāminī
	mandat	mandant	mandātur	mandantur
IMPERFECT	mandābam	mandābāmus	mandābar	mandābāmur
	mandābās	mandābātis	mandābāris (-āre)	mandābāminī
	mandābat	mandābant	mandābātur	mandābantur
FUTURE	mandābō	mandābimus	mandābor	mandābimur
	mandābis	mandābitis	mandāberis (-ere)	mandābiminī
	mandābit	mandābunt	mandābitur	mandābuntur
PERFECT	mandāvī	mandāvimus	mandāt-us (-a,-um) sum	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mandāvistī	mandāvistis	mandāt-us (-a,-um) es	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mandāvit	mandāvērunt (-ēre)	mandāt-us (-a,-um) est	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mandāveram	mandāverāmus	mandāt-us (-a,-um) eram	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mandāverās	mandāverātis	mandāt-us (-a,-um) erās	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mandāverat	mandāverant	mandāt-us (-a,-um) erat	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mandāverō	mandāverimus	mandāt-us (-a,-um) erō	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	mandāveris	mandāveritis	mandāt-us (-a,-um) eris	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mandāverit	mandāverint	mandāt-us (-a,-um) erit	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mandem	mandēmus	mander	mandēmur
	mandēs	mandētis	mandēris (-ēre)	mandēminī
	mandet	mandent	mandētur	mandentur
IMPERFECT	mandārem	mandārēmus	mandārer	mandārēmur
	mandārēs	mandārētis	mandārēris (-ēre)	mandārēminī
	mandāret	mandārent	mandārētur	mandārentur
PERFECT	mandāverim	mandāverīmus	mandāt-us (-a,-um) sim	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mandāverīs	mandāverītis	mandāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mandāverit	mandāverint	mandāt-us (-a,-um) sit	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mandāvissem	mandāvissēmus	mandāt-us (-a,-um) essem	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mandāvissēs	mandāvissētis	mandāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mandāvisset	mandāvissent	mandāt-us (-a,-um) esset	mandāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mandā	mandāte	mandāre	mandāminī
	mandātō	mand-ātōte, -antō	mandātor	mandantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mandāre		mandārī	
FUTURE	mandātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mandātum īrī]	
PERFECT	mandāvisse		mandāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mandans		—	
FUTURE	mandātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mandāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	mandandum			
GERUNDIVE			mandand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	mandāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ego tibi meās rēs mandō. (PLAUTUS *Cist.* 719)
Neque fās esse existimant ea litterīs mandāre.
   (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.14.3)
Fidicinam ēmit quam abiens mandāvit mihi.
   (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 90)
Mercurium adloquitur ac tālia mandat. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.222)
Reliquī sēsē fugae mandārunt (= mandāvērunt).
   (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.12.3)

I am handing my affairs over to you.
Nor do they think it right to commit these things
   to writing.
He bought a music girl, whom he entrusted to me
   [as he was] leaving.
He addresses Mercury and commands as follows.
The rest gave themselves over to flight.

mandō² *bite, chew*

mandō · mandere · mandī · mansum third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mandō	mandimus	mandor	mandimur
	mandis	manditis	manderis (-ere)	mandiminī
	mandit	mandunt	manditur	manduntur
IMPERFECT	mandēbam	mandēbāmus	mandēbar	mandēbāmur
	mandēbās	mandēbātis	mandēbāris (-āre)	mandēbāminī
	mandēbat	mandēbant	mandēbātur	mandēbantur
FUTURE	mandam	mandēmus	mandar	mandēmur
	mandēs	mandētis	mandēris (-ēre)	mandēminī
	mandet	mandent	mandētur	mandentur
PERFECT	mandī	mandimus	mans-us (-a,-um) sum	mans-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mandistī	mandistis	mans-us (-a,-um) es	mans-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mandit	mandērunt (-ēre)	mans-us (-a,-um) est	mans-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	manderam	manderāmus	mans-us (-a,-um) eram	mans-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	manderās	manderātis	mans-us (-a,-um) erās	mans-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	manderat	manderant	mans-us (-a,-um) erat	mans-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	manderō	manderimus	mans-us (-a,-um) erō	mans-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	manderis	manderitis	mans-us (-a,-um) eris	mans-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	manderit	manderint	mans-us (-a,-um) erit	mans-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mandam	mandāmus	mandar	mandāmur
	mandās	mandātis	mandāris (-āre)	mandāminī
	mandat	mandant	mandātur	mandantur
IMPERFECT	manderem	manderēmus	manderer	manderēmur
	manderēs	manderētis	manderēris (-ēre)	manderēminī
	manderet	manderent	manderētur	manderentur
PERFECT	manderim	manderīmus	mans-us (-a,-um) sim	mans-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	manderīs	manderītis	mans-us (-a,-um) sīs	mans-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	manderit	manderint	mans-us (-a,-um) sit	mans-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mandissem	mandissēmus	mans-us (-a,-um) essem	mans-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mandissēs	mandissētis	mans-us (-a,-um) essēs	mans-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mandisset	mandissent	mans-us (-a,-um) esset	mans-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mande	mandite	mandere	mandiminī
	manditō	mand-itōte, -untō	manditor	manduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mandere		mandī	
FUTURE	mansūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mansum īrī]	
PERFECT	mandisse		mans-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mandens		—	
FUTURE	mansūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mans-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	mandendum			
GERUNDIVE			mandend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	mans-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cadit atque cruentam mandit humum.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.668f.)

He falls and gets a mouthful of (lit., *bites*) *the gory earth.*

Vītandus cibus quisquis mandendus est. (CELSUS 4.6.6)
Id animal lentissimē mandit. (COLUMELLA 2.14.4)
Quasi panthērae morsū saevīve leōnis mandantur ...
(LUCRETIUS 4.1016f.)
Stat sonipēs ac frēna ferox spūmantia mandit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.135)

Any food that must be chewed is to be avoided.
That animal chews very slowly.
As though they were being bitten by the teeth of a panther
or fierce lion ...
The horse stands and fiercely champs the foaming bit.

second conjugation; intrans., trans. **maneō · manēre · mansī · mansum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	maneō	manēmus	
	manēs	manētis	
	manet	manent	manētur
IMPERFECT	manēbam	manēbāmus	
	manēbās	manēbātis	
	manēbat	manēbant	manēbātur
FUTURE	manēbō	manēbimus	
	manēbis	manēbitis	
	manēbit	manēbunt	manēbitur
PERFECT	mansī	mansimus	
	mansistī	mansistis	
	mansit	mansērunt (-ēre)	mansum est
PLUPERFECT	manseram	manserāmus	
	manserās	manserātis	
	manserat	manserant	mansum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	manserō	manserimus	
	manseris	manseritis	
	manserit	manserint	mansum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	maneam	maneāmus	
	maneās	maneātis	
	maneat	maneant	maneātur
IMPERFECT	manērem	manērēmus	
	manērēs	manērētis	
	manēret	manērent	manērētur
PERFECT	manserim	manserīmus	
	manserīs	manserītis	
	manserit	manserint	mansum sit
PLUPERFECT	mansissem	mansissēmus	
	mansissēs	mansissētis	
	mansisset	mansissent	mansum esset
IMPERATIVE	manē	manēte	
	manētō	manētōte, manentō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	manēre		manērī
FUTURE	mansūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mansum īrī]
PERFECT	mansisse		mans-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	manens		—
FUTURE	mansūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		mans-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	manendum		
GERUNDIVE			manend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	mans-um (-ū)		

Examples

Sī tacuissēs, philosophus mansissēs. (PROVERB)
If you had been silent, you would have remained a philosopher (i.e., you shouldn't have opened your big mouth and shown your folly).

Vestra mūnera vōbīs certa manent. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.348f.)
Your gifts remain assured for you.
Biduom hīc manendum est sōlī sine illā? (TERENCE *Eu.* 636f.)
Must I stay here alone for two days without her?
... Priamī dum regna manēbant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.22)
... while the kingdom of Priam lasted.
Ultrō ībit nuptum, nōn manēbit auspicēs. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 86)
She will get married when she wants; she will not wait for the wedding functionaries.

meditor   *contemplate; devise, plan; practice, rehearse*

meditor · meditārī · meditātus sum   first conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	meditor	meditāmur
	meditāris (-āre)	meditāminī
	meditātur	meditantur

IMPERFECT	meditābar	meditābāmur
	meditābāris (-āre)	meditābāminī
	meditābātur	meditābantur

FUTURE	meditābor	meditābimur
	meditāberis (-ere)	meditābiminī
	meditābitur	meditābuntur

PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a,-um) sum	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) es	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) est	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	meditāt-us (-a,-um) eram	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) erās	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) erat	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a,-um) erō	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) eris	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) erit	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	mediter	meditēmur
	meditēris (-ēre)	meditēminī
	meditētur	meditentur

IMPERFECT	meditārer	meditārēmur
	meditārēris (-ēre)	meditārēminī
	meditārētur	meditārentur

PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a,-um) sim	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) sit	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	meditāt-us (-a,-um) essem	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	meditāt-us (-a,-um) esset	meditāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | meditāre | meditāminī |
| | meditātor | meditantor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	meditārī
FUTURE	meditātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	meditans
FUTURE	meditātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a,-um)

| **GERUND** | meditandum |

| **GERUNDIVE** | meditand-us (-a,-um) |

| **SUPINE** | meditāt-um (-ū) |

Examples

Exilia, bella, naufragia meditāre. (SENECA *Ep.* 91.8)

Contemplate exile, war, shipwreck.

... Īnachiae Iūnō pestem meditāta iuvencae.
(VERGIL *G.* 3.153)

... Juno, planning destruction for the Argive heifer.

Roscius nullum gestum nisi quem domī meditātus
fuerat, prōmere ausus est. (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 8.7.7)

*Roscius did not dare to use a gesture unless he had
practiced it at home.*

Ībam forte viā Sacrā nescio quid meditans nūgārum.
(HORACE *S.* 1.9.1f.)

*By chance I was going along the Sacred Way, pondering
some trifle or other.*

Epicūrus ait, "Meditāre mortem." (SENECA *Ep.* 26.8)

Epicurus says, "Rehearse your death."

irregular; trans., intrans. (+ gen.)   meminī · meminisse · ——

INDICATIVE

PRESENT   ——

IMPERFECT   ——

FUTURE   ——

PERFECT	meminī	meminimus
	meministī	meministis
	meminit	meminērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	memineram	meminerāmus
	minerās	meminerātis
	meminerat	meminerant
FUTURE PERFECT	meminerō	meminerimus
	memineris	mineritis
	meminerit	meminerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT   ——

IMPERFECT   ——

PERFECT	meminerim	meminerīmus
	meminerīs	meminerītis
	meminerit	meminerint
PLUPERFECT	meminissem	meminissēmus
	meminissēs	meminissētis
	meminisset	meminissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | mementō | mementōte |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   ——
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   meminisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   ——
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   ——

GERUND   ——

GERUNDIVE   ——

SUPINE   ——

Examples

Tū regere imperiō populōs, Rōmāne, mementō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.851)

You, Roman, remember [how] to govern peoples with your rule.

Forsan et haec ōlim meminisse iuvābit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.203)

Perhaps it will be pleasant at some future time to recall even these things.

Nōn meministī mē auream ad tē adferre nātālī diē lūnulam? (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 639f.)

Don't you remember I brought you a crescent-shaped golden ornament on your birthday?

Possum ego nunc cūrae nōn meminisse tuae? (PROPERTIUS 2.20.28)

Can I not now remember your devotion?

... quōrum Grāī meminēre poētae. (VERGIL G. 3.90)

... which Greek poets record.

memorō   *speak, tell, narrate; recall to mind*

memorō · memorāre · memorāvī · memorātum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	memorō	memorāmus	memoror	memorāmur
	memorās	memorātis	memorāris (-āre)	memorāminī
	memorat	memorant	memorātur	memorantur
IMPERFECT	memorābam	memorābāmus	memorābar	memorābāmur
	memorābās	memorābātis	memorābāris (-āre)	memorābāminī
	memorābat	memorābant	memorābātur	memorābantur
FUTURE	memorābō	memorābimus	memorābor	memorābimur
	memorābis	memorābitis	memorāberis (-ere)	memorābiminī
	memorābit	memorābunt	memorābitur	memorābuntur
PERFECT	memorāvī	memorāvimus	memorāt-us (-a,-um) sum	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	memorāvistī	memorāvistis	memorāt-us (-a,-um) es	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	memorāvit	memorāvērunt (-ēre)	memorāt-us (-a,-um) est	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	memorāveram	memorāverāmus	memorāt-us (-a,-um) eram	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	memorāverās	memorāverātis	memorāt-us (-a,-um) erās	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	memorāverat	memorāverant	memorāt-us (-a,-um) erat	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	memorāverō	memorāverimus	memorāt-us (-a,-um) erō	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	memorāveris	memorāveritis	memorāt-us (-a,-um) eris	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	memorāverit	memorāverint	memorāt-us (-a,-um) erit	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	memorem	memorēmus	memorer	memorēmur
	memorēs	memorētis	memorēris (-ēre)	memorēminī
	memoret	memorent	memorētur	memorentur
IMPERFECT	memorārem	memorārēmus	memorārer	memorārēmur
	memorārēs	memorārētis	memorārēris (-ēre)	memorārēminī
	memorāret	memorārent	memorārētur	memorārentur
PERFECT	memorāverim	memorāverīmus	memorāt-us (-a,-um) sim	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	memorāverīs	memorāverītis	memorāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	memorāverit	memorāverint	memorāt-us (-a,-um) sit	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	memorāvissem	memorāvissēmus	memorāt-us (-a,-um) essem	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	memorāvissēs	memorāvissētis	memorāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	memorāvisset	memorāvissent	memorāt-us (-a,-um) esset	memorāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	memorā	memorāte	memorāre	memorāminī
	memorātō	memor-ātōte, -antō	memorātor	memorantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	memorāre		memorārī	
FUTURE	memorātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[memorātum īrī]	
PERFECT	memorāvisse		memorāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	memorans		—	
FUTURE	memorātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		memorāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	memorandum			
GERUNDIVE			memorand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	memorāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sciō ego multōs memorāvisse mīlitēs mendācium.
    (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 484)
Haec aliīs post mē memoranda relinquō. (VERGIL *G.* 4.147f.)
Flāvus aucta stīpendia memorat. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.9.3)
Meministis, dīvae, et memorāre potestis. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.645)
Omnīs sē sectārī in Ephesō memorat mulierēs.
    (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 778)

I know that many soldiers have spoken a falsehood.

These I leave for others after me to narrate.
Flavus mentions the increased pay.
You remember, goddesses, and you are able to tell.
He says that all the women in Ephesus chase him.

fourth conjugation (deponent); intrans., trans.   **mentior · mentīrī · mentītus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
mentior	mentīmur
mentīris (-īre)	mentīminī
mentītur	mentiuntur

IMPERFECT
mentiēbar	mentiēbāmur
mentiēbāris (-āre)	mentiēbāminī
mentiēbātur	mentiēbantur

FUTURE
mentiar	mentiēmur
mentiēris (-ēre)	mentiēminī
mentiētur	mentientur

PERFECT
mentīt-us (-a,-um) sum	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
mentīt-us (-a,-um) es	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
mentīt-us (-a,-um) est	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
mentīt-us (-a,-um) eram	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
mentīt-us (-a,-um) erās	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
mentīt-us (-a,-um) erat	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT
mentīt-us (-a,-um) erō	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
mentīt-us (-a,-um) eris	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
mentīt-us (-a,-um) erit	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
mentiar	mentiāmur
mentiāris (-āre)	mentiāminī
mentiātur	mentiantur

IMPERFECT
mentīrer	mentīrēmur
mentīrēris (-ēre)	mentīrēminī
mentīrētur	mentīrentur

PERFECT
mentīt-us (-a,-um) sim	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
mentīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
mentīt-us (-a,-um) sit	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
mentīt-us (-a,-um) essem	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
mentīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
mentīt-us (-a,-um) esset	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE
mentīre	mentīminī
mentītor	mentiuntor

INFINITIVES
PRESENT	mentīrī
FUTURE	mentītūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	mentīt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT	mentiens
FUTURE	mentītūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	mentīt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   mentiendum

GERUNDIVE   mentiend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   mentīt-um (-ū)

Examples

Sī [hanc viam] asperam esse negem, mentiar. (Cicero *Sest.* 100)
If I were to say that this road is not rough, I would be lying.

Amans īrātus multa mentītur sibi. (Publilius A13)
An angry lover tells himself many lies.

Mentītur quī tē vitiōsum, Zōile, dīcit. (Martial 11.92.1)
The person who says you are vicious, Zoilus, is lying.

Nec dēfuērunt quī fictīs mentītīsque terrōribus vēra perīcula augērent. (Pliny *Ep.* 6.20.15)
Nor was there a lack of people who increased the real dangers by invented and fabricated terrors.

Mentīris iuvenem tinctīs, Laetīne, capillīs. (Martial 3.43.1)
You feign youth, Laetinus, with your dyed hair.

mereō   *earn, win, gain; deserve*

mereō · merēre · meruī · meritum

second conjugation; trans., intrans.;
passive forms used as deponent

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mereō	merēmus	mereor	merēmur
	merēs	merētis	merēris (-ēre)	merēminī
	meret	merent	merētur	merentur
IMPERFECT	merēbam	merēbāmus	merēbar	merēbāmur
	merēbās	merēbātis	merēbāris (-āre)	merēbāminī
	merēbat	merēbant	merēbātur	merēbantur
FUTURE	merēbō	merēbimus	merēbor	merēbimur
	merēbis	merēbitis	merēberis (-ere)	merēbiminī
	merēbit	merēbunt	merēbitur	merēbuntur
PERFECT	meruī	meruimus	merit-us (-a,-um) sum	merit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	meruistī	meruistis	merit-us (-a,-um) es	merit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	meruit	meruērunt (-ēre)	merit-us (-a,-um) est	merit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	merueram	meruerāmus	merit-us (-a,-um) eram	merit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	meruerās	meruerātis	merit-us (-a,-um) erās	merit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	meruerat	meruerant	merit-us (-a,-um) erat	merit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	meruerō	meruerimus	merit-us (-a,-um) erō	merit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	merueris	merueritis	merit-us (-a,-um) eris	merit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	meruerit	meruerint	merit-us (-a,-um) erit	merit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	meream	mereāmus	merear	mereāmur
	mereās	mereātis	mereāris (-āre)	mereāminī
	mereat	mereant	mereātur	mereantur
IMPERFECT	merērem	merērēmus	merērer	merērēmur
	merērēs	merērētis	merērēris (-ēre)	merērēminī
	merēret	merērent	merērētur	merērentur
PERFECT	meruerim	meruerīmus	merit-us (-a,-um) sim	merit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	meruerīs	meruerītis	merit-us (-a,-um) sīs	merit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	meruerit	meruerint	merit-us (-a,-um) sit	merit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	meruissem	meruissēmus	merit-us (-a,-um) essem	merit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	meruissēs	meruissētis	merit-us (-a,-um) essēs	merit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	meruisset	meruissent	merit-us (-a,-um) esset	merit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	merē	merēte	merēre	merēminī
	merētō	merētōte, merentō	merētor	merentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	merēre		merērī	
FUTURE	meritūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[meritum īrī]	
PERFECT	meruisse		merit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	merens		-- –	
FUTURE	meritūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		merit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	merendum			
GERUNDIVE			merend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	merit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quid merēs? Quantillō argentī tē conduxit Pseudolus? (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 1192)

What do you earn? For what miserly amount of money has Pseudolus hired you?

Prīmus triumphum nāvālem dē Poenīs meruit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.49.1)

He was the first to win a naval triumph over the Carthaginians.

Tūtus eris mēcum laudemque merēbere culpā. (OVID *Her.* 4.145)

You will be safe with me and you will win fame through your fault.

Finge virōs meruisse morī. (OVID *Her.* 14.63)

Suppose that the men deserved to die.

Quid illam excruciās quae numquam male dē tē merita est? (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1068f.)

Why do you torment that woman, who has never deserved ill of you?

third conjugation; trans.   **mergō · mergere · mersī · mersum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mergō	mergimus	mergor	mergimur
	mergis	mergitis	mergeris (-ere)	mergiminī
	mergit	mergunt	mergitur	merguntur
IMPERFECT	mergēbam	mergēbāmus	mergēbar	mergēbāmur
	mergēbās	mergēbātis	mergēbāris (-āre)	mergēbāminī
	mergēbat	mergēbant	mergēbātur	mergēbantur
FUTURE	mergam	mergēmus	mergar	mergēmur
	mergēs	mergetis	mergēris (-ēre)	mergēminī
	merget	mergent	mergētur	mergentur
PERFECT	mersī	mersimus	mers-us (-a,-um) sum	mers-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mersistī	mersistis	mers-us (-a,-um) es	mers-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mersit	mersērunt (-ēre)	mers-us (-a,-um) est	mers-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	merseram	merserāmus	mers-us (-a,-um) eram	mers-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	merserās	merserātis	mers-us (-a,-um) erās	mers-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	merserat	merserant	mers-us (-a,-um) erat	mers-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	merserō	merserimus	mers-us (-a,-um) erō	mers-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	merseris	merseritis	mers-us (-a,-um) eris	mers-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	merserit	merserint	mers-us (-a,-um) erit	mers-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mergam	mergāmus	mergar	mergāmur
	mergās	mergātis	mergāris (-āre)	mergāminī
	mergat	mergant	mergātur	mergantur
IMPERFECT	mergerem	mergerēmus	mergerer	mergerēmur
	mergerēs	mergerētis	mergerēris (-ēre)	mergerēminī
	mergeret	mergerent	mergerētur	mergerentur
PERFECT	merserim	merserīmus	mers-us (-a,-um) sim	mers-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	merserīs	merserītis	mers-us (-a,-um) sīs	mers-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	merserit	merserint	mers-us (-a,-um) sit	mers-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mersissem	mersissēmus	mers-us (-a,-um) essem	mers-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mersissēs	mersissētis	mers-us (-a,-um) essēs	mers-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mersisset	mersissent	mers-us (-a,-um) esset	mers-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	merge	mergite	mergere	mergiminī
	mergitō	merg-itōte, -untō	mergitor	merguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mergere		mergī	
FUTURE	mersūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mersum īrī]	
PERFECT	mersisse		mers-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mergens		—	
FUTURE	mersūr-us (-a,-um)		---	
PERFECT	—		mers-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	mergendum			
GERUNDIVE			mergend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	mers-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pallās, quem nōn virtūtis egentem abstulit ātra diēs et fūnere mersit acerbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.27f.)
Pallas, not lacking in courage, whom a black day snatched and plunged in bitter death.

Nāvem in portū mergis. (SENECA *Con.* 2.6.4)
You are sinking your ship in the harbor.

Mē fāta mea et scelus exitiāle Lacaenae hīs mersēre malīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.511f.)
My destiny and the deadly crime of the Spartan woman overwhelmed me with these woes.

Nec mersae libīdine vītae Campānīs modus. (SILIUS 11.427f.)
Nor [was there] a limit to the debauchery into which the Campanians' lives had sunk (lit., to the Campanians' [way of] life sunken in debauchery).

Mersae culmina villae. (OVID *Met.* 1.295)
The roofs of a sunken country house.

mētior   *measure; pace; estimate, appraise*

mētior · mētīrī · mensus (mētītus) sum   fourth conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
mētior	mētīmur
mētīris (-īre)	mētīminī
mētītur	mētiuntur

IMPERFECT
mētiēbar	mētiēbāmur
mētiēbāris (-āre)	mētiēbāminī
mētiēbātur	mētiēbantur

FUTURE
mētiar	mētiēmur
mētiēris (-ēre)	mētiēminī
mētiētur	mētientur

PERFECT
mens-us (-a,-um) sum	mens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
mens-us (-a,-um) es	mens-ī (-ae,-a) estis
mens-us (-a,-um) est	mens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
mens-us (-a,-um) eram	mens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
mens-us (-a,-um) erās	mens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
mens-us (-a,-um) erat	mens-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT
mens-us (-a,-um) erō	mens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
mens-us (-a,-um) eris	mens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
mens-us (-a,-um) erit	mens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
mētiar	mētiāmur
mētiāris (-āre)	mētiāminī
mētiātur	mētiantur

IMPERFECT
mētīrer	mētīrēmur
mētīrēris (-ēre)	mētīrēminī
mētīrētur	mētīrentur

PERFECT
mens-us (-a,-um) sim	mens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
mens-us (-a,-um) sīs	mens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
mens-us (-a,-um) sit	mens-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
mens-us (-a,-um) essem	mens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
mens-us (-a,-um) essēs	mens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
mens-us (-a,-um) esset	mens-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE
mētīre	mētīminī
mētītor	mētiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   mētīrī
FUTURE   mensūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT   mens-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   mētiens
FUTURE   mensūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   mens-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   mētiendum

GERUNDIVE   mētiend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   mens-um (-ū)

Examples

... etiamsī mētīrī mundī magnitūdinem posse arbitrētur. (CICERO *Off.* 1.154)

... *although he thought he could measure the size of the earth.*

Terminōs cīvitātis nostrae cum sōle mētīmur. (SENECA *Dial.* 8.4.1)

We measure the boundaries of our state with the sun.

Instabilī gressū mētītur lītora cornix. (LUCAN 5.556)

A crow paces along the shore with a tottering step.

Parī dolōre commoda aliēna ac suās iniūriās mētiēbantur. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.8.1)

They gauged the gains of others and their own losses with equal indignation.

Magnōs hominēs virtūte mētīmur, nōn fortūnā. (NEPOS *Eum.* 1.1)

We assess great men by virtue, not fortune.

third conjugation; trans.

metō · metere · messuī · messum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	metō	metimus		
	metis	metitis		
	metit	metunt	metitur	metuntur
IMPERFECT	metēbam	metēbāmus		
	metēbās	metēbātis		
	metēbat	metēbant	metēbātur	metēbantur
FUTURE	metam	metēmus		
	metēs	metetis		
	metet	metent	metētur	metentur
PERFECT	messuī	messuimus		
	messuistī	messuistis		
	messuit	messuērunt (-ēre)	mess-us (-a,-um) est	mess-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	messueram	messuerāmus		
	messuerās	messuerātis		
	messuerat	messuerant	mess-us (-a,-um) erat	mess-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	messuerō	messuerimus		
	messueris	messueritis		
	messuerit	messuerint	mess-us (-a,-um) erit	mess-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	metam	metāmus		
	metās	metātis		
	metat	metant	metātur	metantur
IMPERFECT	meterem	meterēmus		
	meterēs	meterētis		
	meteret	meterent	meterētur	meterentur
PERFECT	messuerim	messuerīmus		
	messuerīs	messuerītis		
	messuerit	messuerint	mess-us (-a,-um) sit	mess-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	messuissem	messuissēmus		
	messuissēs	messuissētis		
	messuisset	messuissent	mess-us (-a,-um) esset	mess-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mete	metite		
	metitō	met-itōte, -untō	metitor	metuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	metere		metī	
FUTURE	messūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[messum īrī]	
PERFECT	messuisse		mess-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	metens		—	
FUTURE	messūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mess-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	metendum			
GERUNDIVE			metend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	mess-um (-ū)			

Examples

Farra veterēs iaciēbant, farra metēbant. (OVID *Fast.* 2.519)
Proxima quaeque metit gladiō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.513)
Decima iam metitur seges. (SENECA *Oed.* 783)
Tarquinius virgā līlia summa metit. (OVID *Fast.* 2.705f.)
Colla metens linquit truncōs post terga cadentīs.
　(STATIUS *Theb.* 9.224)

The ancients used to sow and reap corn.
He cuts down everything nearby with his sword.
The tenth harvest is now being reaped.
Tarquin cuts off the tallest lilies with his staff.
Cutting off heads, he leaves falling trunks behind him.

metuō   *fear, be afraid of; stand in awe of*

metuō · metuere · metuī · metūtum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	metuō	metuimus	metuor	metuimur
	metuis	metuitis	metueris (-ere)	metuiminī
	metuit	metuunt	metuitur	metuuntur
IMPERFECT	metuēbam	metuēbāmus	metuēbar	metuēbāmur
	metuēbās	metuēbātis	metuēbāris (-āre)	metuēbāminī
	metuēbat	metuēbant	metuēbātur	metuēbantur
FUTURE	metuam	metuēmus	metuar	metuēmur
	metuēs	metuētis	metuēris (-ēre)	metuēminī
	metuet	metuent	metuētur	metuentur
PERFECT	metuī	metuimus	metūt-us (-a,-um) sum	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	metuistī	metuistis	metūt-us (-a,-um) es	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	metuit	metuērunt (-ēre)	metūt-us (-a,-um) est	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	metueram	metuerāmus	metūt-us (-a,-um) eram	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	metuerās	metuerātis	metūt-us (-a,-um) erās	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	metuerat	metuerant	metūt-us (-a,-um) erat	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	metuerō	metuerimus	metūt-us (-a,-um) erō	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	metueris	metueritis	metūt-us (-a,-um) eris	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	metuerit	metuerint	metūt-us (-a,-um) erit	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	metuam	metuāmus	metuar	metuāmur
	metuās	metuātis	metuāris (-āre)	metuāminī
	metuat	metuant	metuātur	metuantur
IMPERFECT	metuerem	metuerēmus	metuerer	metuerēmur
	metuerēs	metuerētis	metuerēris (-ēre)	metuerēminī
	metueret	metuerent	metuerētur	metuerentur
PERFECT	metuerim	metuerīmus	metūt-us (-a,-um) sim	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	metuerīs	metuerītis	metūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	metuerit	metuerint	metūt-us (-a,-um) sit	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	metuissem	metuissēmus	metūt-us (-a,-um) essem	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	metuissēs	metuissētis	metūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	metuisset	metuissent	metūt-us (-a,-um) esset	metūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	metue	metuite	metuere	metuiminī
	metuitō	metu-itōte, -untō	metuitor	metuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	metuere		metuī	
FUTURE	metūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[metūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	metuisse		metūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	metuens		—	
FUTURE	metūtūr-us (-a,-um)		– –	
PERFECT	—		metūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	metuendum			
GERUNDIVE			metuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	metūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nē uxor resciscat metuit. (PLAUTUS *As.* 743)

[Dionȳsius], cultrōs metuens tonsōriōs, candente carbōne sibi adūrēbat capillum. (CICERO *Off.* 2.25)

Incūs maxima nōn metuit strepitūs. (*Adagia* 3.1.29)

Metuō nē sērō veniam dēpugnātō proeliō. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 989)

Nōn metuunt lēgēs, sed cēdit vīribus aequum. (OVID *Tr.* 5.7.47)

He is afraid that his wife may find out.

Fearing barbers' knives, Dionysius used to singe his hair with a live coal.

The biggest anvil does not fear noise.

I am afraid that I am coming late, after the battle has been fought.

They do not respect the laws, but justice gives way to force.

first conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
micō micāmus
micās micātis
micat micant

IMPERFECT
micābam micābāmus
micābās micābātis
micābat micābant

FUTURE
micābō micābimus
micābis micābitis
micābit micābunt

PERFECT
micuī micuimus
micuistī micuistis
micuit micuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
micueram micuerāmus
micuerās micuerātis
micuerat micuerant

FUTURE PERFECT
micuerō micuerimus
micueris micueritis
micuerit micuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
micem micēmus
micēs micētis
micet micent

IMPERFECT
micārem micārēmus
micārēs micārētis
micāret micārent

PERFECT
micuerim micuerīmus
micuerīs micuerītis
micuerit micuerint

PLUPERFECT
micuissem micuissēmus
micuissēs micuissētis
micuisset micuissent

IMPERATIVE
micā micāte
micātō micātōte, micantō

INFINITIVES
PRESENT micāre
FUTURE —
PERFECT micuisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT micans
FUTURE —
PERFECT —

GERUND micandum
GERUNDIVE —
SUPINE —

Examples

Sēmianimēs micant oculī. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 502) — *His half-dead eyes twitch.*
Stella micans radiīs, Arctūrus nōmine. (CICERO *N.D.* 2.110) — *The star with its flashing rays named Arcturus.*
Excussa tormentīs tēla micābant. (CURTIUS 8.2.26) — *Missiles fired from catapults were flashing.*
Neque micuērunt sīdera frustrā. (OVID *Met.* 7.217) — *Nor did the stars shine in vain.*
Aerātae micant peltae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.743) — *The bronze shields shine.*

minor *threaten*

minor · minārī · minātus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	minor	mināmur
	mināris (-are)	mināminī
	minātur	minantur

IMPERFECT	minābar	minābāmur
	minābāris (-āre)	minābāminī
	minābātur	minābantur

FUTURE	minābor	minābimur
	mināberis (-ere)	minābiminī
	minābitur	minābuntur

PERFECT	mināt-us (-a,-um) sum	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mināt-us (-a,-um) es	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mināt-us (-a,-um) est	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	mināt-us (-a,-um) eram	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mināt-us (-a,-um) erās	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mināt-us (-a,-um) erat	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	mināt-us (-a,-um) erō	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	mināt-us (-a,-um) eris	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mināt-us (-a,-um) erit	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	miner	minēmur
	minēris (-ēre)	minēminī
	minētur	minentur

IMPERFECT	minārer	minārēmur
	minārēris (-ēre)	minārēminī
	minārētur	minārentur

PERFECT	mināt-us (-a,-um) sim	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mināt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mināt-us (-a,-um) sit	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	mināt-us (-a,-um) essem	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mināt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mināt-us (-a,-um) esset	mināt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

mināre	mināminī
minātor	minantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	minārī
FUTURE	minātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	mināt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	minans
FUTURE	minātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	mināt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND minandum

GERUNDIVE minand-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE mināt-um (-ū)

Examples

Minātur innocentibus quī parcit nocentibus.
(LEGAL MAXIM)
He who spares the guilty threatens the innocent.

Minātur mihi oculōs exūrere. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 842)
He is threatening to burn my eyes out.

Erus sī minātus est malum servō suō ... (PLAUTUS *Per.* 361)
If a master threatens his slave with trouble ...

Multīs minātur quī ūnī facit iniūriam. (PUBLILIUS M2)
He who does an injury to one person threatens many.

Quassae nūtant turrēs lapsumque minantur. (LUCAN 6.136)
The battered towers sway and threaten collapse.

third conjugation; trans.   **minuō · minuere · minuī · minūtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	minuō	minuimus	minuor	minuimur
	minuis	minuitis	minueris (-ere)	minuiminī
	minuit	minuunt	minuitur	minuuntur
IMPERFECT	minuēbam	minuēbāmus	minuēbar	minuēbāmur
	minuēbās	minuebātis	minuēbāris (-āre)	minuēbāminī
	minuēbat	minuēbant	minuēbātur	minuēbantur
FUTURE	minuam	minuēmus	minuar	minuēmur
	minuēs	minuētis	minuēris (-ēre)	minuēminī
	minuet	minuent	minuētur	minuentur
PERFECT	minuī	minuimus	minūt-us (-a,-um) sum	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	minuistī	minuistis	minūt-us (-a,-um) es	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	minuit	minuērunt (-ēre)	minūt-us (-a,-um) est	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	minueram	minuerāmus	minūt-us (-a,-um) eram	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	minuerās	minuerātis	minūt-us (-a,-um) erās	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	minuerat	minuerant	minūt-us (-a,-um) erat	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	minuerō	minuerimus	minūt-us (-a,-um) erō	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	minueris	minueritis	minūt-us (-a,-um) eris	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	minuerit	minuerint	minūt-us (-a,-um) erit	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	minuam	minuāmus	minuar	minuāmur
	minuās	minuātis	ninuāris (-āre)	minuāminī
	minuat	minuant	minuātur	minuantur
IMPERFECT	minuerem	minuerēmus	minuerer	minuerēmur
	minuerēs	minuerētis	minuerēris (-ēre)	minuerēminī
	minueret	minuerent	minuerētur	minuerentur
PERFECT	minuerim	minuerīmus	minūt-us (-a,-um) sim	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	minuerīs	minuerītis	minūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	minuerit	minuerint	minūt-us (-a,-um) sit	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	minuissem	minuissēmus	minūt-us (-a,-um) essem	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	minuissēs	minuissētis	minūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	minuisset	minuissent	minūt-us (-a,-um) esset	minūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	minue	minuite	minuere	minuiminī
	minuitō	minu-itōte, -untō	minuitor	minuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	minuere		minuī	
FUTURE	minūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[minūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	minuisse		minūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	minuens		—	
FUTURE	minūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	-		minūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	minuendum			
GERUNDIVE			minuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	minūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Augescunt aliae gentēs, aliae minuuntur. (Lucretius 2.77)
Some species increase, others diminish.

Cūmīs sōlis orbis minuī vīsus. (Livy 30.38.8)
At Cumae the sun's orb seemed to decrease in size (i.e., there was a partial eclipse).

Ēripe hunc mihi dolōrem aut minue saltem.
(Cicero *Att.* 9.6.5)
Take this grief from me, or at least lessen it.

"Minuis," inquit, "glōriam Pompeī." (Cicero Flac. 28)
"You are detracting from Pompey's glory," he said.

Tardā vīrēs minuente senectā … (Ovid *Tr.* 4.8.23)
As slow old age weakens my strength …

mīror *be surprised (at); marvel at, hold in awe*

mīror · mīrārī · mīrātus sum   first conjugation (deponent); intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	mīror	mīrāmur
	mīrāris (-āre)	mīrāminī
	mīrātur	mīrantur

IMPERFECT	mīrābar	mīrābāmur
	mīrābāris (-āre)	mīrābāminī
	mīrābātur	mīrābantur

FUTURE	mīrābor	mīrābimur
	mīrāberis (-ere)	mīrābiminī
	mīrābitur	mīrābuntur

PERFECT	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) sum	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) es	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) est	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) eram	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) erās	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) erō	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) eris	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	mīrer	mīrēmur
	mīrēris (-ēre)	mīrēminī
	mīrētur	mīrentur

IMPERFECT	mīrārer	mīrārēmur
	mīrārēris (-ēre)	mīrārēminī
	mīrārētur	mīrārentur

PERFECT	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) sim	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) essem	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	mīrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	mīrāre	mīrāminī
	mīrātor	mīrantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	mīrārī
FUTURE	mīrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	mīrāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	mīrans
FUTURE	mīrātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	mīrāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	mīrandum
GERUNDIVE	mīrand-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	mīrāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Vīlia mīrētur vulgus. (Ovid *Am.* 1.15.35) *Let the mob marvel at what is worthless.*

Mīrābar quid maesta deōs, Amarylli, vocārēs. *I used to wonder why you were sorrowfully*
(Vergil *Ecl.* 1.36) *invoking the gods, Amaryllis.*

Mīrantur iustīque senēs trepidaeque puellae. (Ovid *Her.* 1.29) *Both impartial old men and timid girls marvel.*

Auriculam Mariō graviter mīrāris olēre. (Martial 3.28.1) *You are amazed that Marius's ear has a terrible smell.*

Mīrantur dōna Aenēae, mīrantur Iūlum. (Vergil *Aen.* 1.709) *They marvel at Aeneas's gifts and at Iulus.*

second conjugation; trans. **misceō · miscēre · miscuī · mixtum (mistum)**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	misceō	miscēmus	misceor	miscēmur
	miscēs	miscētis	miscēris (-ēre)	miscēminī
	miscet	miscent	miscētur	miscentur
IMPERFECT	miscēbam	miscēbāmus	miscēbar	miscēbāmur
	miscēbās	miscēbātis	miscēbāris (-āre)	miscēbāminī
	miscēbat	miscēbant	miscēbatur	miscēbantur
FUTURE	miscēbō	miscēbimus	miscēbor	miscēbimur
	miscēbis	miscēbitis	miscēberis (-ere)	miscēbiminī
	miscēbit	miscēbunt	miscēbitur	miscēbuntur
PERFECT	miscuī	miscuimus	mixt-us (-a,-um) sum	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	miscuistī	miscuistis	mixt-us (-a,-um) es	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	miscuit	miscuērunt (-ēre)	mixt-us (-a,-um) est	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	miscueram	miscuerāmus	mixt-us (-a,-um) eram	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	miscuerās	miscuerātis	mixt-us (-a,-um) erās	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	miscuerat	miscuerant	mixt-us (-a,-um) erat	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	miscuerō	miscuerimus	mixt-us (-a,-um) erō	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	miscueris	miscueritis	mixt-us (-a,-um) eris	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	miscuerit	miscuerint	mixt-us (-a,-um) erit	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	misceam	misceāmus	miscear	misceāmur
	misceās	misceātis	misceāris (-āre)	misceāminī
	misceat	misceant	misceātur	misceantur
IMPERFECT	miscērem	miscērēmus	miscērer	miscērēmur
	miscērēs	miscērētis	miscērēris (-ēre)	miscērēminī
	miscēret	miscērent	miscērētur	miscērentur
PERFECT	miscuerim	miscuerīmus	mixt-us (-a,-um) sim	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	miscueris	miscuerītis	mixt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	miscuerit	miscuerint	mixt-us (-a,-um) sit	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	miscuissem	miscuissēmus	mixt-us (-a,-um) essem	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	miscuissēs	miscuissētis	mixt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	miscuisset	miscuissent	mixt-us (-a,-um) esset	mixt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	miscē	miscēte	miscēre	miscēminī
	miscētō	miscētōte, miscentō	miscētor	miscentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	miscēre		miscērī	
FUTURE	mixtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mixtum īrī]	
PERFECT	miscuisse		mixt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	miscens		—	
FUTURE	mixtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mixt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	miscendum			
GERUNDIVE			miscend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	mixt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Flētum cruōrī miscuit. (Ovid *Met.* 4.140f.) *She mixed her tears with his blood.*
... trēs legiōnēs miscēre in ūnam. (Tacitus *Ann.* 1.18.2) *... to combine the three legions into one.*
Antequam miscērentur aciēs ... (Tacitus *Hist.* 2.25.1) *Before the battle lines were joined ...*
Aestū miscentur harēnae. (Vergil *Aen.* 3.557) *The sands are mixed with the surge [of the sea].*
Saevīre fortūna ac miscēre omnia coepit. (Sallust *Cat.* 10.1) *Fortune began to rage and bring everything into confusion.*

misereō *feel pity;* (impersonal) *(I) feel pity*

misereō (misereor) · miserēre (miserērī) ·
miseruī (miseritus sum) · ——

second conjugation; intrans., trans.;
passive forms used as deponent

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	misereō	miserēmus	misereor	miserēmur
	miserēs	miserētis	miserēris (-ēre)	miserēminī
	miseret	miserent	miserētur	miserentur
IMPERFECT	miserēbam	miserēbāmus	miserēbar	miserēbāmur
	miserēbās	miserēbātis	miserēbāris (-āre)	miserēbāminī
	miserēbat	miserēbant	miserēbātur	miserēbantur
FUTURE	miserēbō	miserēbimus	miserēbor	miserēbimur
	miserēbis	miserēbitis	miserēberis (-ere)	miserēbiminī
	miserēbit	miserēbunt	miserēbitur	miserēbuntur
PERFECT	miseruī	miseruimus	miserit-us (-a,-um) sum	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	miseruistī	miseruistis	miserit-us (-a,-um) es	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	miseruit	miseruērunt (-ēre)	miserit-us (-a,-um) est	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	miserueram	miseruerāmus	miserit-us (-a,-um) eram	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	miseruerās	miseruerātis	miserit-us (-a,-um) erās	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	miseruerat	miseruerant	miserit-us (-a,-um) erat	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	miseruerō	miseruerimus	miserit-us (-a,-um) erō	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	miserueris	miserueritis	miserit-us (-a,-um) eris	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	miseruerit	miseruerint	miserit-us (-a,-um) erit	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	miseream	misereāmus	miserear	misereāmur
	misereās	misereātis	miserēris (-āre)	misereāminī
	misereat	misereant	misereātur	misereantur
IMPERFECT	miserērem	miserērēmus	miserērer	miserērēmur
	miserērēs	miserērētis	miserērēris (-ēre)	miserērēminī
	miserēret	miserērent	miserērētur	miserērentur
PERFECT	miseruerim	miseruerīmus	miserit-us (-a,-um) sim	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	miseruerīs	miseruerītis	miserit-us (-a,-um) sīs	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	miseruerit	miseruerint	miserit-us (-a,-um) sit	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	miseruissem	miseruissēmus	miserit-us (-a,-um) essem	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	miseruissēs	miseruissētis	miserit-us (-a,-um) essēs	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	miseruisset	miseruissent	miserit-us (-a,-um) esset	miserit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	miserē	miserēte	miserēre	miserēminī
	miserētō	miser-ētōte, -entō	miserētor	miserentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	miserēre		miserērī	
FUTURE	miseritūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[miseritum īrī]	
PERFECT	miseruisse		miserit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	miserens		—	
FUTURE	miseritūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		miserit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	miserendum			
GERUNDIVE			miserend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Ipse suī miseret. (LUCRETIUS 3.881)

Miserēminī familiae, iūdicēs, miserēminī patris.
   (CICERO *Flac.* 106)

Mea māter, tuī mē miseret, meī piget. (ENNIUS *Trag.* 63)

Tē nīl miseret tuī dulcis amīculī? (CATULLUS 30.2)

Suam cānitiem distrahentis tōtōs miseruit.
   (APULEIUS *Met.* 8.21)

He pities himself.

Pity his household, judges, pity his father.

I am sorry for you, mother, I am displeased with myself.

Do you not pity your sweet friend?

All pitied him as he tore his white hair.

third conjugation; trans. | **mittō · mittere · mīsī · missum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mittō	mittimus	mittor	mittimur
	mittis	mittitis	mitteris (-ere)	mittiminī
	mittit	mittunt	mittitur	mittuntur
IMPERFECT	mittēbam	mittēbāmus	mittēbar	mittēbāmur
	mittēbās	mittēbātis	mittēbāris (-āre)	mittēbāminī
	mittēbat	mittēbant	mittēbātur	mittēbantur
FUTURE	mittam	mittēmus	mittar	mittēmur
	mittēs	mittētis	mittēris (-ēre)	mittēminī
	mittet	mittent	mittētur	mittentur
PERFECT	mīsī	mīsimus	miss-us (-a,-um) sum	miss-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mīsistī	mīsistis	miss-us (-a,-um) es	miss-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mīsit	mīsērunt (-ēre)	miss-us (-a,-um) est	miss-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mīseram	mīserāmus	miss-us (-a,-um) eram	miss-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mīserās	mīserātis	miss-us (-a,-um) erās	miss-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mīserat	mīserant	miss-us (-a,-um) erat	miss-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mīserō	mīserimus	miss-us (-a,-um) erō	miss-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	mīseris	mīseritis	miss-us (-a,-um) eris	miss-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mīserit	mīserint	miss-us (-a,-um) erit	miss-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mittam	mittāmus	mittar	mittāmur
	mittās	mittātis	mittāris (-āre)	mittāminī
	mittat	mittant	mittātur	mittantur
IMPERFECT	mitterem	mitterēmus	mitterer	mitterēmur
	mitterēs	mitterētis	mitterēris (-ēre)	mitterēminī
	mitteret	mitterent	mitterētur	mitterentur
PERFECT	mīserim	mīserīmus	miss-us (-a,-um) sim	miss-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mīserīs	mīserītis	miss-us (-a,-um) sīs	miss-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mīserit	mīserint	miss-us (-a,-um) sit	miss-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mīsissem	mīsissēmus	miss-us (-a,-um) essem	miss-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mīsissēs	mīsissētis	miss-us (-a,-um) essēs	miss-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mīsisset	mīsissent	miss-us (-a,-um) esset	miss-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mitte	mittite	mittere	mittiminī
	mittitō	mittitōte, mittuntō	mittitor	mittuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mittere		mittī	
FUTURE	missūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[missum īrī]	
PERFECT	mīsisse		miss-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mittens		—	
FUTURE	missūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		miss-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	mittendum			
GERUNDIVE			mittend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	miss-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Mittō is used of sending people, messages, and objects. From this there developed the meaning *send* (i.e., *discharge*) *a weapon* and *throw, put* (something somewhere). Metaphorically, the meaning *put* was used of putting someone under the authority of someone else. The further literal meaning *let fall, drop* developed the metaphorical senses of *release, set free* on the one hand, and *abandon, dismiss* on the other.

TOP 40 VERB ☞

mittō · mittere · mīsī · missum third conjugation; trans.

a · send, dispatch

Custōdēs circā omnēs portās missī nē quis urbe
  ēgraderētur. (Livy 28.26.11)

Trōius Aenēās tua nōs ad līmina mīsit. (Vergil Aen. 7.221)

[Themistoclēs] dē servīs suīs, quem habuit fidēlissimum,
  ad Xerxem mīsit. (Nepos *Them.* 4.3)

Cinerī haec mittite nostrō mūnera. (Vergil *Aen.* 4.623f.)

*Guards [were] sent around all the gates so that no one
  might leave the city.*

Trojan Aeneas sent us to your threshold.

*Themistocles sent to Xerxes the most trustworthy slave
  he had.*

Send this gift to my shade (lit., ashes).

b · send (word, a message), send (to say)

[Verrēs] mittit rogātum vāsa ea quae pulcherrima vīderat.
  (Cicero *Ver.* 2.4.63)

*Verres sends [a message] to ask for the most beautiful
  vases that he had seen.*

c · discharge (a missile), throw, throw down

Sī, quotiens peccant hominēs, sua fulmina mittat Iuppiter,
  exiguō tempore inermis erit. (Ovid *Ti.* 2.33f.)

Nocturnus cum fūr pānem mīsisset canī ...
  (Phaedrus 1.23.3)

*If Jupiter discharges his thunderbolts every time
  people do wrong, he will soon be without weapons.*

*When at night a thief had thrown down [some] bread
  for a dog ...*

d · thrust, put

Maximē datur opera, nē bōs in aquam pedem mittat.
  (Columella 6.12.2)

*The greatest care is taken lest the ox put his foot into
  water.*

e · put (under/subject to)

... fore quī tōtum sub lēgēs mitteret orbem.
  (Vergil *Aen.* 4.229,231)

Paribus sē lēgibus ambae invictae gentēs aeterna in
  foedera mittant. (Vergil *Aen.* 12.190f.)

*... that he would be the one who would put the whole
  world under [the authority of] law.*

*Let both unconquered peoples submit themselves
  to an eternal treaty with equal terms.*

f · let fall, drop

Mittitur Astyanax dē turribus. (Ovid *Met.* 13.415)

Astyanax is dropped from the towers.

g · dismiss; manū mittō free (a slave)

... remōtīs sīve omnīnō missīs lictōribus.
  (Cicero *Att.* 9.1.3)

Cūr igitur eōs manū mīsit? (Cicero *Mil.* 57)

Hortātur ut servitia manū mitterent oppidumque
  dēfenderent. ([Caesar] *B.Afr.* 88.1)

... with lictors put aside or definitively dismissed.

So why did he free them?

He urges [them] to free the slaves and defend the city.

h · release, let go

Mitte genitōris manum. (Seneca *Phoen.* 93)

Mē vīsendae mitte sorōrī. (Ovid *Met.* 6.441)

Nōn ego tē gaudens laetantī pectore mittam.
  (Catullus 64.221)

Let go of your father's hand.

Let me go to visit my sister.

*I will let you go, [though] not rejoicing with a glad
  heart.*

i · abandon; missum faciō give up

Certa mittimus, dum incerta petimus. (Plautus *Ps.* 685)

Missam īram faciet. (Terence *Hec.* 780)

*We abandon certainty while pursuing what is
  doubtful.*

She will give up her anger.

j · disregard

Hariolōs, haruspices mitte omnēs. (Plautus *Am.* 1132f.)

Mittō proelia, praetereō oppugnātiōnēs oppidōrum.
  (Cicero *Mur.* 33)

Disregard all soothsayers [and] prophets.

I disregard the battles, I pass over the attacks on towns.

k · forbear, stop

Mitte ōrāre. (Terence *An.* 904)

Mitte sectārī, rosa quō locōrum sēra morētur.
  (Horace *Carm.* 1.38.3f.)

Stop begging.

Stop searching for where the late rose lingers.

TOP 40 VERBS

fourth conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans. **mōlior · mōlīrī · mōlītus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	mōlior	mōlīmur
	mōlīris (-īre)	mōlīminī
	mōlītur	mōliuntur

IMPERFECT	mōliēbar	mōliēbāmur
	mōliēbāris (-āre)	mōliēbāminī
	mōliēbātur	mōliēbantur

FUTURE	mōliar	mōliēmur
	mōliēris (-ēre)	mōliēminī
	mōliētur	mōlientur

PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) sum	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) es	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) est	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) eram	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) erās	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) erat	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) erō	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) eris	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) erit	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	mōliar	mōliāmur
	mōliāris (-āre)	mōliāminī
	mōliātur	mōliantur

IMPERFECT	mōlīrer	mōlīrēmur
	mōlīrēris (-ēre)	mōlīrēminī
	mōlīrētur	mōlīrentur

PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) sim	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) sit	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) essem	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) esset	mōlīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

| | mōlīre | mōlīminī |
| | mōlītor | mōliuntor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	mōlīrī
FUTURE	mōlītūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	mōliens
FUTURE	mōlītūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	mōliendum
GERUNDIVE	mōliend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	mōlīt-um (-ū)

Examples

... insidiās avibus mōlīrī. (VERGIL *G.* 1.271)

... *to set traps for birds.*

Nihil aliud mōlītus est quam ut omnēs cīvitātēs in suā tenēret potestāte. (NEPOS *Lys.* 1.4)

He labored on nothing else except to have all the states in his power.

Ipse pater fulmina mōlītur dextrā. (VERGIL *G.* 1.328f.)

The father himself discharges thunderbolts with his right hand.

Nuntiātur signum omnī vī mōliente signiferō convellī nequīre. (LIVY 22.3.12)

It is announced that, although the standard bearer was struggling with all his might, the standard could not be dislodged.

Classem sub ipsā Antandrō et Phrygiae mōlīmur montibus Īdae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.5f.)

We work on (i.e., build) a fleet just by Antandrus and the peaks of Phrygian Ida.

molō *grind*

molō · molere · moluī · molitum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	molō	molimus	
	molis	molitis	
	molit	molunt	molitur

IMPERFECT	molēbam	molēbāmus	
	molēbās	molēbātis	
	molēbat	molēbant	molēbātur

FUTURE	molam	molēmus	
	molēs	molētis	
	molet	molent	molētur

PERFECT	moluī	moluimus	
	moluistī	moluistis	
	moluit	moluērunt (-ēre)	molitum est

PLUPERFECT	molueram	moluerāmus	
	moluerās	moluerātis	
	moluerat	moluerant	molitum erat

FUTURE PERFECT	moluerō	moluerimus	
	molueris	molueritis	
	moluerit	moluerint	molitum erit

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	molam	molāmus	
	molās	molātis	
	molat	molant	molātur

IMPERFECT	molerem	molerēmus	
	molerēs	molerētis	
	moleret	molerent	molerētur

PERFECT	moluerim	moluerīmus	
	moluerīs	moluerītis	
	moluerit	moluerint	molitum sit

PLUPERFECT	moluissem	moluissēmus	
	moluissēs	moluissētis	
	moluisset	moluissent	molitum esset

| **IMPERATIVE** | mole | molite | |
| | molitō | molitōte, moluntō | |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	molere
FUTURE	molitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	moluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	molens
FUTURE	molitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	molendum
GERUNDIVE	molend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	molit-um (-ū)

Examples

Far molātur. (CATO *Agr.* 23.1)
Let the corn be ground.

Nihil opus est nōbīs ancillā nisi quae molat. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 396)
We do not need a maid except to do the grinding.

Sī tē inde exēmerim, ego prō tē molam. (TERENCE *An.* 200)
If I let you out of there, I will do the grinding in your place.

Quae sicca moluntur, plūs farīnae reddunt. (PLINY *Nat.* 18.87)
Those that are ground dry produce more flour.

Id cum est āridum factum, molitur. (COLUMELLA 12.21.3)
When it has become dry, it is ground up.

second conjugation; trans., intrans. | **moneō · monēre · monuī · monitum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	moneō	monēmus	moneor	monēmur
	monēs	monētis	monēris (-ēre)	monēminī
	monet	monent	monētur	monentur
IMPERFECT	monēbam	monēbāmus	monēbar	monēbāmur
	monēbās	monēbātis	monēbāris (-āre)	monēbāminī
	monēbat	monēbant	monēbātur	monēbantur
FUTURE	monēbō	monēbimus	monēbor	monēbimur
	monēbis	monēbitis	monēberis (-ere)	monēbiminī
	monēbit	monēbunt	monēbitur	monēbuntur
PERFECT	monuī	monuimus	monit-us (-a,-um) sum	monit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	monuistī	monuistis	monit-us (-a,-um) es	monit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	monuit	monuērunt (-ēre)	monit-us (-a,-um) est	monit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	monueram	monuerāmus	monit-us (-a,-um) eram	monit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	monuerās	monueratis	monit-us (-a,-um) eras	monit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	monuerat	monuerant	monit-us (-a,-um) erat	monit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	monuerō	monuerimus	monit-us (-a,-um) erō	monit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	monueris	monueritis	monit-us (-a,-um) eris	monit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	monuerit	monuerint	monit-us (-a,-um) erit	monit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	moneam	moneāmus	monear	moneāmur
	moneās	moneātis	moneāris (-āre)	moneāminī
	moneat	moneant	moneātur	moneantur
IMPERFECT	monērem	monērēmus	monērer	monērēmur
	monērēs	monērētis	monērēris (-ēre)	monērēminī
	monēret	monērent	monērētur	monērentur
PERFECT	monuerim	monuerīmus	monit-us (-a,-um) sim	monit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	monuerīs	monuerītis	monit-us (-a,-um) sīs	monit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	monuerit	monuerint	monit-us (-a,-um) sit	monit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	monuissem	monuissēmus	monit-us (-a,-um) essem	monit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	monuissēs	monuissētis	monit-us (-a,-um) essēs	monit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	monuisset	monuissent	monit-us (-a,-um) esset	monit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	monē	monēte	monēre	monēminī
	monētō	monētōte, monentō	monētor	monentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	monēre		monērī	
FUTURE	monitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[monitum īrī]	
PERFECT	monuisse		monit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	monens			
FUTURE	monitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		monit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	monendum			
GERUNDIVE			monend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	monit-um (-ū)			

Examples

A. Veniās temperī. B. memorem monēs.
    (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 191)
Cēterōs sibi fīdōs apertius monuit. (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.52.3)
Quamquam ēdictō monuisset nē quis quiētem eius
    irrumperet, tamen sē in insulam abdidit.
    (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.67.1)
Immortālia nē spērēs monet annus. (HORACE *Carm.* 4.7.7)
Mē dē retinendā Sestī grātiā saepe monuistī.
    (CICERO *Q.fr.* 2.3.6)

A. *Come at the right time. B. You are reminding*
    a person with a good memory.
The others loyal to him he advised more frankly.
Although he had given warning by proclamation that
    no one should disturb his rest, he nevertheless hid
    himself away on an island.
The year warns you not to hope for immortality.
You have often advised me about keeping the friendship
    of Sestius.

monstrō *show, teach; indicate, reveal*

monstrō · monstrāre · monstrāvī · monstrātum   first conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	monstrō	monstrāmus	monstror	monstrāmur
	monstrās	monstrātis	monstrāris (-āre)	monstrāminī
	monstrat	monstrant	monstrātur	monstrantur
IMPERFECT	monstrābam	monstrābāmus	monstrābar	monstrābāmur
	monstrābās	monstrābātis	monstrābāris (-āre)	monstrābāminī
	monstrābat	monstrābant	monstrābātur	monstrābantur
FUTURE	monstrābō	monstrābimus	monstrābor	monstrābimur
	monstrābis	monstrābitis	monstrāberis (-ere)	monstrābiminī
	monstrābit	monstrābunt	monstrābitur	monstrābuntur
PERFECT	monstrāvī	monstrāvimus	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) sum	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	monstrāvistī	monstrāvistis	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) es	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	monstrāvit	monstrāvērunt (-ēre)	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) est	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	monstrāveram	monstrāverāmus	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) eram	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	monstrāverās	monstrāverātis	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) erās	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	monstrāverat	monstrāverant	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	monstrāverō	monstrāverimus	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) erō	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	monstrāveris	monstrāveritis	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) eris	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	monstrāverit	monstrāverint	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	monstrem	monstrēmus	monstrer	monstrēmur
	monstrēs	monstrētis	monstrēris (-ēre)	monstrēminī
	monstret	monstrent	monstrētur	monstrentur
IMPERFECT	monstrārem	monstrārēmus	monstrārer	monstrārēmur
	monstrārēs	monstrārētis	monstrārēris (-ēre)	monstrārēminī
	monstrāret	monstrārent	monstrārētur	monstrārentur
PERFECT	monstrāverim	monstrāverimus	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) sim	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	monstrāverīs	monstrāverītis	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	monstrāverit	monstrāverint	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	monstrāvissem	monstrāvissēmus	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) essem	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	monstrāvissēs	monstrāvissētis	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	monstrāvisset	monstrāvissent	monstrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	monstrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	monstrā	monstrāte	monstrāre	monstrāminī
	monstrātō	monstr-ātōte, -antō	monstrātor	monstrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	monstrāre		monstrārī	
FUTURE	monstrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[monstrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	monstrāvisse		monstrāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	monstrans		—	
FUTURE	monstrātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		monstrāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	monstrandum			
GERUNDIVE			monstrand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	monstrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quod monstror digitō praetereuntium ... (HORACE *Carm.* 4.3.22)
The fact that passersby point at me with their finger ...

Aliquis monstrat fera proelia. (OVID *Her.* 1.31)
One person illustrates the fierce battles.

Iuvenēs, monstrāte, meārum vīdistis sī quam hīc errantem sorōrum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.321f.)
Young men, indicate if you have seen any of my sisters wandering here.

Tristia bella quō scrībī possent numerō, monstrāvit Homērus. (HORACE *Ars* 73f.)
Homer taught [us] the meter in which sad wars could be recorded.

Nisi monstrārō (= monstrāverō) quid sit faciendum tibi ... (PHAEDRUS 2.6.9)
Unless I reveal what you must do ...

second conjugation; trans. **mordeō · mordēre · momordī (memordī) · morsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mordeō	mordēmus	mordeor	mordēmur
	mordēs	mordētis	mordēris (-ēre)	mordēminī
	mordet	mordent	mordētur	mordentur
IMPERFECT	mordēbam	mordēbāmus	mordēbar	mordēbāmur
	mordēbās	mordēbātis	mordēbāris (-āre)	mordēbāminī
	mordēbat	mordēbant	mordēbātur	mordēbantur
FUTURE	mordebō	mordēbimus	mordēbor	mordēbimur
	mordēbis	mordēbitis	mordēberis (-ere)	mordēbiminī
	mordēbit	mordēbunt	mordēbitur	mordēbuntur
PERFECT	momordī	momordimus	mors-us (-a,-um) sum	mors-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	momordistī	momordistis	mors-us (-a,-um) es	mors-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	momordit	momordērunt (-ēre)	mors-us (-a,-um) est	mors-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	momorderam	momorderāmus	mors-us (-a,-um) eram	mors-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	momorderās	momorderātis	mors-us (-a,-um) erās	mors-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	momorderat	momorderant	mors-us (-a,-um) erat	mors-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	momorderō	momorderimus	mors-us (-a,-um) erō	mors-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	momorderis	momorderitis	mors-us (-a,-um) eris	mors-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	momorderit	momorderint	mors-us (-a,-um) erit	mors-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mordeam	mordeāmus	mordear	mordeāmur
	mordeās	mordeātis	mordeāris (-āre)	mordeāminī
	mordeat	mordeant	mordeātur	mordeantur
IMPERFECT	mordērem	mordērēmus	mordērer	mordērēmur
	mordērēs	mordērētis	mordērēris (-ēre)	mordērēminī
	mordēret	mordērent	mordērētur	mordērentur
PERFECT	momorderim	momorderīmus	mors-us (-a,-um) sim	mors-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	momorderīs	momorderītis	mors-us (-a,-um) sīs	mors-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	momorderit	momorderint	mors-us (-a,-um) sit	mors-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	momordissem	momordissēmus	mors-us (-a,-um) essem	mors-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	momordissēs	momordissētis	mors-us (-a,-um) essēs	mors-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	momordisset	momordissent	mors-us (-a,-um) esset	mors-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mordē	mordēte	mordēre	mordēminī
	mordētō	mord-ētōte, -entō	mordētor	mordentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mordēre		mordērī	
FUTURE	morsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[morsum īrī]	
PERFECT	momordisse		mors-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mordens		—	
FUTURE	morsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mors-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	mordendum			
GERUNDIVE			mordend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	mors-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mortuī nōn mordent. (*Adagia* 3.6.41)
Vīrum improbum vel mūs mordeat. (*Adagia* 1.8.96)
... rūra quae Līris quiētā mordet aquā.
   (HORACE *Carm.* 1.31.7f.)
Fībula fulvā mordēbat iaspide pallam.
   (STATIUS *Theb.* 7.658f.)
Valdē mē momordērunt epistulae tuae.
   (CICERO *Att.* 13.12.1)

Dead men don't bite.
Even a mouse would bite a bad man.
... the countryside that the Liris erodes with its quiet
   waters.
A clasp with yellow jasper held the mantle.

Your letters have worried me very much.

morior   *die, perish*

morior · morī · mortuus sum   mixed conjugation (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	morior	morimur
	moreris (-ere)	moriminī
	moritur	moriuntur

IMPERFECT	moriēbar	moriēbāmur
	moriēbāris (-āre)	moriēbāminī
	moriēbātur	moriēbantur

FUTURE	moriar	moriēmur
	moriēris (-ēre)	moriēminī
	moriētur	morientur

PERFECT	mortu-us (-a,-um) sum	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mortu-us (-a,-um) es	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mortu-us (-a,-um) est	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	mortu-us (-a,-um) eram	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mortu-us (-a,-um) erās	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mortu-us (-a,-um) erat	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	mortu-us (-a,-um) erō	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	mortu-us (-a,-um) eris	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mortu-us (-a,-um) erit	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	moriar	moriāmur
	moriāris (-āre)	moriāminī
	moriātur	moriantur

IMPERFECT	morerer	morerēmur
	morerēris (-ēre)	morerēminī
	morerētur	morerentur

PERFECT	mortu-us (-a,-um) sim	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mortu-us (-a,-um) sīs	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mortu-us (-a,-um) sit	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	mortu-us (-a,-um) essem	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mortu-us (-a,-um) essēs	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mortu-us (-a,-um) esset	mortu-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	morere	moriminī
	moritor	moriuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	morī
FUTURE	moritūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	mortu-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	moriens
FUTURE	moritūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	mortu-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	moriendum

GERUNDIVE	—

SUPINE	—

Examples

Homō totiens moritur quotiens āmittit suōs.
    (Publilius H13)
Numquam omnēs hodiē moriēmur inultī.
    (Vergil *Aen.* 2.670)
Dormiunt aliquandō lēgēs, numquam moriuntur.
    (legal maxim)
Dēsīderia ipsa moriuntur. (Seneca *Ep.* 78.11)
Multōrum calamitāte vir moritur bonus. (Publilius M48)

A man dies as often as he loses loved ones
    (lit., *[people who are] his own*).
Never today will we all die unavenged.

Laws sometimes sleep, [but] they never die.

Desires themselves perish.
It is a misfortune for many when a good man dies.

first conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.   **moror · morārī · morātus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	moror	morāmur
	morāris (-āre)	morāminī
	morātur	morantur
IMPERFECT	morābar	morābāmur
	morābāris (-āre)	morābāminī
	morābātur	morābantur
FUTURE	morābor	morābimur
	morāberis (-ere)	morābiminī
	morābitur	morābuntur
PERFECT	morāt-us (-a,-um) sum	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	morāt-us (-a,-um) es	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	morāt-us (-a,-um) est	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	morāt-us (-a,-um) eram	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	morāt-us (-a,-um) erās	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	morāt-us (-a,-um) erat	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	morāt-us (-a,-um) erō	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	morāt-us (-a,-um) eris	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	morāt-us (-a,-um) erit	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	morer	morēmur
	morēris (-ēre)	morēminī
	morētur	morentur
IMPERFECT	morārer	morārēmur
	morārēris (-ēre)	morārēminī
	morārētur	morārentur
PERFECT	morāt-us (-a,-um) sim	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	morāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	morāt-us (-a,-um) sit	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	morāt-us (-a,-um) essem	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	morāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	morāt-us (-a,-um) esset	morāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	morāre	morāminī
	morātor	morantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	morārī
FUTURE	morātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	morāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	morans
FUTURE	morātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	morāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	morandum
GERUNDIVE	morand-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	morāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Sī ūnum diem morātī essētis, moriendum omnibus fuit. (Livy 2.38.5)

If you had delayed for a single day, all must have died.

Quid tē Āpūlia morētur? (Cicero *Att.* 4.19.1)

How would Apulia delay you?

Ubi iūcundius morārentur quam in patriā? (Pliny *Ep.* 4.13.4)

Where would they reside more pleasantly than in their native place?

Nec moror extrēmō dēbita fāta rogō. (Propertius 1.19.2)

Nor do I care about (lit., *delay over*) *the fate owed to the final pyre.*

Hic nullō in locō Macedoniae morātus ... (Caesar *B.C.* 3.36.2)

He, stopping nowhere in Macedonia ...

moveō *set in motion*

moveō · movēre · mōvī · mōtum   second conjugation; trans., intrans.

a · *set in motion, move*

Dictus et Amphīōn saxa movēre sonō testūdinis. (HORACE *Ars* 394f.)

Amphion too [was] said to move stones with the sound of his lyre.

Cōpa Surisca crispum sub crotalō docta movēre latus ... ([VERGIL] *Copa* 1f.)

The Syrian dancing girl, adept at moving her quivering body to the castanet ...

Nec labra movēs cum mittere vōcem dēbuerīs. (JUVENAL 13.114f.)

Nor do you move your lips when you should have spoken.

b · **castra moveō** *strike/move camp*

Posterō diē castra ex eō locō movent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.15.1)

On the next day they move their camp from that spot.

Ex captīvīs Caesar cognōvit Vercingetorigem consumptō pabulō castra mōvisse propius Avaricum. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.18.1)

Caesar learned from prisoners that, after his fodder had been used up, Vercingetorix moved his camp nearer to Avaricum.

c · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) (intrans.) *move, proceed, go*

Iam movērī nequībant prae lassitūdine. (LIVY 21.56.9)

Because of weariness they were now unable to move.

Sī sē Magō propius urbem moveat ... (LIVY 29.5.9)

If Mago proceeded closer to the city ...

Movē ōcius tē! (TERENCE *An.* 731)

Get a move on!

Nec vestīgiō quisquam movēbātur. (LIVY 10.36.3)

Nor was anyone moving a [single] step.

d · *disturb*

Nōn vidēs quantō moveās periclō, Pyrrhe, Gaetulae catulōs leaenae? (HORACE *Carm.* 3.20.1f.)

Do you not realize, Pyrrhus, at how great a risk you disturb the cubs of a Gaetulian lioness?

Sed mōtōs praestat compōnere fluctūs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.135)

But it is more important to settle the agitated waves.

Valētūdine tuā moveor. (CICERO *Att.* 7.5.1)

I am disturbed by your ill health.

e · *dislodge, expel*

Per tumultum noster grex mōtus locō est. (TERENCE *Ph.* 32)

Our troupe was thrown out of the place by a riot.

In eā coniūrātiōne fuit Q. Curius quem cēnsōrēs senātū probrī grātiā mōverant. (SALLUST *Cat.* 23.1)

In this conspiracy was Quintus Curius, whom the censors had expelled from the Senate because of immorality.

f · *excite, provoke*

Oblītōs parce movēre deōs. (PROPERTIUS 1.15.26)

Stop provoking the gods who have forgotten.

Flectere sī nequeō Superōs, Acheronta movēbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.312)

If I cannot move the Upper Gods, I will stir those below (lit., Acheron).

g · *move (emotionally), change* (someone's opinion, feelings), *influence*

Ūna cūra cor meum mōvit. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 773)

One concern has moved me (lit., my heart).

Nōs nōn poētārum vōce moveāmur? (CICERO *Arch.* 19)

Are we not to be moved by the voice of poets?

Ūror amōre meī, flammās moveōque ferōque. (OVID *Met.* 3.464)

I burn with love for myself; I both cause the flames [of passion] and endure [them].

h · *undertake, occasion, begin*

Quantās moveō machinās! (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 813)

What tricks am I setting in motion!

Magnae mihi rēs iam movērī videntur. (CICERO *Q.fr.* 2.3.4)

Issues of great importance seem to be developing.

... Capuae atque in Apūliā servīle bellum movērī. (SALLUST *Cat.* 30.2)

... that a slave war was starting in Capua and Apulia.

i · *ponder*

Multa movēns animō ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.34)

Pondering many things in my mind ...

j · *intransitive use*

Iam vēr appetēbat cum Hannibal ex hībernīs mōvit. (LIVY 22.1.1)

Spring was already approaching when Hannibal moved out of his winter camp.

TOP 40 VERBS

second conjugation; trans., intrans. | **moveō · movēre · mōvī · mōtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	moveō	movēmus	moveor	movēmur
	movēs	movētis	movēris (-ēre)	movēminī
	movet	movent	movētur	moventur
IMPERFECT	movēbam	movēbāmus	movēbar	movēbāmur
	movēbās	movēbātis	movēbāris (-āre)	movēbāminī
	movēbat	movēbant	movēbātur	movēbantur
FUTURE	movēbō	movēbimus	movēbor	movēbimur
	movēbis	movēbitis	movēberis (-ere)	movēbiminī
	movēbit	movēbunt	movēbitur	movēbuntur
PERFECT	mōvī	mōvimus	mōt-us (-a,-um) sum	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mōvistī	mōvistis	mōt-us (-a,-um) es	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mōvit	mōvērunt (-ēre)	mōt-us (-a,-um) est	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mōveram	mōverāmus	mōt-us (-a,-um) eram	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mōverās	mōverātis	mōt-us (-a,-um) eras	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mōverat	mōverant	mōt-us (-a,-um) erat	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mōverō	mōverimus	mōt-us (-a,-um) erō	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	mōveris	mōveritis	mōt-us (-a,-um) eris	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mōverit	mōverint	mōt-us (-a,-um) erit	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	moveam	moveāmus	movear	moveāmur
	moveās	moveātis	moveāris (-āre)	moveāminī
	moveat	moveant	moveātur	moveantur
IMPERFECT	movērem	movērēmus	movērer	movērēmur
	movērēs	movērētis	movērēris (-ere)	movērēminī
	movēret	movērent	movērētur	movērentur
PERFECT	mōverim	mōverīmus	mōt-us (-a,-um) sim	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mōverīs	mōverītis	mōt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mōverit	mōverint	mōt-us (-a,-um) sit	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mōvissem	mōvissēmus	mōt-us (-a,-um) essem	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mōvissēs	mōvissētis	mōt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mōvisset	mōvissent	mōt-us (-a,-um) esset	mōt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	movē	movēte	movēre	movēminī
	movētō	movētōte, moventō	movetor	moventor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	movēre		movērī	
FUTURE	mōtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mōtum īrī]	
PERFECT	mōvisse		mōt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	movens		—	
FUTURE	mōtūr-us (-a,-um)		--	
PERFECT	—		mōt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	movendum			
GERUNDIVE			movend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	mōt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Moveō has the basic meaning *set in motion*, and from this there developed various metaphorical senses, such as *excite*, *provoke*.

English "move" is used both transitively ("I moved my car from the parking lot") and intransitively ("Because he was taking up most of the seat, I asked him to move"), but **moveō** is generally transitive (see j, however). This intransitive sense of English "move" is usually conveyed in Latin with a reflexive pronoun or with the passive used in a reflexive sense; the latter use is theoretically ambiguous, but whether a form such as **moveor** means "I move myself" or "I am moved [by someone else]" is always clear from the context.

mulceō *caress, soothe, pacify; relieve; charm*

mulceō · mulcēre · mulsī · mulsum (mul(c)tum) second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mulceō	mulcēmus		
	mulcēs	mulcētis		
	mulcet	mulcent	mulcētur	mulcentur
IMPERFECT	mulcēbam	mulcēbāmus		
	mulcēbās	mulcēbātis		
	mulcēbat	mulcēbant	mulcēbātur	mulcēbantur
FUTURE	mulcēbō	mulcēbimus		
	mulcēbis	mulcēbitis		
	mulcēbit	mulcēbunt	mulcēbitur	mulcēbuntur
PERFECT	mulsī	mulsimus		
	mulsistī	mulsistis		
	mulsit	mulsērunt (-ēre)	muls-us (-a,-um) est	muls-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mulseram	mulserāmus		
	mulserās	mulserātis		
	mulserat	mulserant	muls-us (-a,-um) erat	muls-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mulserō	mulserimus		
	mulseris	mulseritis		
	mulserit	mulserint	muls-us (-a,-um) erit	muls-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mulceam	mulceāmus		
	mulceās	mulceātis		
	mulceat	mulceant	mulceātur	mulceantur
IMPERFECT	mulcērem	mulcērēmus		
	mulcērēs	mulcērētis		
	mulcēret	mulcērent	mulcērētur	mulcērentur
PERFECT	mulserim	mulserīmus		
	mulserīs	mulserītis		
	mulserit	mulserint	muls-us (-a,-um) sit	muls-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mulsissem	mulsissēmus		
	mulsissēs	mulsissētis		
	mulsisset	mulsissent	muls-us (-a,-um) esset	muls-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mulcē	mulcēte		
	mulcētō	mulc-ētōte, -entō	mulcētor	mulcentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mulcēre		mulcērī	
FUTURE	mulsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mulsum īrī]	
PERFECT	mulsisse		muls-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mulcens		—	
FUTURE	mulsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		muls-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	mulcendum			
GERUNDIVE			mulcend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	muls-um (-ū)			

Examples

... Kartalo nōn pavidus fētās mulcēre leaenās. (SILIUS 1.406)

Dictīs maerentia pectora mulcet. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.197)

[Chīrōn] variā vulnera mulcet ope. (OVID *Fast.* 5.402)

Mea vestrās mulcēbunt carmina mentēs. (OVID *Met.* 10.301)

Orpheus saxa cantū mulcet. (SENECA *Med.* 228f.)

... Kartalo, [who was] not afraid to pet lionesses with cubs.

He soothes their sorrowing hearts with his words.
Chiron relieves the wound with different remedies.
My songs will charm your minds.

Orpheus charms stones with his singing.

second conjugation; trans.   **mulgeō · mulgēre · mulsī · mulsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mulgeō	mulgēmus		
	mulgēs	mulgētis		
	mulget	mulgent	mulgētur	mulgentur
IMPERFECT	mulgēbam	mulgēbāmus		
	mulgēbās	mulgēbātis		
	mulgēbat	mulgēbant	mulgēbātur	mulgēbantur
FUTURE	mulgēbō	mulgēbimus		
	mulgebis	mulgēbitis		
	mulgēbit	mulgēbunt	mulgēbitur	mulgēbuntur
PERFECT	mulsī	mulsimus		
	mulsistī	mulsistis		
	mulsit	mulsērunt (-ēre)	muls-us (-a,-um) est	muls-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mulseram	mulserāmus		
	mulserās	mulserātis		
	mulserat	mulserant	muls-us (-a,-um) erat	muls-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mulserō	mulserimus		
	mulseris	mulseritis		
	mulserit	mulserint	muls-us (-a,-um) erit	muls-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mulgeam	mulgeāmus		
	mulgeās	mulgeātis		
	mulgeat	mulgeant	mulgeātur	mulgeantur
IMPERFECT	mulgērem	mulgērēmus		
	mulgērēs	mulgerētis		
	mulgēret	mulgērent	mulgērētur	mulgērentur
PERFECT	mulserim	mulserīmus		
	mulserīs	mulserītis		
	mulserit	mulserint	muls-us (-a,-um) sit	muls-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mulsissem	mulsissēmus		
	mulsissēs	mulsissētis		
	mulsisset	mulsissent	muls-us (-a,-um) esset	muls-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mulge	mulgēte		
	mulgētō	mulg-ētōte, -entō	mulgētor	mulgentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mulgēre		mulgērī	
FUTURE	mulsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mulsum īrī]	
PERFECT	mulsisse		muls-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mulgens		—	
FUTURE	mulsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		muls-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	mulgendum			
GERUNDIVE			mulgend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	muls-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aliēnus ovīs custōs bis mulget in hōrā. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.5)	*A strange keeper milks the sheep twice in an hour.*
Mulgent vere ad cāseum faciendum māne. (VARRO *R.* 2.11.4)	*In spring they milk in the morning to make cheese.*
Quod surgente diē mulsēre nocte premunt. (VERGIL *G.* 3.400f.)	*What they milk at sunrise* (lit., *as day rises*) *they press [into cheese] by night.*
Sēparātim mulgendae sunt ovēs. (COLUMELLA 7.5.20)	*The ewes must be milked separately.*
Iungat vulpēs et mulgeat hircōs. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.91)	*Let him yoke foxes and milk billy goats.*

mūniō   *fortify, defend; safeguard; build/repair* (roads)

mūniō · mūnīre · mūnīvī (-iī) · mūnītum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mūniō	mūnīmus	mūnior	mūnīmur
	mūnīs	mūnītis	mūnīris (-īre)	mūnīminī
	mūnit	mūniunt	mūnītur	mūniuntur
IMPERFECT	mūniēbam	mūniēbāmus	mūniēbar	mūniēbāmur
	mūniēbās	mūniēbātis	mūniēbāris (-āre)	mūniēbāminī
	mūniēbat	mūniēbant	mūniēbātur	mūniēbantur
FUTURE	mūniam	mūniēmus	mūniar	mūniēmur
	mūniēs	mūniētis	mūniēris (-ēre)	mūniēminī
	mūniet	mūnient	mūniētur	mūnientur
PERFECT	mūnīvī	mūnīvimus	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) sum	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mūnīvistī	mūnīvistis	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) es	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mūnīvit	mūnīvērunt (-ēre)	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) est	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mūnīveram	mūnīverāmus	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) eram	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mūnīverās	mūnīverātis	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) erās	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mūnīverat	mūnīverant	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) erat	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mūnīverō	mūnīverimus	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) erō	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	mūnīveris	mūnīveritis	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) eris	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mūnīverit	mūnīverint	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) erit	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mūniam	mūniāmus	mūniar	mūniāmur
	muniās	mūniātis	mūniāris (-āre)	mūniāminī
	mūniat	mūniant	mūniātur	mūniantur
IMPERFECT	mūnīrem	mūnīrēmus	mūnīrer	mūnīrēmur
	mūnīrēs	mūnīrētis	mūnīrēris (-ēre)	mūnīrēminī
	mūnīret	mūnīrent	mūnīrētur	mūnīrentur
PERFECT	mūnīverim	mūnīverīmus	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) sim	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mūnīverīs	mūnīverītis	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mūnīverit	mūnīverint	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) sit	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mūnīvissem	mūnīvissēmus	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) essem	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mūnīvissēs	mūnīvissētis	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mūnīvisset	mūnīvissent	mūnīt-us (-a,-um) esset	mūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mūnī	mūnīte	mūnīre	mūnīminī
	mūnītō	mūn-ītōte, -iuntō	mūnītor	mūniuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mūnīre		mūnīrī	
FUTURE	mūnītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mūnītum īrī]	
PERFECT	mūnīvisse		mūnīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mūniens		—	
FUTURE	mūnītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mūnīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	mūniendum			
GERUNDIVE			mūniend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	mūnīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mūnītum mūrō oppidum. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 553)   *A town fortified by a wall.*
Armātī mūniunt aditūs. (APULEIUS *Met.* 4.19)   *Armed men defend the entrances.*
Sapientiā mūnītum pectus. (ACCIUS *Praetext.* 33)   *A heart fortified with wisdom.*
Ego nōn paucīs quondam mūnītus amīcīs …   *I, once protected by many friends …*
    (OVID *Pont.* 2.3.25)

Tibī mūnī viam quā cibātus ad tē possit pervenīre.   *Build yourself a road by which food can get*
    (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 223ff.)   *through to you.*

first conjugation; trans.   **mūtō · mūtāre · mūtāvī · mūtātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mūtō	mūtāmus	mūtor	mūtāmur
	mūtās	mūtātis	mūtāris (-āre)	mūtāminī
	mūtat	mūtant	mūtātur	mūtantur
IMPERFECT	mūtābam	mūtābāmus	mūtābar	mūtābāmur
	mūtābās	mūtābātis	mūtābāris (-āre)	mūtābāminī
	mūtābat	mūtābant	mūtābātur	mūtābantur
FUTURE	mūtābō	mūtābimus	mūtābor	mūtābimur
	mūtābis	mūtābitis	mūtāberis (-ere)	mūtābiminī
	mūtābit	mūtābunt	mūtābitur	mūtābuntur
PERFECT	mūtāvī	mūtāvimus	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) sum	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mūtāvistī	mūtāvistis	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) es	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mūtāvit	mūtāvērunt (-ēre)	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) est	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mūtāveram	mūtāverāmus	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) eram	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mūtāverās	mūtāverātis	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) erās	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mūtāverat	mūtāverant	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) erat	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mūtāverō	mūtāverimus	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) erō	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	mūtāveris	mūtāveritis	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) eris	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mūtāverit	mūtāverint	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) erit	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mūtem	mūtēmus	mūter	mūtēmur
	mūtēs	mūtētis	mūtēris (-ēre)	mūtēminī
	mūtet	mūtent	mūtētur	mūtentur
IMPERFECT	mūtārem	mūtārēmus	mūtārer	mūtārēmur
	mūtārēs	mūtārētis	mūtārēris (-ēre)	mūtārēminī
	mūtāret	mūtārent	mūtārētur	mūtārentur
PERFECT	mūtāverim	mūtāverīmus	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) sim	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mūtāverīs	mūtāverītis	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mūtāverit	mūtāverint	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) sit	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mūtāvissem	mūtāvissēmus	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) essem	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mūtāvissēs	mūtāvissētis	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mūtāvisset	mūtāvissent	mūtāt-us (-a,-um) esset	mūtāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mūtā	mūtāte	mūtāre	mūtāminī
	mūtātō	mūtātōte, mūtantō	mūtātor	mūtantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mūtāre		mūtārī	
FUTURE	mūtātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[mūtātum īrī]	
PERFECT	mūtāvisse		mūtāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mūtans		—	
FUTURE	mūtātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mūtāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	mūtandum			
GERUNDIVE			mūtand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	mūtāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nec terra mūtāta mūtāvit genus aut mōrēs.
(Livy 37.54.18)

Nor has a change of land altered one's origins or character.

Licet superbus ambulēs pecūniā, fortūna nōn mūtat genus. (Horace *Epod.* 4.5f.)

Although you walk about proudly because of your money, luck does not change your origins (lit., birth).

Domum vēnit, calceōs et vestīmenta mūtāvit.
(Cicero *Mil.* 28)

He came home [and] changed his sandals and clothing.

Mūtat via longa puellās. (Propertius 1.12.11)

A long journey transforms girls.

Mūtātum iūs ob ūnīus fēnerātōris libīdinem.
(Livy 8.28.1)

The law was modified because of the lust of a single moneylender.

nanciscor   *obtain, acquire; reach; meet with*

nanciscor · nanciscī · nactus (nanctus) sum   third conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nanciscor	nanciscimur
	nancisceris (-ere)	nanciscimini
	nanciscitur	nanciscuntur
IMPERFECT	nanciscēbar	nanciscēbāmur
	nanciscēbāris (-āre)	nanciscēbāminī
	nanciscēbātur	nanciscēbantur
FUTURE	nanciscar	nanciscēmur
	nanciscēris (-ēre)	nanciscēminī
	nanciscētur	nanciscentur
PERFECT	nact-us (-a,-um) sum	nact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	nact-us (-a,-um) es	nact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	nact-us (-a,-um) est	nact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nact-us (-a,-um) eram	nact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	nact-us (-a,-um) erās	nact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	nact-us (-a,-um) erat	nact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nact-us (-a,-um) erō	nact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	nact-us (-a,-um) eris	nact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	nact-us (-a,-um) erit	nact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nanciscar	nanciscāmur
	nanciscāris (-āre)	nanciscāminī
	nanciscātur	nanciscantur
IMPERFECT	nanciscerer	nanciscerēmur
	nanciscerēris (-ēre)	nanciscerēminī
	nanciscerētur	nanciscerentur
PERFECT	nact-us (-a,-um) sim	nact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	nact-us (-a,-um) sīs	nact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	nact-us (-a,-um) sit	nact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nact-us (-a,-um) essem	nact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	nact-us (-a,-um) essēs	nact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	nact-us (-a,-um) esset	nact-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	nanciscere	nanciscimini
	nanciscitor	nanciscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nanciscī
FUTURE	nactūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	nact-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nanciscens
FUTURE	nactūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	nact-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	nanciscendum
GERUNDIVE	nanciscend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	nact-um (-ū)

Examples

Hanc quam nactus praedam pariter cum illīs partiam.
   (PLAUTUS *As.* 271)

I will share equally with them the booty I have acquired.

Nanciscētur pretium nōmenque poētae. (HORACE *Ars* 299)

He will obtain the reward and name of a poet.

Territus ipse fugit nactusque silentia rūris exululat.
   (OVID *Met.* 1.232f.)

In terror he himself flees and, on reaching the silence of the country, howls.

Hūc transtulit amōrem postquam pār ingenium nactus est.
   (TERENCE *Hec.* 169f.)

He transferred his love here after he met with a like mind.

Sī quem avārum virum nacta esset ... (APULEIUS *Apol.* 71)

If she had got some avaricious husband ...

first conjugation; trans., intrans. **narrō · narrāre · narrāvī · narrātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	narrō	narrāmus	narror	narrāmur
	narrās	narrātis	narrāris (-āre)	narrāminī
	narrat	narrant	narrātur	narrantur
IMPERFECT	narrābam	narrābāmus	narrābar	narrābāmur
	narrābās	narrābātis	narrābāris (-āre)	narrābāminī
	narrābat	narrābant	narrābātur	narrābantur
FUTURE	narrābō	narrābimus	narrābor	narrābimur
	narrābis	narrābitis	narrāberis (-ere)	narrābiminī
	narrābit	narrābunt	narrābitur	narrābuntur
PERFECT	narrāvī	narrāvimus	narrāt-us (-a,-um) sum	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	narrāvistī	narrāvistis	narrāt-us (-a,-um) es	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	narrāvit	narrāvērunt (-ēre)	narrāt-us (-a,-um) est	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	narrāveram	narrāverāmus	narrāt-us (-a,-um) eram	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	narrāverās	narrāverātis	narrāt-us (-a,-um) erās	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	narrāverat	narrāverant	narrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	narrāverō	narrāverimus	narrāt-us (-a,-um) erō	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	narrāveris	narraveritis	narrāt-us (-a,-um) eris	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	narrāverit	narrāverint	narrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	narrem	narrēmus	narrer	narrēmur
	narrēs	narrētis	narrēris (-ēre)	narrēminī
	narret	narrent	narrētur	narrentur
IMPERFECT	narrārem	narrārēmus	narrārer	narrārēmur
	narrārēs	narrārētis	narrārēris (-ēre)	narrārēminī
	narrāret	narrārent	narrārētur	narrārentur
PERFECT	narrāverim	narrāverīmus	narrāt-us (-a,-um) sim	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	narrāverīs	narrāverītis	narrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	narrāverit	narrāverint	narrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	narrāvissem	narrāvissēmus	narrāt-us (-a,-um) essem	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	narrāvissēs	narrāvissētis	narrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	narrāvisset	narrāvissent	narrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	narrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	narrā	narrāte	narrāre	narrāminī
	narrātō	narrātōte, narrantō	narrātor	narrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	narrāre		narrārī	
FUTURE	narrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[narrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	narrāvisse		narrāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	narrans		—	
FUTURE	narrātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		narrāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	narrandum			
GERUNDIVE			narrand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	narrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quī dedit beneficium, taceat: narret quī accēpit. (SENECA *Ben.* 2.11.2)

Let him who has done a favor be silent; let him who has received it tell.

Quid rīdēs? mūtātō nōmine dē tē fābula narrātur. (HORACE *S.* 1.1.69f.)

Why laugh? With a change of name, the story is told about you.

Vōbīs narrābō meās miseriās. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 8)

I will describe my troubles to you.

Nāvita dē ventīs, dē taurīs narrat arātor. (PROPERTIUS 2.1.43)

The sailor talks of winds, the plowman of bulls.

Narrātūrō mihi vītam dēfunctī hominis veniā opus fuit. (TACITUS *Ag.* 1.4)

I had need of indulgence when about to describe the life of a man now dead.

nascor   *be born, come into existence; (of celestial bodies)* rise

nascor · nascī · nātus sum   third conjugation (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nascor	nascimur
	nasceris (-ere)	nasciminī
	nascitur	nascuntur

IMPERFECT	nascēbar	nascēbāmur
	nascēbāris (-āre)	nascēbāminī
	nascebātur	nascēbantur

FUTURE	nascar	nascēmur
	nascēris (-ēre)	nascēminī
	nascētur	nascentur

PERFECT	nāt-us (-a,-um) sum	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	nāt-us (-a,-um) es	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	nāt-us (-a,-um) est	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	nāt-us (-a,-um) eram	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	nāt-us (-a,-um) erās	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	nāt-us (-a,-um) erat	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	nāt-us (-a,-um) erō	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	nāt-us (-a,-um) eris	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	nāt-us (-a,-um) erit	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nascar	nascāmur
	nascāris (-āre)	nascāminī
	nascātur	nascantur

IMPERFECT	nascerer	nascerēmur
	nascerēris (-ēre)	nascerēminī
	nascerētur	nascerentur

PERFECT	nāt-us (-a,-um) sim	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	nāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	nāt-us (-a,-um) sit	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	nāt-us (-a,-um) essem	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	nāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	nāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	nāt-us (-a,-um) esset	nat-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | nascere | nasciminī |
| | nascitor | nascuntor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nascī
FUTURE	nātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	nāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nascens
FUTURE	nātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	nāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	nascendum
GERUNDIVE	nascend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	nāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Lex ūniversa est quae iubet nascī et morī.
   (Publilius L5)

It is a universal law that orders that we be born and die.

Parturient montēs, nascētur rīdiculus mūs.
   (Horace *Ars* 139)

*Mountains will be in labor, an absurd mouse will
   be born.*

Quot annōs nāta dīcitur? (Plautus *Cist.* 755)

How old (lit., born how many years) is she said to be?

Nascere praeque diem veniens age, Lūcifer, almum.
   (Vergil *Ecl.* 8.17)

*Rise, Morning Star, and bring on the life-giving day,
   which you precede.*

Hās ob causās nāta astra sunt. (Cicero *Tim.* 34)

For these reasons stars come into existence.

first conjugation; trans.   **necō · necāre · necāvī · necātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	necō	necāmus	necor	necāmur
	necās	necātis	necāris (-āre)	necāminī
	necat	necant	necātur	necantur
IMPERFECT	necābam	necābāmus	necābar	necābāmur
	necābās	necābātis	necābāris (-āre)	necābāminī
	necābat	necābant	necābātur	necābantur
FUTURE	necābō	necābimus	necābor	necābimur
	necābis	necābitis	necāberis (-ere)	necābiminī
	necābit	necābunt	necābitur	necābuntur
PERFECT	necāvī	necāvimus	necāt-us (-a,-um) sum	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	necāvistī	necāvistis	necāt-us (-a,-um) es	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	necāvit	necāvērunt (-ēre)	necāt-us (-a,-um) est	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	necāveram	necāverāmus	necāt-us (-a,-um) eram	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	necāverās	necāverātis	necāt-us (-a,-um) erās	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	necāverat	necāverant	necāt-us (-a,-um) erat	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	necāverō	necāverimus	necāt-us (-a,-um) erō	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	necāveris	necāveritis	necāt-us (-a,-um) eris	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	necāverit	necāverint	necāt-us (-a,-um) erit	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	necem	necēmus	necer	necēmur
	necēs	necētis	necēris (-ēre)	necēminī
	necet	necent	necētur	necentur
IMPERFECT	necārem	necārēmus	necārer	necārēmur
	necārēs	necārētis	necārēris (-ēre)	necārēminī
	necāret	necārent	necārētur	necārentur
PERFECT	necāverim	necāverīmus	necāt-us (-a,-um) sim	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	necāverīs	necāverītis	necāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	necāverit	necāverint	necāt-us (-a,-um) sit	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	necāvissem	necāvissēmus	necāt-us (-a,-um) essem	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	necāvissēs	necāvissētis	necāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	necāvisset	necāvissent	necāt-us (-a,-um) esset	necāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	necā	necāte	necāre	necāminī
	necātō	necātōte, necantō	necātor	necantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	necāre		necārī	
FUTURE	necātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[necātum īrī]	
PERFECT	necāvisse		necāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	necans		—	
FUTURE	necātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		necāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	necandum			
GERUNDIVE			necand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	necāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Venēnō necātus est. ([Cicero] *Rhet.Her.* 2.44)

He was killed with poison.

Cīvēs Rōmānī servīlem in modum crūciātī et necātī. (Cicero *Ver.* 1.1.13)

Roman citizens tortured and killed like slaves.

Frustrā precantī ōre necātūrās accipiēmus aquās. (Ovid *Tr.* 1.2.35f.)

With vainly praying lips we will take on the waters that will kill us.

Omnēs rādīcēs herbārum perruptae necantur. (Columella 2.4.1)

All the roots of plants are broken off and killed.

Graecī hominēs deōrum honōrēs tribuunt eīs virīs quī tyrannōs necāvērunt. (Cicero *Mil.* 80)

The Greeks bestow divine honors on those men who have killed tyrants.

nectō *weave, bind; connect; contrive*

nectō · nectere · nexī · nexum third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	nectō	nectimus		
	nectis	nectitis		
	nectit	nectunt	nectitur	nectuntur
IMPERFECT	nectēbam	nectēbāmus		
	nectēbās	nectēbātis		
	nectēbat	nectēbant	nectēbātur	nectēbantur
FUTURE	nectam	nectēmus		
	nectēs	nectētis		
	nectet	nectent	nectētur	nectentur
PERFECT	nexī	neximus		
	nexistī	nexistis		
	nexit	nexērunt (-ēre)	nex-us (-a,-um) est	nex-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nexeram	nexerāmus		
	nexerās	nexerātis		
	nexerat	nexerant	nex-us (-a,-um) erat	nex-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nexerō	nexerimus		
	nexeris	nexeritis		
	nexerit	nexerint	nex-us (-a,-um) erit	nex-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	nectam	nectāmus		
	nectās	nectātis		
	nectat	nectant	nectātur	nectantur
IMPERFECT	necterem	necterēmus		
	necterēs	necterētis		
	necteret	necterent	necterētur	necterentur
PERFECT	nexerim	nexerīmus		
	nexerīs	nexerītis		
	nexerit	nexerint	nex-us (-a,-um) sit	nex-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nexissem	nexissēmus		
	nexissēs	nexissētis		
	nexisset	nexissent	nex-us (-a,-um) esset	nex-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	necte	nectite		
	nectitō	nect-itōte, -untō	nectitor	nectuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	nectere		nectī	
FUTURE	nexūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[nexum īrī]	
PERFECT	nexisse		nex-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	nectens		—	
FUTURE	nexūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		nex-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	nectendum			
GERUNDIVE			nectend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	nex-um (-u)			

Examples

Ex harēnā fūniculum nectis. (*Adagia* 1.4.78)
Pedibus tālāria nectit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.239)
Nexae ferrī compāge trirēmēs. (SILIUS 14.418)
Erant inter ducēs quī necterent moras.
    (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.52.1)
Fāre quōs Ithacus dolōs, quae scelera nectat.
    (SENECA *Tro.* 927f.)

You are weaving a rope out of sand.
He binds winged sandals to his feet.
Triremes connected with a framework of iron.
There were some generals who were contriving delays.

Tell what tricks, what crimes the Ithacan is contriving.

third conjugation; trans.

neglegō · neglegere · neglexī · neglectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	neglegō	neglegimus	neglegor	neglegimur
	neglegis	neglegitis	neglegeris (-ere)	neglegiminī
	neglegit	neglegunt	neglegitur	negleguntur
IMPERFECT	neglegēbam	neglegēbāmus	neglegēbar	neglegēbāmur
	neglegēbās	neglegēbātis	neglegēbāris (-āre)	neglegēbāminī
	neglegēbat	neglegēbant	neglegebātur	neglegēbantur
FUTURE	neglegam	neglegēmus	neglegar	neglegēmur
	neglegēs	neglegētis	neglegēris (-ēre)	neglegēminī
	negleget	neglegent	neglegētur	neglegentur
PERFECT	neglexī	neglexerimus... neglexeximus	neglect-us (-a,-um) sum	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	neglexistī	neglexistis	neglect-us (-a,-um) es	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	neglexit	neglexērunt (-ēre)	neglect-us (-a,-um) est	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	neglexeram	neglexerāmus	neglect-us (-a,-um) eram	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	neglexerās	neglexerātis	neglect-us (-a,-um) erās	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	neglexerat	neglexerant	neglect-us (-a,-um) erat	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	neglexero	neglexerimus	neglect-us (-a,-um) erō	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	neglexeris	neglexeritis	neglect-us (-a,-um) eris	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	neglexerit	neglexerint	neglect-us (-a,-um) erit	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	neglegam	neglegāmus	neglegar	neglegāmur
	neglegās	neglegātis	neglegāris (-āre)	neglegāminī
	neglegat	neglegant	neglegātur	neglegantur
IMPERFECT	neglegerem	neglegerēmus	neglegerer	neglegerēmur
	neglegerēs	neglegerētis	neglegerēris (-ēre)	neglegerēminī
	neglegeret	neglegerent	neglegerētur	neglegerentur
PERFECT	neglexerim	neglexerīmus	neglect-us (-a,-um) sim	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	neglexerīs	neglexerītis	neglect-us (-a,-um) sīs	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	neglexerit	neglexerint	neglect-us (-a,-um) sit	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	neglexissem	neglexissēmus	neglect-us (-a,-um) essem	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	neglexissēs	neglexissētis	neglect-us (-a,-um) essēs	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	neglexisset	neglexissent	neglect-us (-a,-um) esset	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	neglege	neglegite	neglegere	neglegiminī
	neglegitō	negleg-itōte, -untō	neglegitor	negleguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	neglegere		neglegī	
FUTURE	neglectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[neglectum īrī]	
PERFECT	neglexisse		neglect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	neglegens		—	
FUTURE	neglectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		neglect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	neglegendum			
GERUNDIVE			neglegend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	neglect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Neglegenda mors est. (CICERO *T.D.* 4.51)

[We] must disregard death.

Omnia recta et honesta neglegunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur. (CICERO *Off.* 3.82)

They disregard everything [that is] right and honorable, as long as they achieve power.

Amēmus patriam, praesentēs fructūs neglegāmus. (CICERO *Sest.* 143)

Let us love our country, let us ignore instant profits.

Asinus ēsuriens fustem neglegit. (*Adagia* 2.7.48)

A hungry donkey takes no notice of a club.

Saepe Diespiter neglectus incestō addidit integrum. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.2.29f.)

Jupiter, when disrespected, has often added the upright to the unrighteous.

negō   *say ... not, deny; refuse, decline*

negō · negāre · negāvī · negātum   first conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	negō	negāmus	negor	negāmur
	negās	negātis	negāris (-āre)	negāminī
	negat	negant	negātur	negantur
IMPERFECT	negābam	negābāmus	negābar	negābāmur
	negābās	negābātis	negābāris (-āre)	negābāminī
	negābat	negābant	negābātur	negābantur
FUTURE	negābō	negābimus	negābor	negābimur
	negābis	negābitis	negāberis (-ere)	negābiminī
	negābit	negābunt	negābitur	negābuntur
PERFECT	negāvī	negāvimus	negāt-us (-a,-um) sum	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	negāvistī	negāvistis	negāt-us (-a,-um) es	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	negāvit	negāvērunt (-ēre)	negāt-us (-a,-um) est	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	negāveram	negāverāmus	negāt-us (-a,-um) eram	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	negāverās	negāverātis	negāt-us (-a,-um) erās	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	negāverat	negāverant	negāt-us (-a,-um) erat	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	negāverō	negāverimus	negāt-us (-a,-um) erō	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	negāveris	negāveritis	negāt-us (-a,-um) eris	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	negāverit	negāverint	negāt-us (-a,-um) erit	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	negem	negēmus	neger	negēmur
	negēs	negētis	negēris (-ēre)	negēminī
	neget	negent	negētur	negentur
IMPERFECT	negārem	negārēmus	negārer	negārēmur
	negārēs	negārētis	negareris (-ēre)	negārēminī
	negāret	negārent	negārētur	negārentur
PERFECT	negāverim	negāverīmus	negāt-us (-a,-um) sim	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	negāverīs	negāverītis	negāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	negāverit	negāverint	negāt-us (-a,-um) sit	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	negāvissem	negāvissēmus	negāt-us (-a,-um) essem	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	negāvissēs	negāvissētis	negāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	negāvisset	negāvissent	negāt-us (-a,-um) esset	negāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	negā	negāte	negāre	negāminī
	negato	negātōte, negantō	negātor	negantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	negāre		negārī	
FUTURE	negātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[negātum īrī]	
PERFECT	negāvisse		negāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	negans		—	
FUTURE	negātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		negāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	negandum			
GERUNDIVE			negand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	negāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Esse negās coctum leporem poscisque flagella. (MARTIAL 3.94.1)
You say that the hare is not [completely] cooked and you ask for whips.

Negat vēnisse sē cum multitūdine ad iānuam meam? (LIVY 40.9.14)
Does he deny that he came with a mob to my door?

Sī nīl, Cinna, petis, nīl tibi, Cinna, negō. (MARTIAL 3.61.2)
If you ask for nothing, Cinna, [then] Cinna, I refuse you nothing.

Comitēs longius īre negant. (OVID *Fast.* 5.650)
His companions refuse to go farther.

Īre peritūra in castra negāvit. (STATIUS *Theb.* 4.127)
He refused to go to the doomed camp.

second conjugation; trans.   **neō · nēre · nēvī · nētum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	neō	nēmus		
	nēs	nētis		
	net	nent	nētur	nentur
IMPERFECT	nebam	nēbāmus		
	nēbās	nēbātis		
	nēbat	nēbant	nēbātur	nēbantur
FUTURE	nēbō	nēbimus		
	nēbis	nēbitis		
	nēbit	nēbunt	nēbitur	nēbuntur
PERFECT	nēvī	nēvimus		
	nēvistī	nēvistis		
	nēvit	nēvērunt (-ēre)	nēt-us (-a,-um) est	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nēveram	nēverāmus		
	nēverās	nēverātis		
	nēverat	nēverant	nēt-us (-a,-um) erat	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nēverō	nēverimus		
	nēveris	nēveritis		
	nēverit	nēverint	nēt-us (-a,-um) erit	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	neam	neāmus		
	neās	neātis		
	neat	neant	neātur	neantur
IMPERFECT	nērem	nērēmus		
	nērēs	nērētis		
	nēret	nērent	nērētur	nērentur
PERFECT	nēverim	nēverīmus		
	nēverīs	nēverītis		
	nēverit	nēverint	nēt-us (-a,-um) sit	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nēvissem	nevissēmus		
	nēvissēs	nēvissētis		
	nēvisset	nēvissent	nēt-us (-a,-um) esset	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	nē	nēte		
	nētō	nētōte, nentō	nētor	nentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	nēre		nērī	
FUTURE	nētūr-us (-a,-um) esse		|nētum īrī|	
PERFECT	nēvisse		nēt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	nens		—	
FUTURE	nētūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		nēt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	nendum			
GERUNDIVE			nend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	nēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sīc sēdit, sīc culta fuit, sīc stāmina nēvit.
  (Ovid *Fast.* 2.771)

Parcae fātālia nentēs stāmina ... (Tibullus 1.7.1f.)

... tunicam mollī māter quam nēverat aurō.
  (Vergil *Aen.* 10.818)

Sua pensa ministrae carpēbant, mediō nēbat et ipsa
  locō. (Propertius 3.6.15f.)

Cape hōs amictūs, nostra quōs nēvit manus.
  ([Seneca] *Her.O.* 571)

Thus she sat, thus she was dressed, thus she spun
  the thread.

The Parcae, spinning the fatal threads ...

... the tunic that his mother had spun from soft gold.

The maids were carding their allotted wool, and she herself
  was spinning in their midst.

Take this garment, which my [own] hand has spun.

nequeō *be unable*

nequeō · nequīre · nequīvī (-iī) · ——   irregular; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nequeō (nōn queō)	nequīmus	
	nequīs	nequītis	
	nequit	nequeunt	nequītur
IMPERFECT	nequībam		
	nequībās		
	nequībat	nequībant	
FUTURE			
	nequībit	nequībunt	
PERFECT	nequīvī	nequīvimus	
	nequistī		
	nequīvit (nequiit)	nequīvērunt (nequiēre)	
PLUPERFECT			
	nequīverat (nequierat)	nequīverant (nequierant)	
FUTURE PERFECT			

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nequeam	nequeāmus
	nequeās	
	nequeat	nequeant
IMPERFECT	nequīrem	nequīrēmus
	nequīrēs	
	nequīret	nequīrent
PERFECT	nequīverim	
	nequīverit (nequierit)	nequīverint (nequerint)
PLUPERFECT		
	nequīvisset (nequisset)	nequissent

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   nequīre
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   nequīvisse (nequisse)

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   nequ-iens (-euntis)
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   —

GERUND   —
GERUNDIVE   —
SUPINE   —

NOTE The passive form **nequitur** is used with a passive infinitive.

Examples

Erus nequīvit propitiāre Venerem. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 848)	*The master was unable to win Venus over.*
Intuērī sōlem adversum nequītis. (CICERO *Rep.* 6.19)	*You cannot look directly at the sun.*
Italiae pars dēfendī nequībat. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.70)	*Part of Italy could not be defended.*
Nequeō quīn fleam. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1342)	*I cannot help crying.*
Ita repente inrūpērunt, ut sustinēre impetum eōrum Celtiberī nequīrent. (LIVY 41.26.4)	*They burst in so suddenly that the Celtiberi could not withstand their attack.*

fourth conjugation; trans. **nesciō · nescīre · nescīvī (-iī) · nescītum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	nesciō	nescīmus	
	nescīs	nescītis	
	nescit	nesciunt	nescītur
IMPERFECT	nesciēbam	nesciēbāmus	
	nesciēbās	nesciēbātis	
	nesciēbat	nesciēbant	nesciēbātur
FUTURE	nesciam	nesciēmus	
	nesciēs	nesciētis	
	nesciet	nescient	nesciētur
PERFECT	nescīvī	nescīvimus	
	nescīvistī	nescīvistis	
	nescīvit	nescīvērunt (-ēre)	nescītum est
PLUPERFECT	nescīveram	nescīverāmus	
	nescīverās	nescīverātis	
	nescīverat	nescīverant	nescītum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	nescīverō	nescīverimus	
	nescīveris	nescīveritis	
	nescīverit	nescīverint	nescītum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	nesciam	nesciāmus	
	nesciās	nesciātis	
	nesciat	nesciant	nesciātur
IMPERFECT	nescīrem	nescīrēmus	
	nescīrēs	nescīrētis	
	nescīret	nescīrent	nescīrētur
PERFECT	nescīverim	nescīverīmus	
	nescīverīs	nescīverītis	
	nescīverit	nescīverint	nescītum sit
PLUPERFECT	nescīvissem	nescīvissēmus	
	nescīvissēs	nescīvissētis	
	nescīvisset	nescīvissent	nescītum esset
IMPERATIVE	—		
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	nescīre		nescīrī
FUTURE	nescītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[nescītum īrī]
PERFECT	nescīvisse		nescīt-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	nesciens		—
FUTURE	nescītūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		nescīt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	nesciendum		
GERUNDIVE			nesciend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	nescīt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Vincere scīs, Hannibal; victōriā ūtī nescīs.
(LIVY 22.51.4)

You know how to conquer, Hannibal; you do not know how to use victory.

Nescit capitis et inguinis discrīmen. (*Adagia* 2.7.6)

He doesn't know the difference between his head and his groin.

Nescītis, cupidī arcium, regnum quō iaceat locō.
(SENECA *Thy.* 342f.)

Eager for citadels (i.e., supreme power), you don't know wherein a [real] kingdom lies.

Ēloquentiā nesciō an habuisset parem nēminem.
(CICERO *Brut.* 126)

I rather think that in eloquence he had no equal.

Tū nisi coactus rectē facere nescīs?
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.62)

Do you not know how to act properly unless [you are] forced?

ningit (impersonal) *it is snowing; shower down*

ningit (ninguit) · ningere · ninxit · ——   third conjugation; intrans.;
                                                                 only third-person forms occur

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

ningit	ningunt

IMPERFECT

ningēbat	ningēbant

FUTURE

ninget	ningent

PERFECT

ninxit	ninxērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

ninxerat	ninxerant

FUTURE PERFECT

ninxerit	ninxerint

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

ningat	ningant

IMPERFECT

ningeret	ningerent

PERFECT

ninxerit	ninxerint

PLUPERFECT

ninxisset	ninxissent

IMPERATIVE   ——

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   ningere
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   ninxisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   ningens
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   ——

GERUND   ningendum

GERUNDIVE   ——

SUPINE   ——

Examples

Intereā tōtō āere ningit. (VERGIL *G.* 3.367)
Pluvius diēs, interdum ninguit. (COLUMELLA 11.2.31)
Ningunt rosārum flōribus Mātrem. (LUCRETIUS 2.627f.)

Quaeritur quārē hieme ningat, nōn grandinet.
     (SENECA *Nat.* 4B.4.1)
Vēr erit hībernīs tōtum exsecrābile nimbīs et crēbrō
     tonitrū ninget. (GERMANICUS *P.L.M.* 1.fr.4.140f.)

Meanwhile, it snows over the whole sky.
[It is] a rainy day, and sometimes it snows.
They throw the blooms of roses over the Mother (Cybele)
     like snow.
The question is why it snows in winter [but] does not hail.

The whole spring will be terrible because of winter clouds,
     and it will snow with frequent thunder.

second conjugation; intrans.   **niteō · nitēre · nituī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	niteō	nitēmus
	nitēs	nitētis
	nitet	nitent

IMPERFECT	nitēbam	nitēbāmus
	nitēbās	nitēbātis
	nitēbat	nitēbant

FUTURE	nitēbō	nitēbimus
	nitēbis	nitēbitis
	nitēbit	nitēbunt

PERFECT	nituī	nituimus
	nituistī	nituistis
	nituit	nituērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	nitueram	nituerāmus
	nituerās	nituerātis
	nituerat	nituerant

FUTURE PERFECT	nituerō	nituerimus
	nitueris	nitueritis
	nituerit	nituerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	niteam	niteāmus
	niteās	niteātis
	niteat	niteant

IMPERFECT	nitērem	nitērēmus
	nitērēs	nitērētis
	nitēret	nitērent

PERFECT	nituerim	nituerīmus
	nituerīs	nituerītis
	nituerit	nituerint

PLUPERFECT	nituissem	nituissēmus
	nituissēs	nituissētis
	nituisset	nituissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | nitē | nitēte |
| | nitētō | nitētōte, nitentō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nitēre
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	nituisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nitens
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——

GERUND	nitendum
GERUNDIVE	——
SUPINE	——

Examples

Nitet inductō candida barba gelū. (OVID *Tr.* 3.10.22)   *My beard shines white with a covering of frost.*
Solum in quō procerae arborēs nitent ...   *Soil in which tall trees thrive ...*
    (PLINY *Nat.* 17.26)

Nitet ante aliās rēgīna. (STATIUS *Ach.* 1.823)   *The queen is conspicuous above the others.*
Picta dissimilī flōre nitēbat humus. (OVID *Fast.* 4.430)   *The earth is brightly colored with various flowers.*
[Serrānus] flōre nitens prīmō ... (SILIUS 6.65)   *Serranus, flourishing in the first flower [of youth] ...*

nītor *support oneself (on); rely (on); move with difficulty; strive*

nītor · nītī · nixus (nīsus) sum   third conjugation (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
nītor	nītimur
nīteris (-ere)	nītiminī
nītitur	nītuntur

IMPERFECT
nītēbar	nītēbāmur
nītēbāris (-āre)	nītēbāminī
nītēbātur	nītēbantur

FUTURE
nītar	nītēmur
nītēris (-ēre)	nītēminī
nītētur	nītentur

PERFECT
nix-us (-a,-um) sum	nix-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
nix-us (-a,-um) es	nix-ī (-ae,-a) estis
nix-us (-a,-um) est	nix-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
nix-us (-a,-um) eram	nix-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
nix-us (-a,-um) erās	nix-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
nix-us (-a,-um) erat	nix-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT
nix-us (-a,-um) erō	nix-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
nix-us (-a,-um) eris	nix-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
nix-us (-a,-um) erit	nix-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
nītar	nītāmur
nītāris (-āre)	nītāminī
nītātur	nītantur

IMPERFECT
nīterer	nīterēmur
nīterēris (-ēre)	nīterēminī
nīterētur	nīterentur

PERFECT
nix-us (-a,-um) sim	nix-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
nix-us (-a,-um) sīs	nix-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
nix-us (-a,-um) sit	nix-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
nix-us (-a,-um) essem	nix-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
nix-us (-a,-um) essēs	nix-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
nix-us (-a,-um) esset	nix-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE
nītere	nītiminī
nītitor	nītuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nītī
FUTURE	nixūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	nix-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nītens
FUTURE	nixūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	nix-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	nītendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	nix-um (-ū)

Examples

Nunc iacet alterius fēlīcī nixa lacertō. (PROPERTIUS 1.16.33)

... huius miserī senectūtem quī hōc ūnicō fīliō nītitur.
(CICERO *Cael.* 79)

Dēturbant nītentēs per ardua hostēs. (LIVY 25.13.14)

Nihil contrā sē rēgem nīsūrum existimābat.
(CAESAR *B.C.* 2.37.2)

Quīdam turpī fugā in summa arborum nīsī.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 2.17.6)

Now she lies, supported on the happy arm of another.

... the old age of this poor man, who relies on this, his only son.

They push down the enemy [who were] struggling up the steep slope.

He thought that the king would not strive [to do] anything against him.

Some in shameful flight struggled to the tops of trees.

first conjugation; intrans.   **nō · nāre · nāvī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nō	nāmus
	nās	nātis
	nat	nant
IMPERFECT	nābam	nābāmus
	nābās	nābātis
	nābat	nābant
FUTURE	nābō	nābimus
	nābis	nābitis
	nābit	nābunt
PERFECT	nāvī	nāvimus
	nāvistī	nāvistis
	nāvit	naverunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	nāveram	nāverāmus
	nāverās	nāverātis
	nāverat	nāverant
FUTURE PERFECT	nāverō	nāverimus
	nāveris	naveritis
	nāverit	nāverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nem	nēmus
	nēs	nētis
	net	nent
IMPERFECT	nārem	nārēmus
	nārēs	nāretis
	nāret	nārent
PERFECT	nāverim	nāverīmus
	nāverīs	nāverītis
	nāverit	nāverint
PLUPERFECT	nāvissem	nāvissēmus
	nāvissēs	navissētis
	nāvisset	nāvissent

IMPERATIVE	nā	nāte
	nātō	nātōte, nantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nāre
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	nāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nans
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	---

GERUND	nandum
GERUNDIVE	——
SUPINE	——

Examples

Quasi puerī quī nāre discunt ... (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 595)   *Like boys who are learning to swim ...*
Complūrēs nandō ad nāvīs sē recipiunt.   *Many withdraw to the ships by swimming.*
  ([CAESAR] *B.Hisp.* 40.6)
Nat lupus inter ovēs. (OVID *Met.* 1.304)   *A wolf swims among sheep.*
Pelagō repetuntur nantia tēla. (SILIUS 14.549)   *The weapons floating on the sea are recovered.*
Illa Stygiā nābat iam cumbā. (VERGIL *G.* 4.506)   *She was floating on the Stygian boat.*

noceō *injure, damage; harm*

noceō · nocēre · nocuī · nocitum   second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	noceō	nocēmus	
	nocēs	nocētis	
	nocet	nocent	nocētur
IMPERFECT	nocēbam	nocēbāmus	
	nocēbās	nocēbātis	
	nocēbat	nocēbant	nocēbātur
FUTURE	nocēbō	nocēbimus	
	nocēbis	nocēbitis	
	nocēbit	nocēbunt	nocēbitur
PERFECT	nocuī	nocuimus	
	nocuistī	nocuistis	
	nocuit	nocuērunt (-ēre)	nocitum est
PLUPERFECT	nocueram	nocuerāmus	
	nocuerās	nocuerātis	
	nocuerat	nocuerant	nocitum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	nocuerō	nocuerimus	
	nocueris	nocueritis	
	nocuerit	nocuerint	nocitum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	noceam	noceāmus	
	noceās	noceātis	
	noceat	noceant	noceātur
IMPERFECT	nocērem	nocērēmus	
	nocērēs	nocērētis	
	nocēret	nocērent	nocērētur
PERFECT	nocuerim	nocuerīmus	
	nocuerīs	nocuerītis	
	nocuerit	nocuerint	nocitum sit
PLUPERFECT	nocuissem	nocuissēmus	
	nocuissēs	nocuissētis	
	nocuisset	nocuissent	nocitum esset
IMPERATIVE	nocē	nocēte	
	nocētō	nocētōte, nocentō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	nocēre		nocērī
FUTURE	nocitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	nocuisse		nocitum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	nocens		—
FUTURE	nocitūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		nocitum
GERUND	nocendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	nocit-um (-ū)		

Examples

Nocent et frūgibus umbrae. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 10.76)
Shade damages crops too.

... arma esse alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum. (CICERO *Caec.* 60)
... that there are some weapons for defense, others for doing injury.

Maior sum quam cui possit Fortūna nocēre. (OVID *Met.* 6.195)
I am too great for Fortune to be able to harm.

Quam metuī nē quid Libyae tibi regna nocērent! (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.694)
How I feared that the kingdom of Libya might bring you some harm!

Caesaris īra mihī nocuit. (OVID *Pont.* 1.4.29)
Caesar's anger did me harm.

irregular; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nōlō	nōlumus
	nōn vīs	non vultis
	nōn vult	nōlunt
IMPERFECT	nōlēbam	nōlēbāmus
	nōlēbās	nōlēbātis
	nōlēbat	nōlēbant
FUTURE	[nōlam]	nōlēmus
	nōlēs	[nōlētis]
	nōlet	nōlent
PERFECT	nōluī	nōluimus
	nōluistī	nōluistis
	nōluit	nōluērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	nōlueram	nōluerāmus
	nōluerās	nōluerātis
	nōluerat	nōluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	nōluerō	nōluerimus
	nōlueris	nōlueritis
	nōluerit	nōluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nōlim	nolīmus
	nōlīs	nōlītis
	nōlit	nōlint
IMPERFECT	nollem	nollēmus
	nollēs	nollētis
	nollet	nollent
PERFECT	nōluerim	nōluerīmus
	nōluerīs	nōluerītis
	nōluerit	nōluerint
PLUPERFECT	nōluissem	nōluissēmus
	nōluissēs	nōluissētis
	nōluisset	nōluissent

IMPERATIVE	nōlī	nōlīte
	nōlītō	nōlītōte, nōluntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nolle
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	nōluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nōlens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	—
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Est mōs hominum ut nōlint eundem plūribus rēbus excellere. (CICERO *Brut.* 84)

It is the way of human nature not to want the same person to excel in too many things.

[Sōcratēs], cum facile posset ēdūcī ē custōdiā, nōluit. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.71)

Although Socrates could easily have been rescued from prison, he refused.

Nōn dubium est quīn uxōrem nōlit fīlius. (TERENCE *An.* 172)

There is no doubt that my son does not want a wife.

Nōlō tibi molestōs esse nōs. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 714)

I do not want us to be a bother for you.

Nōlī equī dentēs inspicere dōnātī. (*Adagia* 4.5.24)

Don't examine the teeth of a horse [that has been] given [to you] (i.e., don't look a gift horse in the mouth).

noscō   *get to know, ascertain; know, be aware of, be familiar with*

noscō · noscere · nōvī · nōtum

third conjugation; trans.; perfect often used
with a present sense "know"

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	noscō	noscimus	noscor	noscimur
	noscis	noscitis	nosceris (-ere)	nosciminī
	noscit	noscunt	noscitur	noscuntur
IMPERFECT	noscēbam	noscēbāmus	noscēbar	noscēbāmur
	noscēbās	noscēbātis	noscēbāris (-āre)	noscēbāminī
	noscēbat	noscēbant	noscēbātur	noscēbantur
FUTURE	noscam	noscēmus	noscar	noscēmur
	noscēs	noscētis	noscēris (-ēre)	noscēminī
	noscet	noscent	noscētur	noscentur
PERFECT	nōvī	nōvimus	nōt-us (-a,-um) sum	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	nōvistī	nōvistis	nōt-us (-a,-um) es	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	nōvit	nōvērunt (-ēre)	nōt-us (-a,-um) est	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nōveram	nōverāmus	nōt-us (-a,-um) eram	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	nōverās	nōverātis	nōt-us (-a,-um) erās	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	nōverat	nōverant	nōt-us (-a,-um) erat	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nōverō	nōverimus	nōt-us (-a,-um) erō	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	nōveris	nōveritis	nōt-us (-a,-um) eris	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	nōverit	nōverint	nōt-us (-a,-um) erit	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	noscam	noscāmus	noscar	noscāmur
	noscās	noscātis	noscāris (-āre)	noscāminī
	noscat	noscant	noscātur	noscantur
IMPERFECT	noscerem	noscerēmus	noscerer	noscerēmur
	noscerēs	noscerētis	noscerēris (-ēre)	noscerēminī
	nosceret	noscerent	noscerētur	noscerentur
PERFECT	nōverim	nōverīmus	nōt-us (-a,-um) sim	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	nōverīs	nōverītis	nōt-us (-a,-um) sīs	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	nōverit	nōverint	nōt-us (-a,-um) sit	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nōvissem	nōvissēmus	nōt-us (-a,-um) essem	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	nōvissēs	nōvissētis	nōt-us (-a,-um) essēs	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	nōvisset	nōvissent	nōt-us (-a,-um) esset	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	nosce	noscite	noscere	nosciminī
	noscitō	noscitōte, noscuntō	noscitor	noscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	noscere		noscī	
FUTURE	nōtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[nōtum īrī]	
PERFECT	nōvisse		nōt-us (-a,-um) esse	

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	noscens			
FUTURE	nōtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		nōt-us (-a,-um)	

GERUND	noscendum
GERUNDIVE	noscend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	nōt-um (-ū)

Examples

Quid vīs? id volō noscere. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 780f.)

Nōn ego nunc Hadriae vereor mare noscere.
(PROPERTIUS 1.6.1)

Hectora quis nosset (= nōvisset), sī fēlix Trōia fuisset?
(OVID *Tr.* 4.3.75)

Vesperascit et nōn nōvērunt viam. (TERENCE *Hau.* 248)

Ō fortūnātōs nimium sua sī bona nōrint (= nōverint)
agricolās. (VERGIL *G.* 2.458f.)

What do you want? That['s what] I want to know.

*I am not afraid now to become acquainted with the
Adriatic.*

Who would know [of] Hector if Troy had been fortunate?

It's getting dark, and they aren't familiar with the road.

*O too fortunate farmers, if [only] they were aware of their
blessings!*

third conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)   **nūbō · nūbere · nupsī · nuptum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	nūbō	nūbimus	
	nūbis	nūbitis	
	nūbit	nūbunt	nūbitur
IMPERFECT	nūbēbam	nūbēbāmus	
	nūbēbās	nūbēbātis	
	nūbēbat	nūbēbant	nūbēbātur
FUTURE	nūbam	nūbēmus	
	nūbēs	nūbētis	
	nūbet	nūbent	nūbētur
PERFECT	nupsī	nupsimus	
	nupsistī	nupsistis	
	nupsit	nupsērunt (-ēre)	nuptum est
PLUPERFECT	nupseram	nupserāmus	
	nupserās	nupserātis	
	nupserat	nupserant	nuptum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	nupserō	nupserimus	
	nupseris	nupseritis	
	nupserit	nupserint	nuptum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	nūbam	nūbāmus	
	nūbās	nūbātis	
	nūbat	nūbant	nūbātur
IMPERFECT	nūberem	nūberēmus	
	nūberēs	nūberētis	
	nūberet	nūberent	nūberētur
PERFECT	nupserim	nupserīmus	
	nupserīs	nupserītis	
	nupserit	nupserint	nuptum sit
PLUPERFECT	nupsissem	nupsissēmus	
	nupsissēs	nupsissētis	
	nupsisset	nupsissent	nuptum esset
IMPERATIVE	nūbe	nūbite	
	nūbitō	nūbitōte, nūbuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	nūbere		nūbī
FUTURE	nuptūra esse		[nuptum īrī]
PERFECT	nupsisse		nupta esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	nūbens		—
FUTURE	nuptūra		—
PERFECT	—		nupta
GERUND	nūbendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	nupt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Prodeās, nova nupta. (CATULLUS 61.96)
Come forward, new bride.

Mulier quae multīs nūbit, multīs nōn placet. (PUBLILIUS M32)
A woman who marries many men does not please many men.

Hīs duōbus duae Tulliae rēgis fīliae nupserant. (Livy 1.46.5)
The two Tullias, daughters of the king, had married these two men.

Cum hāc dōte poteris vel mendīcō nūbere. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 396)
With this dowry you can marry even a beggar.

Daturne illa Pamphilō hodiē nuptum? (TERENCE *An.* 301)
Is she being given today in marriage to Pamphilus?

obeō *meet with; visit; accept/take on* (a task); *attend, be present at; die*

obeō · obīre · obiī (-īvī) · obitum irregular; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	obeō	obīmus	
	obīs	obītis	
	obit	obeunt	obītur
IMPERFECT	obībam	obībāmus	
	obībās	obībātis	
	obībat	obībant	obībātur
FUTURE	obībō	obībimus	
	obībis	obībitis	
	obībit	obībunt	obībitur
PERFECT	obiī	obiimus	
	obistī	obistis	
	obiit	obiērunt (-ēre)	obitum est
PLUPERFECT	obieram	obierāmus	
	obierās	obierātis	
	obierat	obierant	obitum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	obierō	obierimus	
	obieris	obieritis	
	obierit	obierint	obitum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	obeam	obeāmus	
	obeās	obeātis	
	obeat	obeant	obeātur
IMPERFECT	obīrem	obīrēmus	
	obīrēs	obīrētis	
	obīret	obīrent	obīrētur
PERFECT	obierim	obierīmus	
	obierīs	obierītis	
	obierit	obierint	obitum sit
PLUPERFECT	obissem	obissēmus	
	obissēs	obissētis	
	obisset	obissent	obitum esset
IMPERATIVE	obī	obīte	
	obītō	obītōte, obeuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	obīre		obīrī
FUTURE	obitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[obitum īrī]
PERFECT	obisse		obitum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ob-iens (-euntis)		—
FUTURE	obitūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		obit-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	obeundum		
GERUNDIVE			obeund-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	obit-um (-ū)		

Examples

… ubi Virgineā Campus obītur aquā. (Ovid *Fast.* 1.464)

… *where the Field [of Mars] is met by the water of the [aqueduct] Virgo.*

Siciliam tōtam quīnquāgintā diēbus obiī.
   (Cicero *Ver.* 1.1.6)

I visited the whole of Sicily in fifty days.

Nihil erat quod nōn ipse obīret. (Cicero *Catil.* 3.16)

There was no [task] that he himself did not take on.

Nundinās et conciliābula obīre solitī erant.
   (Livy 7.15.13)

They were accustomed to be present at the market and public gatherings.

Quis est quī dubitet quīn obeunda mors Cluentiō fuerit?
   (Cicero *Clu.* 48)

Who is there who would doubt that Cluentius was bound to face death?

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *obiciō,* see p. 1)

obiciō · obicere · obiēcī · obiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	obiciō	obicimus	obicior	obicimur
	obicis	obicitis	obiceris (-ere)	obiciminī
	obicit	obiciunt	obicitur	obiciuntur
IMPERFECT	obiciēbam	obiciēbāmus	obiciēbar	obiciēbāmur
	obiciēbās	obiciēbātis	obiciēbāris (-āre)	obiciēbāminī
	obiciēbat	obiciēbant	obiciēbātur	obiciēbantur
FUTURE	obiciam	obiciēmus	obiciar	obiciēmur
	obiciēs	obiciētis	obiciēris (-ēre)	obiciēminī
	obiciet	obicient	obiciētur	obicientur
PERFECT	obiēcī	obiēcimus	obiect-us (-a,-um) sum	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	obiēcistī	obiēcistis	obiect-us (-a,-um) es	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	obiēcit	obiēcērunt (-ēre)	obiect-us (-a,-um) est	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	obiēceram	obiēcerāmus	obiect-us (-a,-um) eram	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	obiēcerās	obiēcerātis	obiect-us (-a,-um) erās	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	obiēcerat	obiēcerant	obiect-us (-a,-um) erat	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	obiēcerō	obiēcerimus	obiect-us (-a,-um) erō	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	obiēceris	obiēceritis	obiect-us (-a,-um) eris	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	obiēcerit	obiēcerint	obiect-us (-a,-um) erit	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	obiciam	obiciāmus	obiciar	obiciāmur
	obiciās	obiciātis	obiciāris (-āre)	obiciāminī
	obiciat	obiciant	obiciātur	obiciantur
IMPERFECT	obicerem	obicerēmus	obicerer	obicerēmur
	obicerēs	obicerētis	obicerēris (-ēre)	obicerēminī
	obiceret	obicerent	obicerētur	obicerentur
PERFECT	obiēcerim	obiēcerīmus	obiect-us (-a,-um) sim	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	obiēcerīs	obiēcerītis	obiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	obiēcerit	obiēcerint	obiect-us (-a,-um) sit	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	obiēcissem	obiēcissēmus	obiect-us (-a,-um) essem	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	obiēcissēs	obiēcissētis	obiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	obiēcisset	obiēcissent	obiect-us (-a,-um) esset	obiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	obice	obicite	obicere	obiciminī
	obicitō	obicitote, obiciuntō	obicitor	obiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	obicere		obicī	
FUTURE	obiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[obiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	obiēcisse		obiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	obiciens		—	
FUTURE	obiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		obiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	obiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			obiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	obiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nec portitor Orcī amplius obiectam passus transīre palūdem.
(Vergil G. 4.502f.)

Cui hominī dī sunt propitiī, lucrum eī profectō obiciunt.
(Plautus Cur. 531)

... priusquam tē huic meae machaerae obiciō. (Plautus Cur. 567)

Aciem ita instruxit ut pars obiectum aggerem ēnīterētur.
(Tacitus Ann. 2.20.1)

Hī exercituī Caesaris luxuriem obiciēbant. (Caesar B.C. 3.96.2)

Nor did the ferryman of Orcus allow [him] to
cross again the swamp that stood in his way.

The gods indeed put profit in the way of the
person to whom they are favorable.

... before I expose you to this sword of mine.

He drew up the battle line in such a way that a
section forced its way up the opposing rampart.

These men charged Caesar's army with
extravagance.

oblīviscor *forget*

oblīviscor · oblīviscī · oblītus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

oblīviscor	oblīviscimur
oblīvisceris (-ere)	oblīvisciminī
oblīviscitur	oblīviscuntur

IMPERFECT

oblīviscēbar	oblīviscēbāmur
oblīviscēbāris (-āre)	oblīviscēbāminī
oblīviscēbātur	oblīviscēbantur

FUTURE

oblīviscar	oblīviscēmur
oblīviscēris (-ēre)	oblīviscēminī
oblīviscētur	oblīviscentur

PERFECT

oblīt-us (-a,-um) sum	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
oblīt-us (-a,-um) es	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
oblīt-us (-a,-um) est	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT

oblīt-us (-a,-um) eram	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
oblīt-us (-a,-um) erās	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
oblīt-us (-a,-um) erat	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT

oblīt-us (-a,-um) erō	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
oblīt-us (-a,-um) eris	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
oblīt-us (-a,-um) erit	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

oblīviscar	oblīviscāmur
oblīviscāris (-āre)	oblīviscāminī
oblīviscātur	oblīviscantur

IMPERFECT

oblīviscerer	oblīviscerēmur
oblīviscerēris (-ēre)	oblīviscerēminī
oblīviscerētur	oblīviscerentur

PERFECT

oblīt-us (-a,-um) sim	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
oblīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
oblīt-us (-a,-um) sit	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT

oblīt-us (-a,-um) essem	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
oblīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
oblīt-us (-a,-um) esset	oblīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

oblīviscere	oblīvisciminī
oblīviscitor	oblīviscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	oblīviscī
FUTURE	oblītūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	oblīt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	oblīviscens
FUTURE	oblītūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	oblīt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	oblīviscendum
GERUNDIVE	oblīviscend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	oblīt-um (-ū)

Examples

Est proprium stultitiae aliōrum vitia cernere, oblīviscī suōrum. (CICERO *T.D.* 3.73)

It is a mark of foolishness to see the faults of others, [but] to lose sight of one's own.

Tam bonae memoriae sum ut frequenter nōmen meum oblīviscar. (PETRONIUS 66.1)

I have such a good memory that I often forget my name.

Meminī neque umquam oblīviscar noctis illīus. (CICERO *Planc.* 101)

I remember, nor will I ever forget that night.

... oblītōs fāmae meliōris amantēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.221)

... the lovers, forgetful of their better reputation.

... id omnium maximē oblīviscendum, prō nōn dictō habendum esse. (LIVY 23.22.9)

... that this, most of all, must be forgotten [and] considered as not having been said.

third conjugation; intrans. | **obsolescō · obsolescere · obsolēvī · obsolētum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
obsolescō	obsolescimus
obsolescis	obsolescitis
obsolescit	obsolescunt

IMPERFECT
obsolescēbam	obsolescēbāmus
obsolescēbās	obsolescēbatis
obsolescēbat	obsolescēbant

FUTURE
obsolescam	obsolescēmus
obsolescēs	obsolescētis
obsolescet	obsolescent

PERFECT
obsolēvī	obsolēvimus
obsolēvistī	obsolēvistis
obsolēvit	obsolēvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
obsolēveram	obsolēverāmus
obsolēverās	obsolēverātis
obsolēverat	obsolēverant

FUTURE PERFECT
obsolēverō	obsolēverimus
obsolēveris	obsolēveritis
obsolēverit	obsolēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
obsolescam	obsolescāmus
obsolescās	obsolescātis
obsolescat	obsolescant

IMPERFECT
obsolescerem	obsolescerēmus
obsolescerēs	obsolescerētis
obsolesceret	obsolescerent

PERFECT
obsolēverim	obsolēverīmus
obsolēverīs	obsolēverītis
obsolēverit	obsolēverint

PLUPERFECT
obsolēvissem	obsolēvissēmus
obsolēvisses	obsolēvissētis
obsolēvisset	obsolēvissent

IMPERATIVE
| obsolesce | obsolescite |
| obsolescitō | obsolescitōte, obsolescuntō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT obsolescere
FUTURE obsolētūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT obsolēvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT obsolescens
FUTURE obsolētūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT obsolēt-us (-a,-um) *(active in meaning)*

GERUND obsolescendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE obsolēt-um (-ū)

Examples

... studiīs mīlitāribus apud iuventūtem obsolētīs. (CICERO *Font.* 42)
... when military pursuits have fallen out of fashion among our youth.

Ēnituit aliquis in bellō sed obsolēvit in pāce. (PLINY *Pan.* 4.5)
Someone has distinguished himself in war but has sunk into obscurity in peace.

Obsolētae iam sunt precēs tuae. (CICERO *Planc.* 75)
Your entreaties are already outmoded.

Erat veste obsolētā capillōque et barbā prōmissā. (LIVY 27.34.5)
His clothing was old and his hair and beard long.

... nē Blaesī avunculī eius laus obsolesceret. (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.26.1)
... lest the reputation of Blaesus, his uncle, should become tarnished.

obsum   *be a hindrance (to); be prejudicial (to)*

obsum · obesse · obfuī (offuī) · obfutūrus (fut. participle)   irregular; intrans. (+ dat.)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	obsum	obsumus
	obes	obestis
	obest	obsunt

IMPERFECT	oberam	oberāmus
	oberās	oberātis
	oberat	oberant

FUTURE	oberō	oberimus
	oberis	oberitis
	oberit	oberunt

PERFECT	obfuī	obfuimus
	obfuistī	obfuistis
	obfuit	obfuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	obfueram	obfuerāmus
	obfuerās	obfuerātis
	obfuerat	obfuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	obfuerō	obfuerimus
	obfueris	obfueritis
	obfuerit	obfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	obsim	obsīmus
	obsīs	obsītis
	obsit	obsint

IMPERFECT	obessem	obessēmus
	obessēs	obessētis
	obesset	obessent

PERFECT	obfuerim	obfuerīmus
	obfuerīs	obfuerītis
	obfuerit	obfuerint

PLUPERFECT	obfuissem	obfuissēmus
	obfuissēs	obfuissētis
	obfuisset	obfuissent

IMPERATIVE	obes	obeste
	obesto	—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	obesse
FUTURE	obfutūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	obfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	obfutūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	—
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Nōn modo igitur nihil prōdest sed obest etiam Clōdī mors Milōnī. (CICERO *Mil.* 34)
Therefore the death of Clodius not only doesn't benefit Milo in any way but even does him harm.

Fortūna obesse nullī contenta est semel. (PUBLILIUS F18)
Fortune is not content to hinder anyone [only] once.

Carminibus metus omnis obest. (OVID *Tr.* 1.1.43)
Any fear is a hindrance to poetry.

Ego quod fēcī id factum Amphitruōnī offuit. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 893)
The deed I did was harmful to Amphitruo.

Numquam prūdentibus imber obfuit. (VERGIL *G.* 1.373f.)
Rain has never been a nuisance to those [who were] expecting [it].

third conjugation; trans.   **obtundō · obtundere · obtudī · obtūsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	obtundō	obtundimus	obtundor	obtundimur
	obtundis	obtunditis	obtunderis (-ere)	obtundiminī
	obtundit	obtundunt	obtunditur	obtunduntur
IMPERFECT	obtundēbam	obtundēbāmus	obtundēbar	obtundēbāmur
	obtundēbās	obtundēbātis	obtundēbāris (-āre)	obtundēbāminī
	obtundēbat	obtundēbant	obtundēbātur	obtundēbantur
FUTURE	obtundam	obtundēmus	obtundar	obtundēmur
	obtundēs	obtundētis	obtundēris (-ēre)	obtundēminī
	obtundet	obtundent	obtundētur	obtundentur
PERFECT	obtudī	obtudimus	obtūs-us (-a,-um) sum	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	obtudistī	obtudistis	obtūs-us (-a,-um) es	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	obtudit	obtudērunt (-ēre)	obtūs-us (-a,-um) est	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	obtuderam	obtuderāmus	obtūs-us (-a,-um) eram	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	obtuderās	obtuderātis	obtūs-us (-a,-um) erās	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	obtuderat	obtuderant	obtūs-us (-a,-um) erat	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	obtuderō	obtuderimus	obtūs-us (-a,-um) erō	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	obtuderis	obtuderitis	obtūs-us (-a,-um) eris	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	obtuderit	obtuderint	obtūs-us (-a,-um) erit	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	obtundam	obtundāmus	obtundar	obtundāmur
	obtundās	obtundātis	obtundāris (-āre)	obtundāminī
	obtundat	obtundant	obtundātur	obtundantur
IMPERFECT	obtunderem	obtunderēmus	obtunderer	obtunderēmur
	obtunderēs	obtunderētis	obtunderēris (-ere)	obtunderēminī
	obtunderet	obtunderent	obtunderētur	obtunderentur
PERFECT	obtuderim	obtuderīmus	obtūs-us (-a,-um) sim	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	obtuderīs	obtuderītis	obtūs-us (-a,-um) sīs	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	obtuderit	obtuderint	obtūs-us (-a,-um) sit	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	obtudissem	obtudissēmus	obtūs-us (-a,-um) essem	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	obtudissēs	obtudissētis	obtūs-us (-a,-um) essēs	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	obtudisset	obtudissent	obtūs-us (-a,-um) esset	obtūs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	obtunde	obtundite	obtundere	obtundiminī
	obtunditō	obtund-itōte, -untō	obtunditor	obtunduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	obtundere		obtundī	
FUTURE	obtūsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[obtūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	obtudisse		obtūs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	obtundens		—	
FUTURE	obtūsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		obtūs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	obtundendum			
GERUNDIVE			obtundend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	obtūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Obtundit ōs mihi. (Plautus *Cas.* 931) — *She is battering my face.*

Sī vehementer aurēs audītōrum obtunsae vidēbuntur ... ([Cicero] *Rhet.Her.* 3.17) — *If the listeners' ears seem [to have been] very much assailed ...*

... pugiōnem vetustate obtūsum. (Tacitus *Ann.* 15.54.1) — *... a dagger blunt from age.*

Nihil est quod tam obtundat ēlevetque aegritūdinem. (Cicero *T.D.* 3.34) — *There is nothing that so deadens and relieves sorrow.*

Cornua [lūnae] obtūsa pluviam significant. (Pliny *Nat.* 18.347) — *The horns of the moon, when blunted, indicate rain.*

occidō *die; be ruined; (of celestial bodies) set*

occidō · occidere · occidī · occāsum   third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	occidō	occidimus
	occidis	occiditis
	occidit	occidunt
IMPERFECT	occidēbam	occidēbāmus
	occidēbās	occidēbātis
	occidēbat	occidēbant
FUTURE	occidam	occidēmus
	occidēs	occidētis
	occidet	occident
PERFECT	occidī	occidimus
	occidistī	occidistis
	occidit	occidērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	occideram	occiderāmus
	occiderās	occiderātis
	occiderat	occiderant
FUTURE PERFECT	occiderō	occiderimus
	occideris	occideritis
	occiderit	occiderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	occidam	occidāmus
	occidās	occidātis
	occidat	occidant
IMPERFECT	occiderem	occiderēmus
	occiderēs	occiderētis
	occideret	occiderent
PERFECT	occiderim	occiderīmus
	occiderīs	occiderītis
	occiderit	occiderint
PLUPERFECT	occidissem	occidissēmus
	occidissēs	occidissētis
	occidisset	occidissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | occide | occidite |
| | occiditō | occiditōte, occiduntō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	occidere
FUTURE	occāsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	occidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	occidens
FUTURE	occāsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	occās-us (-a,-um) *(active in meaning)*

GERUND	occidendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	occās-um (-ū)

Examples

Psittacus, Ēōīs imitātrix āles ab Indīs, occidit. (OVID *Am.* 2.6.1f.)	*A parrot, the winged mimic from the Indians of the East, has died.*
Multīs ille bonīs flēbilis occidit. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.24.9)	*He died, to the grief of many good men.*
Occidit spēs omnis Hasdrubale interemptō. (HORACE *Carm.* 4.4.70ff.)	*All hope is lost with the death of Hasdrubal.*
Nisi mē suspendō occidī. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 1415)	*Unless I hang myself, I'm ruined.*
Sōlēs occidere et redīre possunt. (CATULLUS 5.4)	*Suns can set and reappear.*

third conjugation; trans. | **occīdō · occīdere · occīdī · occīsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	occīdō	occīdimus	occīdor	occīdimur
	occīdis	occīditis	occīderis (-ere)	occīdiminī
	occīdit	occīdunt	occīditur	occīduntur
IMPERFECT	occīdēbam	occīdēbāmus	occīdēbar	occīdēbāmur
	occīdēbās	occīdēbātis	occīdēbāris (-āre)	occīdēbāminī
	occīdēbat	occīdēbant	occīdēbātur	occīdēbantur
FUTURE	occīdam	occīdēmus	occīdar	occīdēmur
	occīdēs	occīdētis	occīdēris (-ēre)	occīdēminī
	occīdet	occīdent	occīdētur	occīdentur
PERFECT	occīdī	occīdimus	occīs-us (-a,-um) sum	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	occīdistī	occīdistis	occīs-us (-a,-um) es	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	occīdit	occīdērunt (-ēre)	occīs-us (-a,-um) est	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	occīderam	occīderāmus	occīs-us (-a,-um) eram	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	occīderās	occīderātis	occīs-us (-a,-um) erās	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	occīderat	occīderant	occīs-us (-a,-um) erat	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	occīderō	occīderimus	occīs-us (-a,-um) erō	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	occīderis	occīderitis	occīs-us (-a,-um) eris	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	occīderit	occīderint	occīs-us (-a,-um) erit	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	occīdam	occīdāmus	occīdar	occīdāmur
	occīdās	occīdātis	occīdāris (-āre)	occīdāminī
	occīdat	occīdant	occīdātur	occīdantur
IMPERFECT	occīderem	occīderēmus	occīderer	occīderēmur
	occīderēs	occīderētis	occīderēris (-ēre)	occīderēminī
	occīderet	occīderent	occīderētur	occīderentur
PERFECT	occīderim	occīderīmus	occīs-us (-a,-um) sim	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	occīderīs	occīderītis	occīs-us (-a,-um) sīs	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	occīderit	occīderint	occīs-us (-a,-um) sit	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	occīdissem	occīdissēmus	occīs-us (-a,-um) essem	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	occīdissēs	occīdissētis	occīs-us (-a,-um) essēs	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	occīdisset	occīdissent	occīs-us (-a,-um) esset	occīs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	occīde	occīdite	occīdere	occīdiminī
	occīditō	occīd-itōte, -untō	occīditor	occīduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	occīdere		occīdī	
FUTURE	occīsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[occīsum īrī]	
PERFECT	occīdisse		occīs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	occīdens		—	
FUTURE	occīsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		occīs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	occīdendum			
GERUNDIVE			occīdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	occīs-um (-ū)			

Examples

A. Quīn occīdistī extemplō? B. gladius nōn erat. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 841)

Sī quicquam inveniēs mē mentītum, occīditō. (TERENCE *An.* 863)

Ipse prō castrīs fortissimē pugnans occīditur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.37.5)

Octō elephantī captī, trēs occīsī. (LIVY 24.42.8)

Occīdis mē cum istuc rogitās. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 931)

A. *Why didn't you kill him on the spot?* B. *There was no sword.*

If you find I have told any lie, kill [me].

He dies fighting very bravely in front of the camp.

Eight elephants [were] captured, three killed.

You're killing me when you ask that.

occulō   *hide; keep secret*

occulō · occulere · occuluī · occultum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	occulō	occulimus	occulor	occulimur
	occulis	occulitis	occuleris (-ere)	occuliminī
	occulit	occulunt	occulitur	occuluntur
IMPERFECT	occulēbam	occulēbāmus	occulēbar	occulēbāmur
	occulēbās	occulēbātis	occulēbāris (-āre)	occulēbāminī
	occulēbat	occulēbant	occulēbātur	occulēbantur
FUTURE	occulam	occulēmus	occular	occulēmur
	occulēs	occulētis	occulēris (-ēre)	occulēminī
	occulet	occulent	occulētur	occulentur
PERFECT	occuluī	occuluimus	occult-us (-a,-um) sum	occult-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	occuluistī	occuluistis	occult-us (-a,-um) es	occult-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	occuluit	occuluērunt (-ēre)	occult-us (-a,-um) est	occult-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	occulueram	occuluerāmus	occult-us (-a,-um) eram	occult-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	occuluerās	occuluerātis	occult-us (-a,-um) erās	occult-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	occuluerat	occuluerant	occult-us (-a,-um) erat	occult-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	occuluerō	occuluerimus	occult-us (-a,-um) erō	occult-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	occulueris	occulueritis	occult-us (-a,-um) eris	occult-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	occuluerit	occuluerint	occult-us (-a,-um) erit	occult-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	occulam	occulāmus	occular	occulāmur
	occulās	occulātis	occulāris (-āre)	occulāminī
	occulat	occulant	occulātur	occulantur
IMPERFECT	occulerem	occulerēmus	occulerer	occulerēmur
	occulerēs	occulerētis	occulerēris (-ēre)	occulerēminī
	occuleret	occulerent	occulerētur	occulerentur
PERFECT	occuluerim	occuluerīmus	occult-us (-a,-um) sim	occult-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	occulueris	occuluerītis	occult-us (-a,-um) sīs	occult-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	occuluerit	occuluerint	occult-us (-a,-um) sit	occult-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	occuluissem	occuluissēmus	occult-us (-a,-um) essem	occult-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	occuluissēs	occuluissētis	occult-us (-a,-um) essēs	occult-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	occuluisset	occuluissent	occult-us (-a,-um) esset	occult-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	occule	occulite	occulere	occuliminī
	occulitō	occul-itōte, -untō	occulitor	occuluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	occulere		occulī	
FUTURE	occultūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[occultum īrī]	
PERFECT	occuluisse		occult-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	occulens		—	
FUTURE	occultūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		occult-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	occulendum			
GERUNDIVE			occulend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	occult-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ruīnōsās occulit herba domōs. (OVID *Her.* 1.56)
Grass covers the ruined houses.

Classem in convexō nemorum occulit.
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.310ff.)
He hides the fleet in the arch of the woods.

Deus inductā lātās cālīgine terrās occuluit.
   (OVID *Met.* 1.599f.)
The god brought on darkness and hid the broad earth.

Cēterī silvā prope viam sēsē occuluērunt. (LIVY 25.8.5)
The others hid themselves in a woods near the road.

Amalthea dīcitur in silvīs occuluisse Iovem.
   (OVID *Fast.* 5.115f.)
Amalthea is said to have hidden Jupiter in the woods.

third conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)   **occurrō · occurrere · oc(cu)currī · occursum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	occurrō	occurrimus	
	occurris	occurritis	
	occurrit	occurrunt	occurritur
IMPERFECT	occurrēbam	occurrēbāmus	
	occurrēbās	occurrēbātis	
	occurrēbat	occurrēbant	occurrēbātur
FUTURE	occurram	occurrēmus	
	occurrēs	occurrētis	
	occurret	occurrent	occurrētur
PERFECT	occurrī	occurrimus	
	occurristī	occurristis	
	occurrit	occurrērunt (-ēre)	occursum est
PLUPERFECT	occurreram	occurrerāmus	
	occurrerās	occurrerātis	
	occurrerat	occurrerant	occursum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	occurrerō	occurrerimus	
	occurreris	occurreritis	
	occurrerit	occurrerint	occursum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	occurram	occurrāmus	
	occurrās	occurrātis	
	occurrat	occurrant	occurrātur
IMPERFECT	occurrerem	occurrerēmus	
	occurrerēs	occurrerētis	
	occurreret	occurrerent	occurrerētur
PERFECT	occurrerim	occurrerīmus	
	occurrerīs	occurrerītis	
	occurrerit	occurrerint	occursum sit
PLUPERFECT	occurrissem	occurrissēmus	
	occurrissēs	occurrissētis	
	occurrisset	occurrissent	occursum esset
IMPERATIVE	occurre	occurrite	
	occurritō	occurr-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	occurrere		occurrī
FUTURE	occursūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	occurrisse		occursum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	occurrens		—
FUTURE	occursūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		occursum
GERUND	occurrendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	occurs-um (-ū)		

Examples

Ingredientī fīnēs senātus Fundānōrum occurrit. (LIVY 8.19.10)

As he crossed the border, the Senate of the Fundani met him.

Tum cālōnēs etiam inermēs armātīs occurrērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.27.1)

Then even the unarmed servants confronted the armed men.

... ut malitiae illōrum consiliō nostrō occurrāmus. (CICERO *Ver.* 1.1.55)

... so that we counteract their malice with our wisdom.

Cānī maciē confectus lupus forte occucurrit. (PHAEDRUS 3.7.2f.)

A wolf worn out by hunger chanced upon a dog.

Tua tristis imāgō saepius occurrens ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.695f.)

Your sad likeness, which comes very often to my mind ...

ōdī   *hate, detest*

ōdī · ōdisse · ōsum

irregular; trans.;
perfect in form but present in meaning

INDICATIVE

PRESENT —

IMPERFECT —

FUTURE —

PERFECT	ōdī	ōdimus
	ōdistī	ōdistis
	ōdit	ōdērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	ōderam	ōderāmus
	ōderās	ōderātis
	ōderat	ōderant
FUTURE PERFECT	ōderō	ōderimus
	ōderis	ōderitis
	ōderit	ōderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT —

IMPERFECT —

PERFECT	ōderim	ōderīmus
	ōderīs	ōderītis
	ōderit	ōderint
PLUPERFECT	ōdissem	ōdissēmus
	ōdissēs	odissētis
	ōdisset	ōdissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	ōsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	ōdisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	ōsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	ōs-us (-a,-um) *(active in meaning)*

GERUND —

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE ōs-um (-ū)

Examples

Ōderint dum metuant. (ACCIUS *Trag.* 168)   *Let them hate so long as they fear.*

Aut amat aut ōdit mulier; nihil est tertium.
   (PUBLILIUS A6)   *A woman either loves or hates; there is no third [possibility].*

Ōdī memorem compōtōrem. (*Adagia* 1.7.1)   *I hate a fellow drinker with a memory.*

Ōdī profānum vulgus et arceō. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.1.1)   *I detest the uninitiated mob and keep it far away.*

Ut ego uxōrem, mea voluptās, ubi tē aspiciō, ōdī.
   (PLAUTUS *Men.* 189)   *Darling, how I hate my wife when I see you!*

irregular; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	offerō	offerimus	offeror	offerimur
	offers	offertis	offerris	offeriminī
	offert	offerunt	offertur	offeruntur
IMPERFECT	offerēbam	offerēbāmus	offerēbar	offerēbāmur
	offerēbās	offerēbātis	offerēbāris (-āre)	offerēbāminī
	offerēbat	offerēbant	offerēbātur	offerēbantur
FUTURE	offeram	offerēmus	offerar	offerēmur
	offerēs	offerētis	offerēris (-ēre)	offerēminī
	offeret	offerent	offerētur	offerentur
PERFECT	obtulī	obtulimus	oblāt-us (-a,-um) sum	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	obtulistī	obtulistis	oblāt-us (-a,-um) es	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	obtulit	obtulērunt (-ēre)	oblāt-us (-a,-um) est	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	obtuleram	obtulerāmus	oblāt-us (-a,-um) eram	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	obtulerās	obtulerātis	oblāt-us (-a,-um) erās	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	obtulerat	obtulerant	oblāt-us (-a,-um) erat	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	obtulerō	obtulerimus	oblāt-us (-a,-um) erō	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	obtuleris	obtuleritis	oblāt-us (-a,-um) eris	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	obtulerit	obtulerint	oblāt-us (-a,-um) erit	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	offeram	offerāmus	offerar	offerāmur
	offerās	offerātis	offerāris (-āre)	offerāminī
	offerat	offerant	offerātur	offerantur
IMPERFECT	offerrem	offerrēmus	offerrer	offerrēmur
	offerrēs	offerrētis	offerrēris (-ēre)	offerrēminī
	offerret	offerrent	offerrētur	offerrentur
PERFECT	obtulerim	obtulerīmus	oblāt-us (-a,-um) sim	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	obtulerīs	obtulerītis	oblāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	obtulerit	obtulerint	oblāt-us (-a,-um) sit	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	obtulissem	obtulissēmus	oblāt-us (-a,-um) essem	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	obtulissēs	obtulissētis	oblāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	obtulisset	obtulissent	oblāt-us (-a,-um) esset	oblāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	offer	offerte	offerre	offeriminī
	offertō	offer-tōte, -untō	offertor	offeruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	offerre		offerrī	
FUTURE	oblātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[oblātum īrī]	
PERFECT	obtulisse		oblāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	offerens		—	
FUTURE	oblātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		oblāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	offerendum			
GERUNDIVE			offerend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	oblāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The most common meaning of **ob** as a preposition is *because of, on account of,* whereas it can convey the idea of opposition or confrontation as a prefix in compound verbs. Hence the basic meaning of **offerō** (< **ob** + **ferō** *carry, bring;* sometimes spelled **obferō**) is *put in someone's way.* The action can be either friendly or hostile.

Quod cuique obtulerat praedae fortūna, ferēbat. (LUCRETIUS 5.960)	*Whatever booty fortune had put in the way of each, [that person] used to take.*
Thēseus Mīnōidi luctum obtulerat. (CATULLUS 64.247f.)	*Theseus had brought grief to* (lit., *put grief in the way of*) *the daughter of Minos.*

TOP 40 VERB ☞

offerō *put in someone's way*

offerō · offerre · obtulī · oblātum   irregular; trans.

(continued from bottom of previous page)

Often the action is seen in a neutral light.

Caesar, novō genere pugnae oblātō ...   *Caesar, when a new manner of fighting had*
  ([Caesar] *B.Afr.* 15)   *developed (lit., had been put in his way) ...*

Offerō is transitive in all its senses. It is frequently used in the passive or with a reflexive
pronoun.

a · *bring, provide, present*

Amantī erō cōpiās obtulī ut domō sūmeret neu forīs   *For my master [who is] in love, I brought provisions*
  quaereret. (Plautus *Bac.* 645ff.)   *so that he might consume them at home and not look*
                                                            for them outside.

b · *show, reveal*

Quae nātūra obtulit illam speciem Simōnidī, ā quā   *What [aspect of] nature revealed to Simonides that*
  vetārētur nāvigāre? (Cicero *Div.* 2.143)   *vision by which he was forbidden to sail?*

c · *force on someone's attention*

Sōlus tū inventus es quī cum accūsātōribus sedērēs   *You alone have been recognized as the man to sit with*
  atque ōs tuum nōn modo ostenderēs sed etiam   *your accusers and not only present your face but even*
  offerrēs. (Cicero *S.Rosc.* 87)   *thrust it into view.*

d · *expose to danger*

Nōn eīs temporibus caput meum obtulī prō patriā   *In those times I didn't exposed myself (lit., my head)*
  perīculīs omnibus. (Cicero *Sul.* 84)   *to all dangers for my country.*
Quisque tēlīs hostium sē offerēbat. ([Caesar] *B.G.* 8.42.5)   *Each exposed himself to the enemy's weapons.*

e · *deliver, hand over; surrender*

Thrasyleōnis caveam Dēmocharī cum litterīs illīs   *To Demochares we deliver Thrasyleon's cage together*
  adulterīnis offerimus. (Apuleius *Met.* 4.16)   *with that forged letter.*
Sī quis sē malīs offert volens, perdere est dignus bona   *If anyone surrenders himself to troubles, he deserves to*
  quīs nescit ūtī. (Seneca *Phaed.* 441ff.)   *lose the advantages he does not know how to use.*

f · *bring on, induce, cause, inflict*

Tantum gemitī et malī maestitiaeque hic diēs mī   *So much groaning and trouble and sadness has this day*
  obtulit. (Plautus *Aul.* 722f.)   *caused me.*
Mendīcitātem mī obtulistī operā tuā. (Plautus *Rud.* 514)   *Through your efforts you have inflicted beggary on me.*
Addendum est, ut nē crīminibus aut inferendis dēlectētur   *It must be added that he should neither delight in*
  aut crēdat oblātīs. (Cicero *Amic.* 65)   *making accusations nor believe them when made.*

g · *hold out, offer*

Haec ēlocūtus dextram Philippō offert. (Curtius 3.6.13)   *Having said this, he offers his right hand to Philip.*
Dēlīberat Numa an regnum offerentibus Rōmānīs   *Numa is considering whether he should accept the*
  recipiat. (Quintilian 7.1.24)   *kingship when the Romans offer [it to him].*

h · *(with reflexive pronoun)* **offer one's services**

Aliī offerunt sē sī quō ūsus operae sit. (Livy 26.9.9)   *Others offer their services if anything needs to be done*
                                                            (lit., in any way there was need of work).

Fīnem fēcī offerendī meī nē forte mea sēdulitās impudens   *I have finished with offering my help, lest perhaps my*
  vidērētur. (Cicero *Agr.* 2.12)   *earnestness seem shameless.*

i · *(passive or with reflexive pronoun)* **come across (somebody); (of things)** *present itself, occur*

Pamphile, optumē mihi tē offers. (Terence *An.* 686)   *Pamphilus, you have come across me very opportunely.*
Nova rēs oblāta timōrem lēniit. (Vergil *Aen.* 1.450f.)   *Something new presented itself and assuaged his fear.*
Oblāta rēligiō Cornutō est nōn satis dīligenter eum   *A religious scruple occurred to Cornutus: he had not*
  auspiciīs operam dedisse. (Cicero *Fam.* 10.12.3)   *paid sufficient attention to the auspices.*

**TOP 40
VERBS**

fourth conjugation; trans.

operiō · operīre · operuī · opertum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	operiō	operīmus		
	operīs	operītis		
	operit	operiunt	operītur	operiuntur
IMPERFECT	operiēbam	operiēbāmus		
	operiēbās	operiēbātis		
	operiēbat	operiēbant	operiēbātur	operiēbantur
FUTURE	operiam	operiēmus		
	operiēs	operiētis		
	operiet	operient	operiētur	operientur
PERFECT	operuī	operuimus		
	operuistī	operuistis		
	operuit	operuērunt (-ēre)	opert-us (-a,-um) est	opert-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	operueram	operuerāmus		
	operuerās	operuerātis		
	operuerat	operuerant	opert-us (-a,-um) erat	opert-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	operuerō	operuerimus		
	operueris	operueritis		
	operuerit	operuerint	opert-us (-a,-um) erit	opert-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	operiam	operiāmus		
	operiās	operiātis		
	operiat	operiant	operiātur	operiantur
IMPERFECT	operīrem	operīrēmus		
	operīrēs	operīrētis		
	operīret	operīrent	operīrētur	operīrentur
PERFECT	operuerim	operuerīmus		
	operuerīs	operuerītis		
	operuerit	operuerint	opert-us (-a,-um) sit	opert-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	operuissem	operuissēmus		
	operuissēs	operuissētis		
	operuisset	operuissent	opert-us (-a,-um) esset	opert-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	operī	operīte		
	operītō	operītōte, operiuntō	operītor	operiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	operīre		operīrī	
FUTURE	opertūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[opertum īrī]	
PERFECT	operuisse		opert-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	operiens		—	
FUTURE	opertūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		opert-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	operiendum			
GERUNDIVE			operiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	opert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Abiit, operuit forēs. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 550)

Piger hīs oculōs sopor operit. (CATULLUS 63.37)

Amphorās complet plumbō, summās operit aurō. (NEPOS *Han.* 9.3)

Mulierēs opertae aurō purpurāque. (CATO *Orig.* 113)

Caecina prīvāta vulnera reī pūblicae malīs operīre statuit. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.53.2)

She's gone away; she's closed the door.

Sluggish drowsiness closes their eyes.

He fills the jars with lead [but] covers their tops with gold.

Women covered with gold and purple.

Caecina determined to hide private injuries amid the state's misfortunes.

oportet · oportēre · oportuit · ——   second conjugation (impersonal); intrans.

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

oportet   [oportent]

IMPERFECT

oportēbat   [oportēbant]

FUTURE

oportēbit

PERFECT

oportuit

PLUPERFECT

oportuerat

FUTURE PERFECT

oportuerit

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

oporteat

IMPERFECT

oportēret

PERFECT

oportuerit

PLUPERFECT

oportuisset

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   oportēre
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   oportuisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   —
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   —

GERUND   —

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   —

Examples

Avidum esse oportet nēminem, minimē senem.
   (PUBLILIUS A35)

No one should be greedy, least of all an old man.

Mendācem memorem esse [oportet]. (QUINTILIAN 4.2.91)

A liar should have a good memory.

In omnī vītā suā quemque ā rectā conscientiā trāversum
   unguem nōn oportet discēdere. (CICERO *Att.* 13.20.4)

*Each person in the whole of his life should not veer the
   width of a fingernail from [the dictates of] a good
   conscience.*

Imperātōrem ait stantem morī oportēre.
   (SUETONIUS *Ves.* 24.1)

He says that a general should die standing.

Faber haec faciat oportet. (CATO *Agr.* 14.1)

A builder should do these things.

fourth conjugation (deponent); intrans., trans. **opperior · opperīrī · oppertus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
opperior
opperīris (-īre)
opperītur

opperīmur
opperīminī
opperiuntur

IMPERFECT
opperiēbar
opperiēbāris (-āre)
opperiēbātur

opperiēbāmur
opperiēbāminī
opperiēbantur

FUTURE
opperiar
opperiēris (-ēre)
opperiētur

opperiēmur
opperiēminī
opperientur

PERFECT
oppert-us (-a,-um) sum
oppert-us (-a,-um) es
oppert-us (-a,-um) est

oppert-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) estis
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
oppert-us (-a,-um) eram
oppert-us (-a,-um) erās
oppert-us (-a,-um) erat

oppert-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT
oppert-us (-a,-um) erō
oppert-us (-a,-um) eris
oppert-us (-a,-um) erit

oppert-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
opperiar
opperiāris (-āre)
opperiātur

opperiāmur
opperiāminī
opperiantur

IMPERFECT
opperīrer
opperīrēris (-ēre)
opperīrētur

opperīrēmur
opperīrēminī
opperīrentur

PERFECT
oppert-us (-a,-um) sim
oppert-us (-a,-um) sīs
oppert-us (-a,-um) sit

oppert-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
oppert-us (-a,-um) essem
oppert-us (-a,-um) essēs
oppert-us (-a,-um) esset

oppert-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
oppert-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE
opperīre
opperītor

opperīminī
opperiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT
opperīrī
FUTURE
oppertūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT
oppert-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT
opperiens
FUTURE
oppertūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT
oppert-us (-a,-um)

GERUND
opperiendum

GERUNDIVE
opperiend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE
oppert-um (-ū)

Examples

Bassus pudōre seu metū intrā domum opperiēbātur.
(TACITUS *Hist.* 3.12.2)

Out of shame or fear, Bassus was waiting indoors.

Senex tē ante ostium opperītur. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 795)
Castrīs positīs hostem opperiēbantur. (LIVY 4.56.7)
Nōnānus opperiendās Tiberii epistulās clāmitāverat.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 1.30.4)

The old man is waiting for you at the door.
After setting up camp, they were waiting for the enemy.
A soldier of the ninth legion had insisted loudly that they must wait for a letter from Tiberius.

Opperiāmur dum exeat aliquis. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1249)
Let us wait until someone comes out.

opprimō   *press against; smother; overpower, overwhelm; take by surprise*

opprimō · opprimere · oppressī · oppressum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	opprimō	opprimimus	opprimor	opprimimur
	opprimis	opprimitis	opprimeris (-ere)	opprimiminī
	opprimit	opprimunt	opprimitur	opprimuntur
IMPERFECT	opprimēbam	opprimēbāmus	opprimēbar	opprimēbāmur
	opprimēbās	opprimēbātis	opprimēbāris (-āre)	opprimēbāminī
	opprimēbat	opprimēbant	opprimēbātur	opprimēbantur
FUTURE	opprimam	opprimēmus	opprimar	opprimēmur
	opprimēs	opprimētis	opprimēris (-ēre)	opprimēminī
	opprimet	oppriment	opprimētur	opprimentur
PERFECT	oppressī	oppressimus	oppress-us (-a,-um) sum	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	oppressistī	oppressistis	oppress-us (-a,-um) es	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	oppressit	oppressērunt (-ēre)	oppress-us (-a,-um) est	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	oppresseram	oppresserāmus	oppress-us (-a,-um) eram	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	oppresserās	oppresserātis	oppress-us (-a,-um) erās	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	oppresserat	oppresserant	oppress-us (-a,-um) erat	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	oppresserō	oppresserimus	oppress-us (-a,-um) erō	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	oppresseris	oppresseritis	oppress-us (-a,-um) eris	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	oppresserit	oppresserint	oppress-us (-a,-um) erit	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	opprimam	opprimāmus	opprimar	opprimāmur
	opprimās	opprimātis	opprimāris (-āre)	opprimāminī
	opprimat	opprimant	opprimatur	opprimantur
IMPERFECT	opprimerem	opprimerēmus	opprimerer	opprimerēmur
	opprimerēs	opprimerētis	opprimerēris (-ēre)	opprimerēminī
	opprimeret	opprimerent	opprimerētur	opprimerentur
PERFECT	oppresserim	oppresserīmus	oppress-us (-a,-um) sim	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	oppresserīs	oppresserītis	oppress-us (-a,-um) sīs	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	oppresserit	oppresserint	oppress-us (-a,-um) sit	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	oppressissem	oppressissēmus	oppress-us (-a,-um) essem	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	oppressissēs	oppressissētis	oppress-us (-a,-um) essēs	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	oppressisset	oppressissent	oppress-us (-a,-um) esset	oppress-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	opprime	opprimite	opprimere	opprimiminī
	opprimitō	opprim-itōte, -untō	opprimitor	opprimuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	opprimere		opprimī	
FUTURE	oppressūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[oppressum īrī]	
PERFECT	oppressisse		oppress-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	opprimens		—	
FUTURE	oppressūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		oppress-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	opprimendum			
GERUNDIVE			opprimend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	oppress-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum tāleam dēmittēs, pede tāleam opprimitō.
   (CATO *Agr.* 45.2)

Opprimī senem iniectū multae vestis iubet.
   (TACITUS *Ann.* 6.50.5)

Hōs oppressōs somnō et dispersōs adortī ...
   (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.38.5)

Oppressus a praedōnibus et captus est. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.122)

Legiōnēs expositae in terram paene ā Pompēiō oppressae
   sunt. (VELLEIUS 2.79.4)

*When you are planting a cutting, press against it
   with your foot.*

*He orders that the old man be suffocated by
   throwing a large pile of clothing [on him].*

*Attacking these men [who were] overcome by sleep
   and scattered ...*

He was surprised by robbers and captured.

*As soon as they landed, the legions were almost
   overwhelmed by Pompey.*

fourth conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

ordior · ordīrī · orsus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ordior	ordīmur
	ordīris (-īre)	ordīminī
	ordītur	ordiuntur
IMPERFECT	ordiēbar	ordiēbāmur
	ordiēbāris (-āre)	ordiēbāminī
	ordiēbātur	ordiēbantur
FUTURE	ordiar	ordiēmur
	ordiēris (-ēre)	ordiēminī
	ordiētur	ordientur
PERFECT	ors-us (-a,-um) sum	ors-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ors-us (-a,-um) es	ors-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ors-us (-a,-um) est	ors-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ors-us (-a,-um) eram	ors-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ors-us (-a,-um) erās	ors-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ors-us (-a,-um) erat	ors-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ors-us (-a,-um) erō	ors-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ors-us (-a,-um) eris	ors-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ors-us (-a,-um) erit	ors-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ordiar	ordiāmur
	ordiāris (-āre)	ordiāminī
	ordiātur	ordiantur
IMPERFECT	ordīrer	ordīrēmur
	ordīrēris (-ēre)	ordīrēminī
	ordīrētur	ordīrentur
PERFECT	ors-us (-a,-um) sim	ors-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ors-us (-a,-um) sīs	ors-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ors-us (-a,-um) sit	ors-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ors-us (-a,-um) essem	ors-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ors-us (-a,-um) essēs	ors-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ors-us (-a,-um) esset	ors-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

	ordīre	ordīminī
	ordītor	ordiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ordīrī
FUTURE	orsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	ors-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ordiens
FUTURE	orsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	ors-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	ordiendum
GERUNDIVE	ordiend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	ors-um (-ū)

Examples

Inde torō pater Aenēās sīc orsus ab altō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.2)

Then, from his high couch father Aeneas thus began.

Prōfūsīs diū ac per silentium lacrimīs mox precēs ordītur. (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.53.1)

After shedding tears for a long time in silence, she next begins her entreaties.

Priscī ōrātōrēs ab Iove optimō maximō orsī sunt. (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 1.pr.A)

Ancient orators began from Jupiter Best [and] Greatest.

Sed satis dē hōc; reliquōs ordiāmur. (NEPOS *Alc.* 11.6)

But enough about this man; let us start in on the rest.

Quid prīmum querar aut unde potissimum, iūdicēs, ordiar? (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 29)

What will I complain about first, judges, or where can I best begin?

orior *rise; be born, come into existence; arise, happen*

orior · orīrī · ortus sum   third and fourth conjugations (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
orior
oreris (-ere)
oritur
orimur
oriminī
oriuntur

IMPERFECT
oriēbar
oriēbāris (-āre)
oriēbātur
oriēbāmur
oriēbāminī
oriēbantur

FUTURE
oriar
oriēris (-ēre)
oriētur
oriēmur
oriēminī
orientur

PERFECT
ort-us (-a,-um) sum
ort-us (-a,-um) es
ort-us (-a,-um) est
ort-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
ort-ī (-ae,-a) estis
ort-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
ort-us (-a,-um) eram
ort-us (-a,-um) erās
ort-us (-a,-um) erat
ort-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
ort-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
ort-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT
ort-us (-a,-um) erō
ort-us (-a,-um) eris
ort-us (-a,-um) erit
ort-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
ort-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
ort-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
oriar
oriāris (-āre)
oriātur
oriāmur
oriāminī
oriantur

IMPERFECT
orerer   (orīrer)
orerēris (-ēre) (orīrēris (-ēre))
orerētur   (orīrētur)
orerēmur   (orīrēmur)
orerēminī   (orīrēminī)
orerentur   (orīrentur)

PERFECT
ort-us (-a,-um) sim
ort-us (-a,-um) sīs
ort-us (-a,-um) sit
ort-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
ort-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
ort-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
ort-us (-a,-um) essem
ort-us (-a,-um) essēs
ort-us (-a,-um) esset
ort-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
ort-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
ort-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE
orere
oritor
oriminī
oruntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT orīrī
FUTURE   oritūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT ort-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT oriens
FUTURE   oritūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT ort-us (-a,-um)

GERUND oriundum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE ort-um (-ū)

Examples

Lapsa sub terrās ortaque signa canō. (Ovid *Fast.* 4.12)
I sing of constellations that set below the earth and [later] rise.

Pater eius ex concubīnā ortus erat. (Sallust *Jug.* 108.1)
Her father had been born of a concubine.

Urbs oritur victōrem terrīs impositūra pedem. (Ovid *Fast.* 4.857f.)
A city is coming into existence that will plant its victorious foot on the earth.

Oritur miserrima caedes. (Vergil *Aen.* 2.411)
A most terrible slaughter occurs.

Rumor est ortus ex Sulpicī litterīs. (Cicero *Att.* 11.25.2)
The rumor started from a letter of Sulpicius.

third conjugation; trans.   **ostendō · ostendere · ostendī · ostentum (ostensum)**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ostendō	ostendimus	ostendor	ostendimur
	ostendis	ostenditis	ostenderis (-ere)	ostendiminī
	ostendit	ostendunt	ostenditur	ostenduntur
IMPERFECT	ostendēbam	ostendēbāmus	ostendēbar	ostendēbāmur
	ostendēbās	ostendēbātis	ostendēbāris (-āre)	ostendēbāminī
	ostendēbat	ostendēbant	ostendēbātur	ostendēbantur
FUTURE	ostendam	ostendēmus	ostendar	ostendēmur
	ostendēs	ostendētis	ostendēris (-ēre)	ostendēminī
	ostendet	ostendent	ostendētur	ostendentur
PERFECT	ostendī	ostendimus	ostent-us (-a,-um) sum	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ostendistī	ostendistis	ostent-us (-a,-um) es	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ostendit	ostenderunt (-ēre)	ostent-us (-a,-um) est	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ostenderam	ostenderāmus	ostent-us (-a,-um) eram	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ostenderās	ostenderātis	ostent-us (-a,-um) erās	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ostenderat	ostenderant	ostent-us (-a,-um) erat	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ostenderō	ostenderimus	ostent-us (-a,-um) erō	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ostenderis	ostenderitis	ostent-us (-a,-um) eris	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ostenderit	ostenderint	ostent-us (-a,-um) erit	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ostendam	ostendāmus	ostendar	ostendāmur
	ostendās	ostendātis	ostendāris (-āre)	ostendāminī
	ostendat	ostendant	ostendātur	ostendantur
IMPERFECT	ostenderem	ostenderēmus	ostenderer	ostenderēmur
	ostenderēs	ostenderētis	ostenderēris (-ēre)	ostenderēminī
	ostenderet	ostenderent	ostenderētur	ostenderentur
PERFECT	ostenderim	ostenderīmus	ostent-us (-a,-um) sim	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ostenderīs	ostenderītis	ostent-us (-a,-um) sīs	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ostenderit	ostenderint	ostent-us (-a,-um) sit	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ostendissem	ostendissēmus	ostent-us (-a,-um) essem	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ostendissēs	ostendissētis	ostent-us (-a,-um) essēs	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ostendisset	ostendissent	ostent-us (-a,-um) esset	ostent-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ostende	ostendite	ostendere	ostendiminī
	ostenditō	ostend-itōte, -untō	ostenditor	ostenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ostendere		ostendī	
FUTURE	ostentūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ostentum īrī]	
PERFECT	ostendisse		ostent-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ostendens		—	
FUTURE	ostentūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	– –		ostent-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ostendendum			
GERUNDIVE			ostendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ostent-um (-ū)			

Examples

Captīvōs Āfrōs vinctōs ut erant ostendī iussit. (LIVY 27.51.11)

He gave orders that the captured Africans be displayed, bound as they were.

Antequam flōrem vītis ostendat … (COLUMELLA 4.28.1)

Before the vine shows its flower …

Ostendent terrīs hunc tantum fāta. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.869)

The fates will only show this man to the earth.

Nisi eius innocentiam ostenderō, nihil dē poenā recūsābō. (CICERO *Planc.* 3)

If I do not demonstrate his innocence, I will object to nothing in the way of penalty.

Tendimus in Latium, sēdēs ubi fāta quiētās ostendunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.205f.)

We are heading for Latium, where the fates hold out a quiet home [for us].

paciscor   *agree to* (an arrangement, price, etc.)

paciscor · pacisci · pactus sum   third conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	paciscor	paciscimur
	pacisceris (-ere)	paciscimini
	paciscitur	paciscuntur
IMPERFECT	paciscēbar	paciscēbāmur
	paciscēbāris (-āre)	paciscēbāminī
	paciscēbātur	paciscēbantur
FUTURE	paciscar	paciscēmur
	paciscēris (-ēre)	paciscēminī
	paciscētur	paciscentur
PERFECT	pact-us (-a,-um) sum	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pact-us (-a,-um) es	pact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pact-us (-a,-um) est	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pact-us (-a,-um) eram	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pact-us (-a,-um) erās	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pact-us (-a,-um) erat	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pact-us (-a,-um) erō	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pact-us (-a,-um) eris	pact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pact-us (-a,-um) erit	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	paciscar	paciscāmur
	paciscāris (-āre)	paciscāminī
	paciscātur	paciscantur
IMPERFECT	paciscerer	paciscerēmur
	pasciscerēris (-ēre)	paciscerēminī
	pasciscerētur	paciscerentur
PERFECT	pact-us (-a,-um) sim	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pact-us (-a,-um) sīs	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pact-us (-a,-um) sit	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pact-us (-a,-um) essem	pact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pact-us (-a,-um) essēs	pact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pact-us (-a,-um) esset	pact-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

	paciscere	paciscimini
	paciscitor	paciscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	paciscī
FUTURE	pactūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	pact-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	paciscens
FUTURE	pactūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	pact-us (-a,-um) *(also used in passive sense)*

GERUND	paciscendum
GERUNDIVE	paciscend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	pact-um (-ū)

Examples

Vectīgal quantum Philippus pactus esset ... (Livy 42.62.10)   *All the tax that Philip had agreed to ...*
Vītam volunt prō laude paciscī. (Vergil *Aen.* 5.230)   *They are willing to bargain life in return for fame.*
Paciscī mūtuam veniam licet? (Seneca *Ag.* 268)   *Can we agree to pardon each other?*
Anchīsae renovāre paciscitur annōs. (Ovid *Met.* 9.425)   *She agrees to restore the years of Anchises.*
Ēgī tuam pactus duo mīlia causam. (Martial 8.17.1)   *After agreeing on two thousand, I pleaded your case.*

second conjugation (impersonal);   paenitet · paenitēre · paenituit · ——
trans. (+ gen. of cause), intrans.

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

      paenitet

IMPERFECT

      paenitēbat

FUTURE

      paenitēbit

PERFECT

      paenituit

PLUPERFECT

      paenituerat

FUTURE PERFECT

      paenituerit

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

      paeniteat

IMPERFECT

      paenitēret

PERFECT

      paenituerit

PLUPERFECT

      paenituisset

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   paenitēre
FUTURE   – –
PERFECT   paenituisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   paenitens
FUTURE   [paenitūr-us (-a,-um)]
PERFECT   —

GERUND   paenitendum

GERUNDIVE   paenitend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   —

NOTE **Paeniteō** is also used personally as a regular second-conjugation verb in the sense *feel regret*.

Examples

[Eōrum] nec virtūtis nec fortūnae populum Rōmānum
  paenituit. (Livy 9.18.12)

The Roman people have regretted neither the bravery nor the success of those men.

Mē haud paenitet sī licet bonī dīmidium mihi dīvīdere cum Iove.
  (Plautus *Am.* 1124f.)

I have no regrets if I can go half shares with Jupiter in good fortune.

Mē discessisse ab armīs numquam paenituit. (Cicero *Att.* 11.6.2)

I have never regretted giving up arms.

Ā senātū quantī fīam minimē mē paenitet. (Cicero *Att.* 1.20.3)

I am not at all dissatisfied with the value the Senate places on me.

Nīl mē paeniteat sānum patris huius. (Horace *S.* 1.6.89)

While possessed of my senses, I would never regret a father such as this.

pandō   *spread; open; reveal*

pandō · pandere · —— · passum (pansum)   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pandō	pandimus	pandor	pandimur
	pandis	panditis	panderis (-ere)	pandiminī
	pandit	pandunt	panditur	panduntur
IMPERFECT	pandēbam	pandēbāmus	pandēbar	pandēbāmur
	pandēbās	pandēbātis	pandēbāris (-āre)	pandēbāminī
	pandēbat	pandēbant	pandēbātur	pandēbantur
FUTURE	pandam	pandēmus	pandar	pandēmur
	pandēs	pandētis	pandēris (-ēre)	pandēminī
	pandet	pandent	pandētur	pandentur
PERFECT			pass-us (-a,-um) sum	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
			pass-us (-a,-um) es	pass-ī (-ae,-a) estis
			pass-us (-a,-um) est	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT			pass-us (-a,-um) eram	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
			pass-us (-a,-um) erās	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
			pass-us (-a,-um) erat	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT			pass-us (-a,-um) erō	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
			pass-us (-a,-um) eris	pass-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
			pass-us (-a,-um) erit	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pandam	pandāmus	pandar	pandāmur
	pandās	pandātis	pandāris (-āre)	pandāminī
	pandat	pandant	pandātur	pandantur
IMPERFECT	panderem	panderēmus	panderer	panderēmur
	panderēs	panderētis	panderēris (-ēre)	panderēminī
	panderet	panderent	panderētur	panderentur
PERFECT			pass-us (-a,-um) sim	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
			pass-us (-a,-um) sīs	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
			pass-us (-a,-um) sit	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT			pass-us (-a,-um) essem	pass-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
			pass-us (-a,-um) essēs	pass-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
			pass-us (-a,-um) esset	pass-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pande	pandite	pandere	pandiminī
	panditō	pand-itōte, -untō	panditor	panduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pandere		pandī	
FUTURE	passūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[passum īrī]	
PERFECT	[pandisse]		pass-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pandens		—	
FUTURE	passūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pass-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pandendum			
GERUNDIVE			pandend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pass-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōn tepidum ad sōlem pennās in lītore pandunt
  alcyonēs. (VERGIL *G.* 1.398f.)

*Kingfishers do not spread out their wings on the shore
  in the warm sun.*

Panditur intereā domus omnipotentis Olympī.
  (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.1)

Meanwhile the palace of all-powerful Olympus is opened.

Rērum prīmordia pandam. (LUCRETIUS 1.55)

I will reveal the origins of things.

Via prīma salūtis Grāiā pandētur ab urbe.
  (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.96f.)

The first road to safety will be opened up by a Greek city.

Aurō quaeque iānua panditur. (PROVERB)

Every door can be (lit., *is*) *opened with gold.*

fix in the ground, plant; conclude (an agreement, etc.);
stipulate; undertake to give; compose (poetry, etc.) **pangō**

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third conjugation; trans. **pangō · pangere · pepigī (pēgī, panxī) · pactum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pangō	pangimus	pangor	pangimur
	pangis	pangitis	pangeris (-ere)	pangiminī
	pangit	pangunt	pangitur	panguntur
IMPERFECT	pangēbam	pangēbāmus	pangēbar	pangēbāmur
	pangēbās	pangēbātis	pangēbāris (-āre)	pangēbāminī
	pangēbat	pangēbant	pangēbātur	pangēbantur
FUTURE	pangam	pangēmus	pangar	pangēmur
	pangēs	pangētis	pangēris (-ēre)	pangēminī
	panget	pangent	pangētur	pangentur
PERFECT	pepigī	pepigimus	pact-us (-a,-um) sum	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pepigistī	pepigistis	pact-us (-a,-um) es	pact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pepigit	pepigērunt (-ēre)	pact-us (-a,-um) est	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pepigeram	pepigerāmus	pact-us (-a,-um) eram	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pepigerās	pepigerātis	pact-us (-a,-um) erās	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pepigerat	pepigerant	pact-us (-a,-um) erat	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pepigerō	pepigerimus	pact-us (-a,-um) erō	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pepigeris	pepigeritis	pact-us (-a,-um) eris	pact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pepigerit	pepigerint	pact-us (-a,-um) erit	pact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pangam	pangāmus	pangar	pangāmur
	pangās	pangātis	pangāris (-āre)	pangāminī
	pangat	pangant	pangātur	pangantur
IMPERFECT	pangerem	pangerēmus	pangerer	pangerēmur
	pangerēs	pangerētis	pangerēris (-ēre)	pangerēminī
	pangeret	pangerent	pangerētur	pangerentur
PERFECT	pepigerim	pepigerīmus	pact-us (-a,-um) sim	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pepigerīs	pepigerītis	pact-us (-a,-um) sīs	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pepigerit	pepigerint	pact-us (-a,-um) sit	pact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pepigissem	pepigissēmus	pact-us (-a,-um) essem	pact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pepigissēs	pepigissētis	pact-us (-a,-um) essēs	pact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pepigisset	pepigissent	pact-us (-a,-um) esset	pact-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pange	pangite	pangere	pangiminī
	pangitō	pangitōte, panguntō	pangitor	panguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pangere		pangī	
FUTURE	pactūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pactum īrī]	
PERFECT	pepigisse		pact-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pangens		—	
FUTURE	pactūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pact-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pangendum			
GERUNDIVE			pangend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ipse pangam ex ordine collīs. (PROPERTIUS 3.17.15)
I myself will plant the hills in rows.

... cōnūbia quae pepigērunt ante parentēs.
(CATULLUS 62.27f.)
... a marriage to which the parents have previously agreed.

Aliī occultē pepigisse interpretābantur ut Tigrānēs
Armeniā abscēderet. (TACITUS *Ann.* 15.6.1)
*Others thought that they had secretly stipulated that
Tigranes should leave Armenia.*

Tē peto quam pepigit lectō Venus aurea nostrō.
(OVID *Her.* 16.35)
I seek you, whom golden Venus undertook to give to my bed.

Carminibus pangendīs inesse sibi elementa doctrīnae
ostendēbat. (TACITUS *Ann.* 13.3.3)
*In composing poetry he showed that he possessed the
rudiments of learning.*

act sparingly; refrain from (an action, etc.);

parcō _show compassion toward, spare_

parcō · parcere · pepercī · parsūrus (fut. participle)   third conjugation;
intrans. (+ dat.), trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	parcō	parcimus	
	parcis	parcitis	
	parcit	parcunt	parcitur
IMPERFECT	parcēbam	parcēbāmus	
	parcēbās	parcēbātis	
	parcēbat	parcēbant	parcēbātur
FUTURE	parcam	parcēmus	
	parcēs	parcētis	
	parcet	parcent	parcētur
PERFECT	pepercī	pepercimus	
	pepercistī	pepercistis	
	pepercit	pepercērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	peperceram	pepercerāmus	
	pepercerās	pepercerātis	
	pepercerat	pepercerant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	pepercerō	pepercerimus	
	peperceris	peperceritis	
	pepercerit	pepercerint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	parcam	parcāmus	
	parcās	parcātis	
	parcat	parcant	parcātur
IMPERFECT	parcerem	parcerēmus	
	parcerēs	parcerētis	
	parceret	parcerent	parcerētur
PERFECT	pepercerim	pepercerīmus	
	pepercerīs	pepercerītis	
	pepercerit	pepercerint	—
PLUPERFECT	pepercissem	pepercissēmus	
	pepercissēs	pepercissētis	
	pepercisset	pepercissent	—
IMPERATIVE	parce	parcite	
	parcitō	parcitōte, parcuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	parcere		parcī
FUTURE	parsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	pepercisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	parcens		—
FUTURE	parsūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	parcendum		
GERUNDIVE			parcend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Nec parce cadīs tibi destinātīs. (Horace _Carm._ 2.7.19f.)   _Do not act sparingly with the jars [of wine] intended for you._

Tacē, parce vōcī. (Plautus _Per._ 682)   _Be quiet, refrain from speaking_ (lit., _utterance_).

Bonīs nocet quisquis parcit malīs. (proverb)   _Whoever spares the evil harms the good._

Quōrum virtūtī bellī fortūna pepercit ... (Ennius _Ann._ 191)   _Those whose courage the fortune of war has spared ..._

Sumptum, operam parum parcunt. (Plautus _Mos._ 104)   _They do not spare expense or labor._

second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.) | **pāreō · pārēre · pāruī · pāritum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	pāreō	pārēmus	
	pārēs	pārētis	
	pāret	pārent	pārētur
IMPERFECT	pārēbam	pārēbāmus	
	pārēbās	pārēbātis	
	pārēbat	pārēbant	pārēbātur
FUTURE	pārēbō	pārēbimus	
	pārēbis	pārēbitis	
	pārēbit	pārēbunt	pārēbitur
PERFECT	pāruī	pāruimus	
	pāruistī	pāruistis	
	pāruit	pāruērunt (-ēre)	pāritum est
PLUPERFECT	pārueram	pāruerāmus	
	pāruerās	pāruerātis	
	pāruerat	pāruerant	pāritum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	pāruerō	pāruerimus	
	pārueris	pārueritis	
	pāruerit	pāruerint	pāritum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	pāream	pāreāmus	
	pāreās	pāreātis	
	pāreat	pāreant	pāreātur
IMPERFECT	pārērem	pārērēmus	
	pārērēs	pārērētis	
	pārēret	pārērent	pārērētur
PERFECT	pāruerim	pāruerīmus	
	pāruerīs	pāruerītis	
	pāruerit	pāruerint	pāritum sit
PLUPERFECT	pāruissem	pāruissēmus	
	pāruissēs	pāruissētis	
	pāruisset	pāruissent	pāritum esset
IMPERATIVE	pārē	pārēte	
	pārētō	pārētōte, pārentō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	pārēre		pārērī
FUTURE	pāritūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	pāruisse		pāritum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	pārens		—
FUTURE	pāritūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		pāritum
GERUND	pārendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	pārit-um (-ū)		

Examples

Longa diēs hominī docuit pārēre leōnes. (Tibullus 1.4.17)
Length of time has taught lions to obey a man.

Illī rēgibus pārēre didicerant. (Cicero *Phil.* 3.9)
They had learned to obey kings.

... noctuam quae in lūcem nōn prōdit sed noctū pāret. (Hyginus 204.1)
... the owl, which does not come out into the light but is seen by night.

Abundē pārēre arbitror nōn potuisse ibi nascī Gāium. (Suetonius *Cal.* 8.5)
I think it absolutely clear that Gaius could not have been born there.

Simul atque īre in exsilium iussus est, pāruit. (Cicero *Catil.* 2.12)
As soon as he was ordered to go into exile, he obeyed.

pariō   *give birth to, bring into being; procure*

pariō · parere · peperī · partum   mixed conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pariō	parimus	parior	parimur
	paris	paritis	pareris (-ere)	parimini
	parit	pariunt	paritur	pariuntur
IMPERFECT	pariēbam	pariēbāmus	pariēbar	pariēbāmur
	pariēbās	pariēbātis	pariēbāris (-āre)	pariēbāminī
	pariēbat	pariēbant	pariēbātur	pariēbantur
FUTURE	pariam	pariēmus	pariar	pariēmur
	pariēs	pariētis	pariēris (-ēre)	pariēminī
	pariet	parient	pariētur	parientur
PERFECT	peperī	peperimus	part-us (-a,-um) sum	part-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	peperistī	peperistis	part-us (-a,-um) es	part-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	peperit	peperērunt (-ēre)	part-us (-a,-um) est	part-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pepereram	pepererāmus	part-us (-a,-um) eram	part-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pepererās	pepererātis	part-us (-a,-um) erās	part-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pepererat	pepererant	part-us (-a,-um) erat	part-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pepererō	pepererimus	part-us (-a,-um) erō	part-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	peppereris	peppereritis	part-us (-a,-um) eris	part-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pepererit	peppererint	part-us (-a,-um) erit	part-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pariam	pariāmus	pariar	pariāmur
	pariās	pariātis	pariāris (-āre)	pariāminī
	pariat	pariant	pariātur	pariantur
IMPERFECT	parerem	parerēmus	parerer	parerēmur
	parerēs	parerētis	parerēris (-ēre)	parerēminī
	pareret	parerent	parerētur	parerentur
PERFECT	pepererim	pepererīmus	part-us (-a,-um) sim	part-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pepererīs	pepererītis	part-us (-a,-um) sīs	part-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pepererit	peppererint	part-us (-a,-um) sit	part-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	peperissem	peperissēmus	part-us (-a,-um) essem	part-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	peperissēs	peperissētis	part-us (-a,-um) essēs	part-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	peperisset	peperissent	part-us (-a,-um) esset	part-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pare	parite	parere	pariminī
	paritō	paritōte, pariuntō	paritor	pariuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	parere		parī	
FUTURE	paritūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[partum īrī]	
PERFECT	peperisse		part-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pariens		—	
FUTURE	paritūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		part-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pariendum			
GERUNDIVE			pariend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	part-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hodiē illa pariet fīliōs geminōs duōs. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 480)
Ad hanc tē āmentiam nātūra peperit. (CICERO *Catil.* 1.25)
Obsequium amīcōs, vēritās odium parit. (TERENCE *An.* 68)
... ea quae maiōrēs virtūte peperēre. (SALLUST *Hist.* 1.55.3)

Nimia familiāritās parit contemptum. (PROVERB)

Today she will give birth to two twin sons.
Nature produced you for this madness.
Compliance wins (lit., *procures*) *friends, truth hatred.*
... those things that their ancestors procured with their courage.

Excessive familiarity breeds contempt.

first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	parō	parāmus	paror	parāmur
	parās	parātis	parāris (-āre)	parāminī
	parat	parant	parātur	parantur
IMPERFECT	parābam	parābāmus	parābar	parābāmur
	parābās	parābātis	parābāris (-āre)	parābāminī
	parābat	parābant	parābātur	parābantur
FUTURE	parābō	parābimus	parābor	parābimur
	parābis	parābitis	parāberis (-ere)	parābiminī
	parābit	parābunt	parābitur	parābuntur
PERFECT	parāvī	parāvimus	parāt-us (-a,-um) sum	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	parāvistī	parāvistis	parāt-us (-a,-um) es	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	parāvit	parāvērunt (-ere)	parāt-us (-a,-um) est	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	parāveram	parāverāmus	parāt-us (-a,-um) eram	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	parāverās	parāverātis	parāt-us (-a,-um) erās	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	parāverat	parāverant	parāt-us (-a,-um) erat	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	parāverō	parāverimus	parāt-us (-a,-um) erō	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	parāveris	parāveritis	parāt-us (-a,-um) eris	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	parāverit	parāverint	parāt-us (-a,-um) erit	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	parem	parēmus	parer	parēmur
	parēs	parētis	parēris (-ēre)	parēminī
	paret	parent	parētur	parentur
IMPERFECT	parārem	parārēmus	parārer	parārēmur
	parārēs	parārētis	parārēris (-ēre)	parārēminī
	parāret	parārent	parārētur	parārentur
PERFECT	parāverim	parāverīmus	parāt-us (-a,-um) sim	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	parāverīs	parāverītis	parāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	parāverit	parāverint	parāt-us (-a,-um) sit	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	parāvissem	parāvissēmus	parāt-us (-a,-um) essem	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	parāvissēs	parāvissētis	parāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	parāvisset	parāvissent	parāt-us (-a,-um) esset	parāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	parā	parāte	parāre	parāminī
	parātō	parātōte, parantō	parātor	parantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	parāre		parārī	
FUTURE	parātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[parātum īrī]	
PERFECT	parāvisse		parāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	parans		—	
FUTURE	parātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		parāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	parandum			
GERUNDIVE			parand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	parāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ipse iter in Macedoniam parāre incipit. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.33.2)
He himself begins to prepare for a journey into Macedonia.

Ībō domum ut parentur quibus opus est. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 954f.)
I will go home so that the things needed are supplied.

Amīcam mihi parāvī. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 341)
I have obtained a girlfriend for myself.

Quam hic fugam aut furtum parat? (TERENCE *Ph.* 191)
What flight or theft is this fellow planning?

Mediīs parant convīvia tectīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.638)
They prepare a banquet in the middle of the palace.

pascō *feed, nourish; maintain*

pascō · pascere · pāvī · pastum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pascō	pascimus	pascor	pascimur
	pascis	pascitis	pasceris (-ere)	pasciminī
	pascit	pascunt	pascitur	pascuntur
IMPERFECT	pascēbam	pascēbāmus	pascēbar	pascēbāmur
	pascēbās	pascēbātis	pascēbāris (-āre)	pascēbāminī
	pascēbat	pascēbant	pascēbātur	pascēbantur
FUTURE	pascam	pascēmus	pascar	pascēmur
	pascēs	pascētis	pascēris (-ēre)	pascēminī
	pascet	pascent	pascētur	pascentur
PERFECT	pāvī	pāvimus	past-us (-a,-um) sum	past-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pāvistī	pāvistis	past-us (-a,-um) es	past-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pāvit	pāvērunt (-ēre)	past-us (-a,-um) est	past-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pāveram	pāverāmus	past-us (-a,-um) eram	past-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pāverās	pāverātis	past-us (-a,-um) erās	past-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pāverat	pāverant	past-us (-a,-um) erat	past-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pāverō	pāverimus	past-us (-a,-um) erō	past-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pāveris	pāveritis	past-us (-a,-um) eris	past-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pāverit	pāverint	past-us (-a,-um) erit	past-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pascam	pascāmus	pascar	pascāmur
	pascās	pascātis	pascāris (-āre)	pascāminī
	pascat	pascant	pascātur	pascantur
IMPERFECT	pascerem	pascerēmus	pascerer	pascerēmur
	pascerēs	pascerētis	pascerēris (-ēre)	pascerēminī
	pasceret	pascerent	pascerētur	pascerentur
PERFECT	pāverim	pāverīmus	past-us (-a,-um) sim	past-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pāverīs	pāverītis	past-us (-a,-um) sīs	past-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pāverit	pāverint	past-us (-a,-um) sit	past-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pāvissem	pāvissēmus	past-us (-a,-um) essem	past-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pāvissēs	pāvissētis	past-us (-a,-um) essēs	past-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pāvisset	pāvissent	past-us (-a,-um) esset	past-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pasce	pascite	pascere	pasciminī
	pascitō	pascitōte, pascuntō	pascitor	pascuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pascere		pascī	
FUTURE	pastūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pastum īrī]	
PERFECT	pāvisse		past-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pascens		—	
FUTURE	pastūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		past-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pascendum			
GERUNDIVE			pascend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	past-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pascite taurum. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.86)	*Feed the bull.*
Quantum in tē, Thēseu, volucrēs Ariadna marīnās pāvit. (OVID *Ars* 3.35f.)	*As far as you were concerned, Theseus, Ariadne was food for the birds of the sea.*
Quot pascit servōs? (JUVENAL 3.141)	*How many slaves does he maintain?*
Sanguine trium frātrum tuam crūdēlitātem pasce. (APULEIUS *Met.* 9.38)	*Feed your cruelty with the blood of three brothers.*
Restābat aliud nīl nisi oculōs pascere. (TERENCE *Ph.* 85)	*Nothing else remained except to feast his eyes.*

second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.) pateō · patēre · patuī · ——

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
pateō patēmus
patēs patētis
patet patent

IMPERFECT
patēbam patēbāmus
patēbās patēbātis
patēbat patēbant

FUTURE
patēbō patēbimus
patēbis patēbitis
patēbit patēbunt

PERFECT
patuī patuimus
patuistī patuistis
patuit patuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT
patueram patuerāmus
patuerās patuerātis
patuerat patuerant

FUTURE PERFECT
patuerō patuerimus
patueris patueritis
patuerit patuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
pateam pateāmus
pateās pateātis
pateat pateant

IMPERFECT
patērem patērēmus
patērēs patērētis
patēret patērent

PERFECT
patuerim patuerīmus
patuerīs patuerītis
patuerit patuerint

PLUPERFECT
patuissem patuissēmus
patuissēs patuissētis
patuisset patuissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT patēre
FUTURE —
PERFECT patuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT patens
FUTURE —
PERFECT —

GERUND patendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Forēs facite ut pateant. (Plautus *St.* 309)
... latus dextrum quod patēbat. (Livy 22.50.11)
Inlātīs ignibus acta patent. (Ovid *Fast.* 2.352)

Hercyniae silvae lātitūdō novem diērum iter expedītō patet. (Caesar *B.G.* 6.25.1)
Saepe ēruentis vēritās patuit malō. (Seneca *Oed.* 827)

Have the doors opened!
... the exposed right side.
When torches were brought, what had happened was obvious.

In breadth the Hercynian wood extends as far as a man traveling light goes in nine days.
Truth has often been revealed to the misfortune of him who unearths [it].

patior *suffer, experience; tolerate, allow*

patior · patī · passus sum   mixed conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	patior	patimur
	pateris (-ere)	patiminī
	patitur	patiuntur

IMPERFECT	patiēbar	patiēbāmur
	patiēbāris (-āre)	patiēbāminī
	patiēbātur	patiēbantur

FUTURE	patiar	patiēmur
	patiēris (-ēre)	patiēminī
	patiētur	patientur

PERFECT	pass-us (-a,-um) sum	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pass-us (-a,-um) es	pass-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pass-us (-a,-um) est	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	pass-us (-a,-um) eram	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pass-us (-a,-um) erās	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pass-us (-a,-um) erat	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	pass-us (-a,-um) erō	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pass-us (-a,-um) eris	pass-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pass-us (-a,-um) erit	pass-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	patiar	patiāmur
	patiāris (-āre)	patiāminī
	patiātur	patiantur

IMPERFECT	paterer	paterēmur
	paterēris (-ēre)	paterēminī
	paterētur	paterentur

PERFECT	pass-us (-a,-um) sim	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pass-us (-a,-um) sīs	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pass-us (-a,-um) sit	pass-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	pass-us (-a,-um) essem	pass-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pass-us (-a,-um) essēs	pass-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pass-us (-a,-um) esset	pass-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | patere | patiminī |
| | patitor | patiuntor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	patī
FUTURE	passūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	pass-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	patiens
FUTURE	passūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	pass-us (-a,-um)

| **GERUND** | patiendum |

| **GERUNDIVE** | patiend-us (-a,-um) |

| **SUPINE** | pass-um (-ū) |

Examples

Patī necesse est multa mortālēs mala. (NAEVIUS *Incert.* 37)   *Mortals must suffer many troubles.*
Illōrum patiar dēlicta libenter. (HORACE *S.* 1.3.141)   *I will willingly tolerate their faults.*
Suōs līberōs palam ad sē adīre nōn patiuntur.   *They do not allow their sons to approach them openly.*
    (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.18.3)
... tam dūrōs passa labōrēs. ([VERGIL] *Ciris* 291)   *... after suffering such harsh travails.*
Aliae nātiōnēs servitūtem patī possunt. (CICERO *Phil.* 6.19)   *Other races can tolerate slavery.*

third conjugation; trans.   **pectō · pectere · pex(u)ī · pexum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pectō	pectimus	pector	pectimur
	pectis	pectitis	pecteris (-ere)	pectiminī
	pectit	pectunt	pectitur	pectuntur
IMPERFECT	pectēbam	pectēbāmus	pectēbar	pectēbāmur
	pectēbās	pectēbātis	pectēbāris (-āre)	pectēbāminī
	pectēbat	pectēbant	pectēbātur	pectēbantur
FUTURE	pectam	pectēmus	pectar	pectēmur
	pectēs	pectētis	pectēris (-ēre)	pectēminī
	pectet	pectent	pectētur	pectentur
PERFECT	pexī	peximus	pex-us (-a,-um) sum	pex-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pexistī	pexistis	pex-us (-a,-um) es	pex-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pexit	pexērunt (-ēre)	pex-us (-a,-um) est	pex-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pexeram	pexerāmus	pex-us (-a,-um) eram	pex-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pexerās	pexerātis	pex-us (-a,-um) erās	pex-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pexerat	pexerant	pex-us (-a,-um) erat	pex-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pexerō	pexerimus	pex-us (-a,-um) erō	pex-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pexeris	pexeritis	pex-us (-a,-um) eris	pex-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pexerit	pexerint	pex-us (-a,-um) erit	pex-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pectam	pectāmus	pectar	pectāmur
	pectās	pectātis	pectāris (-āre)	pectāminī
	pectat	pectant	pectātur	pectantur
IMPERFECT	pecterem	pecterēmus	pecterer	pecterēmur
	pecterēs	pecterētis	pecterēris (-ēre)	pecterēminī
	pecteret	pecterent	pecterētur	pecterentur
PERFECT	pexerim	pexerīmus	pex-us (-a,-um) sim	pex-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pexerīs	pexerītis	pex-us (-a,-um) sīs	pex-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pexerit	pexerint	pex-us (-a,-um) sit	pex-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pexissem	pexissēmus	pex-us (-a,-um) essem	pex-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pexissēs	pexissētis	pex-us (-a,-um) essēs	pex-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pexisset	pexissent	pex-us (-a,-um) esset	pex-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pecte	pectite	pectere	pectiminī
	pectitō	pectitōte, pectuntō	pectitor	pectuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pectere		pectī	
FUTURE	pexūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pexum īrī]	
PERFECT	pexisse		pex-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pectens		—	
FUTURE	pexūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pex-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pectendum			
GERUNDIVE			pectend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pex-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nēquīquam pectēs caesariem. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.15.13f.)   *In vain will you comb your hair.*
Capillum pectunt saepius quam tondent. (CURTIUS 8.9.22)   *They comb their hair more often than they cut it.*
Pectēbat ferum pūrōque in fonte lavābat.   *She used to comb the wild animal and wash it in*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.489)   *a pure fountain.*
Cum pectere barbam coeperit ... (JUVENAL 14.216f.)   *When he begins to comb his beard ...*
Lēnō pugnīs pectitur. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 661)   *Fists are thrashing the pimp.*

pellicio   *seduce, charm*

pelliciō · pellicere · pellexī · pellectum   mixed conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pelliciō	pellicimus	pellicior	pellicimur
	pellicis	pellicitis	pelliceris (-ere)	pelliciminī
	pellicit	pelliciunt	pellicitur	pelliciuntur
IMPERFECT	polliciēbam	polliciēbāmus	pelliciēbar	pelliciēbāmur
	pelliciēbās	pelliciēbātis	pelliciēbāris (-āre)	pelliciēbāminī
	pelliciēbat	pelliciēbant	pelliciēbātur	pelliciēbantur
FUTURE	pelliciam	pelliciēmus	pelliciar	pelliciēmur
	polliciēs	pelliciētis	pelliciēris (-ēre)	pelliciēminī
	pelliciet	pellicient	pelliciētur	pellicientur
PERFECT	pellexī	pelleximus	pellect-us (-a,-um) sum	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pellexistī	pellexistis	pellect-us (-a,-um) es	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pellexit	pellexērunt (-ēre)	pellect-us (-a,-um) est	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pellexeram	pellexerāmus	pellect-us (-a,-um) eram	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pellexerās	pellexerātis	pellect-us (-a,-um) erās	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pellexerat	pellexerant	pellect-us (-a,-um) erat	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pellexerō	pellexerimus	pellect-us (-a,-um) erō	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pellexeris	pellexeritis	pellect-us (-a,-um) eris	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pellexerit	pellexerint	pellect-us (-a,-um) erit	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pelliciam	pelliciāmus	pelliciar	pelliciāmur
	pelliciās	pelliciātis	pelliciāris (-āre)	pelliciāminī
	pelliciat	pelliciant	pelliciātur	pelliciantur
IMPERFECT	pellicerem	pellicerēmus	pellicerer	pellicerēmur
	pelliceres	pellicerētis	pellicerēris (-ēre)	pellicerēminī
	pelliceret	pellicerent	pellicerētur	pellicerentur
PERFECT	pellexerim	pellexerīmus	pellect-us (-a,-um) sim	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pellexerīs	pellexerītis	pellect-us (-a,-um) sīs	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pellexerit	pellexerint	pellect-us (-a,-um) sit	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pellexissem	pellexissēmus	pellect-us (-a,-um) essem	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pellexissēs	pellexissētis	pellect-us (-a,-um) essēs	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pellexisset	pellexissent	pellect-us (-a,-um) esset	pellect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pellice	pellicite	pellicere	pelliciminī
	pellicitō	pellic-itōte, -iuntō	pellicitor	pelliciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pellicere		pellicī	
FUTURE	pellectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pellectum īrī]	
PERFECT	pellexisse		pellect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pelliciens		—	
FUTURE	pellectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pellect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pelliciendum			
GERUNDIVE			pelliciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pellect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Animum adulescentis pellexit. (CICERO *Clu.* 13)

Nec poterat quemquam placidī pellācia pontī pellicere in fraudem. (LUCRETIUS 5.1004f.)

Mīlitem dōnīs, populum annōnā, cunctōs dulcēdine ōtiī pellexit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.2.1)

Per blanditiārum occāsiōnēs pellectus in amōrem … (SUETONIUS *Cl.* 26.3)

Huius socrum, mulierem imbēcillī consilī, pellexit Deciānus ad sēsē. (CICERO *Flac.* 72)

She seduced the young man's mind.

Nor could the allure of the calm sea charm anyone into its snare.

He won over the army with gifts, the people with [cheap] corn, [and] everyone with the sweetness of peace.

Seduced into love through opportunities for endearments …

This man's mother-in-law, a woman of poor judgment, Decianus won over to himself.

third conjugation; trans.   **pellō · pellere · pepulī · pulsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pellō	pellimus	pellor	pellimur
	pellis	pellitis	pelleris (-ere)	pelliminī
	pellit	pellunt	pellitur	pelluntur
IMPERFECT	pellēbam	pellēbāmus	pellēbar	pellēbāmur
	pellēbās	pellēbātis	pellēbāris (-āre)	pellēbāminī
	pellēbat	pellēbant	pellēbātur	pellēbantur
FUTURE	pellam	pellēmus	pellar	pellēmur
	pellēs	pellētis	pellēris (-ēre)	pellēminī
	pellet	pellent	pellētur	pellentur
PERFECT	pepulī	pepulimus	puls-us (-a,-um) sum	puls-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pepulistī	pepulistis	puls-us (-a,-um) es	puls-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pepulit	pepulērunt (-ēre)	puls-us (-a,-um) est	puls-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pepuleram	pepulerāmus	puls-us (-a,-um) eram	puls-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pepulerās	pepulerātis	puls-us (-a,-um) erās	puls-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pepulerat	pepulerant	puls-us (-a,-um) erat	puls-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pepulerō	pepulerimus	puls-us (-a,-um) erō	puls-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pepuleris	pepuleritis	puls-us (-a,-um) eris	puls-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pepulerit	pepulerint	puls-us (-a,-um) erit	puls-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pellam	pellāmus	pellar	pellāmur
	pellās	pellātis	pellāris (-āre)	pellāminī
	pellat	pellant	pellātur	pellantur
IMPERFECT	pellerem	pellerēmus	pellerer	pellerēmur
	pellerēs	pellerētis	pellerēris (-ēre)	pellerēminī
	pelleret	pellerent	pellerētur	pellerentur
PERFECT	pepulerim	pepulerīmus	puls-us (-a,-um) sim	puls-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pepulerīs	pepulerītis	puls-us (-a,-um) sīs	puls-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pepulerit	pepulerint	puls-us (-a,-um) sit	puls-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pepulissem	pepulissēmus	puls-us (-a,-um) essem	puls-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pepulissēs	pepulissētis	puls-us (-a,-um) essēs	puls-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pepulisset	pepulissent	puls-us (-a,-um) esset	puls-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pelle	pellite	pellere	pelliminī
	pellitō	pellitōte, pelluntō	pellitor	pelluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pellere		pellī	
FUTURE	pulsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pulsum īrī]	
PERFECT	pepulisse		puls-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pellens		—	
FUTURE	pulsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		puls-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pellendum			
GERUNDIVE			pellend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	puls-um (-ū)			

Examples

Moenia mundī aliā quāvīs possunt vī pulsa perīre.
   (Lucretius 5.371f.)

Nulla mē ipsum pepulit insignis iniūria. (Cicero *Fam.* 4.13.2)

Nōs sī pellant nihil āfore crēdunt quīn omnem Hesperiam
   sua sub iuga mittant. (Vergil *Aen.* 8.147f.)

Nōn mediocrī cūrā Scipiōnis animum pepulit. (Livy 30.14.1)

Hostēs pelluntur atque in fugam coniciuntur.
   (Caesar *B.G.* 7.62.4)

*The walls (i.e., edges) of the world can be
struck by some other force and perish.*

No glaring wrong roused me myself.

*They believe that if they drive us out, nothing
will prevent them from putting all Italy under
their yoke.*

He stirred Scipio's mind with no little anxiety.

The enemy is defeated and driven into flight.

pendeō
hang, be weighed, be suspended;
be supported, be in suspense; depend (on)

pendeō · pendēre · pependī · ——   second conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	pendeō	pendēmus
	pendēs	pendētis
	pendet	pendent

IMPERFECT	pendēbam	pendēbāmus
	pendēbās	pendēbātis
	pendēbat	pendēbant

FUTURE	pendēbō	pendēbimus
	pendēbis	pendēbitis
	pendēbit	pendēbunt

PERFECT	pependī	pependimus
	pependistī	pependistis
	pependit	pependērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	pependeram	pependerāmus
	pependerās	pependerātis
	pependerat	pependerant

FUTURE PERFECT	pependerō	pependerimus
	pependeris	pependeritis
	pependerit	pependerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	pendeam	pendeāmus
	pendeās	pendeātis
	pendeat	pendeant

IMPERFECT	pendērem	pendērēmus
	pendērēs	pendērētis
	pendēret	pendērent

PERFECT	pependerim	pependerīmus
	pependerīs	pependerītis
	pependerit	pependerint

PLUPERFECT	pependissem	pependissēmus
	pependissēs	pependissētis
	pependisset	pependissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | pendē | pendēte |
| | pendētō | pendētōte, pendentō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	pendēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	pependisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	pendens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	pendendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Narrantis coniunx pendet ab ōre virī. (OVID *Her.* 1.30)

... [astrum] quod rērum pondera nōvit, tempora quō pendent. (MANILIUS 4.770ff.)

Corpora Cecropidum pennīs pendēre putārēs. (OVID *Met.* 6.667)

Nascentēs morimur, fīnisque ab orīgine pendet. (MANILIUS 4.16)

... spēluncās velut saxīs pendentibus structās. (LUCRETIUS 6.195)

A wife hangs on the story from her husband's lips (lit., from her husband's mouth as he tells his story).

... the constellation that knows the weights of things [and] by which the seasons are balanced (lit., weighed).

You would think that the daughters of Cecrops were supported by wings.

At the moment of our birth we die, and our end depends on our beginning.

... caves seemingly built with suspended (lit., hanging) rocks.

third conjugation; trans. **pendō · pendere · pependī · pensum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pendō	pendimus	pendor	pendimur
	pendis	penditis	penderis (-ere)	pendiminī
	pendit	pendunt	penditur	penduntur
IMPERFECT	pendēbam	pendēbāmus	pendēbar	pendēbāmur
	pendēbās	pendēbātis	pendēbāris (-āre)	pendēbāminī
	pendēbat	pendēbant	pendēbātur	pendēbantur
FUTURE	pendam	pendēmus	pendar	pendēmur
	pendēs	pendētis	penderis (-ere)	pendēminī
	pendet	pendent	pendētur	pendentur
PERFECT	pependī	pependimus	pens-us (-a,-um) sum	pens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pependistī	pependistis	pens-us (-a,-um) es	pens-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pependit	pependērunt (-ēre)	pens-us (-a,-um) est	pens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pependeram	pependerāmus	pens-us (-a,-um) eram	pens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pependerās	pependerātis	pens-us (-a,-um) erās	pens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pependerat	pependerant	pens-us (-a,-um) erat	pens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pependerō	pependerimus	pens-us (-a,-um) erō	pens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pependeris	pependeritis	pens-us (-a,-um) eris	pens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pependerit	pependerint	pens-us (-a,-um) erit	pens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pendam	pendāmus	pendar	pendāmur
	pendās	pendātis	pendāris (-āre)	pendāminī
	pendat	pendant	pendātur	pendantur
IMPERFECT	penderem	penderēmus	penderer	penderēmur
	penderēs	penderētis	penderēris (-ēre)	penderēminī
	penderet	penderent	penderētur	penderentur
PERFECT	pependerim	pependerīmus	pens-us (-a,-um) sim	pens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pependerīs	pependerītis	pens-us (-a,-um) sīs	pens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pependerit	pependerint	pens-us (-a,-um) sit	pens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pependissem	pependissēmus	pens-us (-a,-um) essem	pens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pependissēs	pependissētis	pens-us (-a,-um) essēs	pens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pependisset	pependissent	pens-us (-a,-um) esset	pens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pende	pendite	pendere	pendiminī
	penditō	pend-itōte, -untō	penditor	penduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pendere		pendī	
FUTURE	pensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pensum īrī]	
PERFECT	pependisse		pens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pendens		—	
FUTURE	pensūr-us (-a,-um)		– –	
PERFECT	—		pens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pendendum			
GERUNDIVE			pendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pensās exāminat herbās. (OVID *Met.* 14.270)
She weighs and tests the drugs.
Druidēs ā bellō abesse consuērunt (= consuēvērunt) neque tribūta pendunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.14.1)
The Druids do not, by custom, take part in war and do not pay taxes.
... nē innocentēs prō nocentibus poenās pendant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.9.7)
... lest the innocent pay the penalty instead of the guilty.
Nec iam rēligiō dīvum nec nūmina magnī pendebantur. (LUCRETIUS 6.1276f.)
For now neither the sanctity of the gods nor divine powers were valued at much.
Quis conferre ducēs meminit? quis pendere causās? (LUCAN 4.707)
Who remembers to compare the leaders or evaluate the causes?

percellō *strike; afflict; overcome*

percellō · percellere · perculī · perculsum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	percellō	percellimus	percellor	percellimur
	percellis	percellitis	percelleris (-ere)	percelliminī
	percellit	percellunt	percellitur	percelluntur
IMPERFECT	percellēbam	percellēbāmus	percellēbar	percellēbāmur
	percellēbās	percellēbātis	percellēbāris (-āre)	percellēbāminī
	percellēbat	percellēbant	percellēbātur	percellēbantur
FUTURE	percellam	percellēmus	percellar	percellēmur
	percellēs	percellētis	percellēris (-ēre)	percellēminī
	percellet	percellent	percellētur	percellentur
PERFECT	perculī	perculimus	perculs-us (-a,-um) sum	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	perculistī	perculistis	perculs-us (-a,-um) es	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	perculit	perculērunt (-ēre)	perculs-us (-a,-um) est	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	perculeram	perculerāmus	perculs-us (-a,-um) eram	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	perculerās	perculerātis	perculs-us (-a,-um) erās	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	perculerat	perculerant	perculs-us (-a,-um) erat	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	perculerō	perculerimus	perculs-us (-a,-um) erō	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	perculeris	perculeritis	perculs-us (-a,-um) eris	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	perculerit	perculerint	perculs-us (-a,-um) erit	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	percellam	percellāmus	percellar	percellāmur
	percellās	percellātis	percellāris (-āre)	percellāminī
	percellat	percellant	percellātur	percellantur
IMPERFECT	percellerem	percellerēmus	percellerer	percellerēmur
	percellerēs	percellerētis	percellerēris (-ēre)	percellerēminī
	percelleret	percellerent	percellerētur	percellerentur
PERFECT	perculerim	perculerīmus	perculs-us (-a,-um) sim	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	perculerīs	perculerītis	perculs-us (-a,-um) sīs	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	perculerit	perculerint	perculs-us (-a,-um) sit	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	perculissem	perculissēmus	perculs-us (-a,-um) essem	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	perculissēs	perculissētis	perculs-us (-a,-um) essēs	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	perculisset	perculissent	perculs-us (-a,-um) esset	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	percelle	percellite	percellere	percelliminī
	percellitō	percell-itōte, -untō	percellitor	percelluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	percellere		percellī	
FUTURE	perculsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[perculsum īrī]	
PERFECT	perculisse		perculs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	percellens		—	
FUTURE	perculsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		perculs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	percellendum			
GERUNDIVE			percellend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	perculs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Percellunt magnās quercūs, excīditur īlex. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 182)

... hominēs perculsī Sullānī temporis calamitāte. (CICERO *Mur.* 49)

Complūrēs magnō nostrōrum impetū perculsī vulnerantur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 8.48.7)

Certā Stymphālia monstra sagittā perculit. (CATULLUS 68.113f.)

Is pavor perculit Rōmānōs. (LIVY 21.46.7)

They fell mighty oak trees, the holm oak is cut down.

... people afflicted by the disaster of Sulla's time.

Many, overcome by the strong attack of our men, are wounded.

He struck the Stymphalian monsters with a sure arrow.

This fear upset the Romans.

mixed conjugation; trans.   **percutiō · percutere · percussī · percussum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	percutiō	percutimus	percutior	percutimur
	percutis	percutitis	percuteris (-ere)	percutiminī
	percutit	percutiunt	percutitur	percutiuntur
IMPERFECT	percutiēbam	percutiēbāmus	percutiēbar	percutiēbāmur
	percutiēbās	percutiēbātis	percutiēbāris (-āre)	percutiēbāminī
	percutiēbat	percutiēbant	percutiēbātur	percutiēbantur
FUTURE	percutiam	percutiēmus	percutiar	percutiēmur
	percutiēs	percutiētis	percutiēris (-ēre)	percutiēminī
	percutiet	percutient	percutiētur	percutientur
PERFECT	percussī	percussimus	percuss-us (-a,-um) sum	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	percussistī	percussistis	percuss-us (-a,-um) es	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	percussit	percussērunt (-ēre)	percuss-us (-a,-um) est	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	percusseram	percusserāmus	percuss-us (-a,-um) eram	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	percusserās	percusserātis	percuss-us (-a,-um) erās	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	percusserat	percusserant	percuss-us (-a,-um) erat	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	percusserō	percusserimus	percuss-us (-a,-um) erō	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	percusseris	percusseritis	percuss-us (-a,-um) eris	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	percusserit	percusserint	percuss-us (-a,-um) erit	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	percutiam	percutiāmus	percutiar	percutiāmur
	percutiās	percutiātis	percutiāris (-āre)	percutiāminī
	percutiat	percutiant	percutiātur	percutiantur
IMPERFECT	percuterem	percuterēmus	percuterer	percuterēmur
	percuterēs	percuterētis	percuterēris (-ēre)	percuterēminī
	percuteret	percuterent	percuterētur	percuterentur
PERFECT	percusserim	percusserīmus	percuss-us (-a,-um) sim	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	percusserīs	percusserītis	percuss-us (-a,-um) sīs	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	percusserit	percusserint	percuss-us (-a,-um) sit	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	percussissem	percussissēmus	percuss-us (-a,-um) essem	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	percussissēs	percussissētis	percuss-us (-a,-um) essēs	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	percussisset	percussissent	percuss-us (-a,-um) esset	percuss-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	percute	percutite	percutere	percutiminī
	percutitō	percut-itōte, -iuntō	percutitor	percutiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	percutere		percutī	
FUTURE	percussūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[percussum īrī]	
PERFECT	percussisse		percuss-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	percutiens		—	
FUTURE	percussūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		percuss-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	percutiendum			
GERUNDIVE			percutiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	percuss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Percussa novā mentem formīdine māter ...
    (Vergil G. 4.357)
Quondam percussit Adōnem dūrus aper.
    (Propertius 2.13.53f.)
Interceptus est ā nostrīs et fustibus percussus.
    ([Caesar] B.Hisp. 27.6)
Iānua plēnā est percutienda manū. (Tibullus 1.5.68)
Mē prīmus dolor percussit, Cotta cum est expulsus.
    (Cicero Brut. 305)

The mother, her mind smitten by a strange fear ...

The pitiless boar once struck Adonis.

He was intercepted by our men and killed with clubs.

The door must be knocked on with a heavy hand.
Grief first struck me when Cotta was banished.

perdō   *destroy; lose; waste* (passive supplied by **pereō**)

perdō · perdere · perdidī · perditum   third conjugation; trans.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	perdō	perdimus
	perdis	perditis
	perdit	perdunt
IMPERFECT	perdēbam	perdēbāmus
	perdēbās	perdēbātis
	perdēbat	perdēbant
FUTURE	perdam	perdēmus
	perdēs	perdētis
	perdet	perdent
PERFECT	perdidī	perdidimus
	perdidistī	perdidistis
	perdidit	perdidērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	perdideram	perdiderāmus
	perdiderās	perdiderātis
	perdiderat	perdiderant
FUTURE PERFECT	perdiderō	perdiderimus
	perdideris	perdideritis
	perdiderit	perdiderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	perdam	perdāmus
	perdās	perdātis
	perdat	perdant
IMPERFECT	perderem	perderēmus
	perderēs	perderētis
	perderet	perderent
PERFECT	perdiderim	perdiderīmus
	perdiderīs	perdiderītis
	perdiderit	perdiderint
PLUPERFECT	perdidissem	perdidissēmus
	perdidissēs	perdidissētis
	perdidisset	perdidissent

IMPERATIVE	perde	perdite
	perditō	perditōte, perduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	perdere
FUTURE	perditūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	perdidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	perdens
FUTURE	perditūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	perdit-us (-a,-um) (*ruined*)

GERUND	perdendum
GERUNDIVE	perdend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	perdit-um (-ū)

Examples

... Sicilia, quam iste ita perdidit ut ea restituī nullō modō possit. (CICERO *Ver.* 1.1.12)

... *Sicily, which that fellow destroyed to such an extent that it cannot in any way be restored.*

Stultum facit Fortūna quem vult perdere. (PUBLILIUS S29)

Whom Fortune wishes to destroy, she [first] makes foolish.

Ōtium et rēgēs prius et beātās perdidit urbēs. (CATULLUS 51.15f.)

In past times leisure has ruined both kings and prosperous cities.

Nōlī verberāre lapidem nē perdās manum. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 197)

Don't beat a stone lest you hurt your hand.

Is rem paternam mē adiūtrīce perdidit. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 13)

With my help he wasted his father's wealth.

irregular; intrans.   **pereō · perīre · periī (-īvī) · peritum**

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	pereō	perīmus
	perīs	perītis
	perit	pereunt

IMPERFECT	perībam	perībāmus
	perībās	perībātis
	perībat	perībant

FUTURE	perībō	perībimus
	perībis	perībitis
	perībit	perībunt

PERFECT	periī	periimus
	peristī	peristis
	periit	periērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	perieram	perierāmus
	perierās	perierātis
	perierat	perierant

FUTURE PERFECT	perierō	perierimus
	perieris	perieritis
	perierit	perierint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	peream	pereāmus
	pereās	pereātis
	pereat	pereant

IMPERFECT	perīrem	perīrēmus
	perīrēs	perīrētis
	perīret	perīrent

PERFECT	perierim	perierīmus
	perierīs	perierītis
	perierit	perierint

PLUPERFECT	perissem	perissēmus
	perissēs	perissētis
	perisset	perissent

IMPERATIVE	perī	perīte
	perītō	perītōte, pereuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	perīre
FUTURE	peritūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	perisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	per-iens (-euntis)
FUTURE	peritūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	pereundum
GERUNDIVE	pereund-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	perit-um (-ū)

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive, **perisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive, is more common than the uncontracted form, **periisse**.

Examples

In astra pontus tollitur, caelum perit. (Seneca *Ag.* 471)   *The sea rises to the stars, the sky vanishes.*
Vīgintī minae prō psaltriā periēre. (Terence *Ad.* 742f.)   *Twenty minas have been wasted on a girl musician.*
"Quālis artifex pereō!" (Suetonius *Nero* 49.1)   *"[As] what an artist I die!"*
Bis interimitur quī suīs armīs perit. (Publilius B23)   *He who dies by his own weapons is destroyed twice.*
Magnae pereunt cum moenibus urbēs. (Ovid *Met.* 2.214)   *Mighty cities are ruined, walls and all.*

perferō
carry, convey; maintain (an activity, etc.);
suffer, endure; get passed, carry (a law or bill)

perferō · perferre · pertulī · perlātum   irregular; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	perferō	perferimus	perferor	perferimur
	perfers	perfertis	perferris	perferiminī
	perfert	perferunt	perfertur	perferuntur
IMPERFECT	perferēbam	perferēbāmus	perferēbar	perferēbāmur
	perferēbās	perferēbātis	perferēbāris (-āre)	perferēbāminī
	perferēbat	perferēbant	perferēbātur	perferēbantur
FUTURE	perferam	perferēmus	perferar	perferēmur
	perferēs	perferētis	perferēris (-ēre)	perferēminī
	perferet	perferent	perferētur	perferentur
PERFECT	pertulī	pertulimus	perlāt-us (-a,-um) sum	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pertulistī	pertulistis	perlāt-us (-a,-um) es	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pertulit	pertulērunt (-ēre)	perlāt-us (-a,-um) est	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pertuleram	pertulerāmus	perlāt-us (-a,-um) eram	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pertulerās	pertulerātis	perlāt-us (-a,-um) erās	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pertulerat	pertulerant	perlāt-us (-a,-um) erat	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pertulerō	pertulerimus	perlāt-us (-a,-um) erō	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pertuleris	pertuleritis	perlāt-us (-a,-um) eris	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pertulerit	pertulerint	perlāt-us (-a,-um) erit	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	perferam	perferāmus	perferar	perferāmur
	perferās	perferātis	perferāris (-āre)	perferāminī
	perferat	perferant	perferātur	perferantur
IMPERFECT	perferrem	perferrēmus	perferrer	perferrēmur
	perferrēs	perferrētis	perferrēris (-ēre)	perferrēminī
	perferret	perferrent	perferrētur	perferrentur
PERFECT	pertulerim	pertulerīmus	perlāt-us (-a,-um) sim	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pertulerīs	pertulerītis	perlāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pertulerit	pertulerint	perlāt-us (-a,-um) sit	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pertulissem	pertulissēmus	perlāt-us (-a,-um) essem	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pertulissēs	pertulissētis	perlāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pertulisset	pertulissent	perlāt-us (-a,-um) esset	perlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	perfer	perferte	perferre	perferiminī
	perfertō	perfer-tōte, -untō	perfertor	perferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	perferre		perferrī	
FUTURE	perlātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[perlātum īrī]	
PERFECT	pertulisse		perlāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	perferens		—	
FUTURE	perlātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		perlāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	perferendum			
GERUNDIVE			perferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	perlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Iubēbō ad istam quinque perferrī minās. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 444)
I will give orders that five minas be taken to her.

Pertulit intrepidōs ad fāta novissima vultūs. (OVID *Met.* 13.478)
She maintained a bold face to her latest misfortune.

Dolor corporis perferētur spē prōpositā bonī. (CICERO *T.D.* 3.61)
Physical pain will be endured if the hope of an advantage lies ahead.

Lēgem extemplō prōmulgāvit pertulitque. (LIVY 33.46.6)
He immediately promulgated the law and had it passed.

Omnia consuēvī perferre superbae iussa. (PROPERTIUS 1.18.25f.)
I am accustomed to put up with every command of a haughty woman.

third conjugation; intrans., trans.   **pergō · pergere · perrexī · perrectum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	pergō	pergimus	
	pergis	pergitis	
	pergit	pergunt	pergitur
IMPERFECT	pergēbam	pergēbāmus	
	pergēbās	pergēbātis	
	pergēbat	pergēbant	pergēbātur
FUTURE	pergam	pergēmus	
	pergēs	pergētis	
	perget	pergent	pergētur
PERFECT	perrexī	perreximus	
	perrexistī	perrexistis	
	perrexit	perrexērunt (-ēre)	perrectum est
PLUPERFECT	perrexeram	perrexerāmus	
	perrexerās	perrexerātis	
	perrexerat	perrexerant	perrectum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	perrexerō	perrexerimus	
	perrexeris	perrexeritis	
	perrexerit	perrexerint	perrectum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	pergam	pergāmus	
	pergās	pergātis	
	pergat	pergant	pergātur
IMPERFECT	pergerem	pergerēmus	
	pergerēs	pergerētis	
	pergeret	pergerent	pergerētur
PERFECT	perrexerim	perrexerīmus	
	perrexerīs	perrexerītis	
	perrexerit	perrexerint	perrectum sit
PLUPERFECT	perrexissem	perrexissēmus	
	perrexissēs	perrexissētis	
	perrexisset	perrexissent	perrectum esset
IMPERATIVE	perge	pergite	
	pergitō	pergitōte, perguntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	pergere		pergī
FUTURE	perrectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[perrectum īrī]
PERFECT	perrexisse		perrectum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	pergens		—
FUTURE	perrectūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		perrectum
GERUND	pergendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	perrect-um (-ū)		

Examples

Illa ad nōs pergit. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1267)   *She is making her way toward us.*

Perge facere ita ut facis. (TERENCE *An.* 522)   *Go on doing what you are doing.*

Arma ferunt aliī et pergunt dēfendere mūrōs.   *Others bring arms and proceed to defend the walls.*
    (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.586)

Perge modo atque hinc tē rēgīnae ad līmina perfer.   *Now go and betake yourself to the queen's palace.*
    (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.389)

Suētōnius mediōs inter hostēs Londinium perrexit.   *Suetonius went on to London through the midst*
    (TACITUS *Ann.* 14.33.1)   *of the enemy.*

petō *seek*

petō · petere · petīvī (-iī) · petītum   third conjugation; trans.

a · *make for* (a place), *go to*

... gruēs cum loca calidiōra petentēs maria transmittant trianguli efficere formam. (CICERO *N.D.* 2.125)

... that cranes, when they go to warmer climes and cross seas, naturally make a triangular formation.

Quis deus magis est petendus amantibus? (CATULLUS 61.46f.)

What god is more worthy to be approached by lovers?

b · *aim at, strike*

Mālō mē Galatēa petit, lascīva puella. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.64)

Galatea, the playful girl, hits me with an apple.

Ūre meum potius flammā caput et pete ferrō corpus. (TIBULLUS 1.9.21f.)

Rather, burn my head with fire and strike my body with a sword.

c · *attack*

Mē bellō Īliacōs fateor petiisse penātīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.602f.)

I confess that I attacked the household gods of Ilium in war.

Sī lēgātōs nostrōs ferrō atque armīs petiērunt ... (LIVY 26.31.3)

If they attacked our envoys with swords and arms ...

Petīta est auctōritās vestra. (CICERO *Har.* 45)

Your authority has been attacked.

d · *search for, pursue*

Petens variīs inmixtās flōribus herbās constitit ante oculōs candida vacca meōs. (OVID *Am.* 3.5.9f.)

A white cow, searching for grass [that was] mixed in with variegated flowers, stood before my eyes.

Dum sequitur Bacchās, Bacchae fugiuntque petuntque. (OVID *Ars* 1.545)

While he is following the Bacchantes, they both flee and pursue him.

e · *seek to obtain, aim at*

Menapiī lēgātōs ad eum pacis petendae causā mittunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.6.2)

The Menapii send envoys to him for the sake of seeking peace.

Ille quī ēloquentiae principātum petet ... (CICERO *Orat.* 56)

That man who will aim at supremacy in eloquence ...

Fraus mea quid petiit, nisi utī tibi iungerer? (OVID *Her.* 20.23)

At what was my trick aimed except that I should be united with you?

f · *ask for, request*

Cum [lēgātī] sē ad pedēs prōiēcissent suppliciterque locūtī flentes pācem petissent ... (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.27.2)

When the envoys had thrown themselves at his feet and, speaking in suppliant tones, asked for peace in tears ...

Parasītum in Cāriam mīsī meum petītum argentum ā meō sodālī mūtuum. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 67f.)

I have sent my parasite to Caria to request a loan of money from my friend.

g · *fetch, procure*

Curram ad piscīnam aut ad lacum, līmum petam. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 293)

I will run to a pool or cistern [and] fetch [some] mud.

Ē flammā petere tē cibum posse arbitror. (TERENCE *Eu.* 491)

I think you could get food from a fire.

Haec aliaque ex vetere memoriā petīta memorābimus. (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.51.2)

I will record these and other cases drawn from ancient records.

h · *seek* (in friendship, etc.)

Lubīdo sīc accensa, ut saepius peteret virōs quam peterētur. (SALLUST *Cat.* 25.3)

Her [sexual] desire was so ardent that she sought men more often than she was sought [by them].

i · *seek* (office)

... antequam Verrēs praetūram petere coeperit. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.125)

... before Verres began to seek the praetorship.

Sī comitia placet in senātū habērī, petāmus, ambiāmus. (CICERO *Phil.* 11.19)

If it is resolved in the Senate that elections be held, let us be candidates, let us solicit [support].

j · *claim at law*

Pecunia tibi dēbēbātur, quae nunc petitur per iūdicem. (CICERO *Q.Rosc.* 10)

Money was owed to you that is now being claimed before a judge.

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans. | **petō · petere · petīvī (-iī) · petītum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	petō	petimus	petor	petimur
	petis	petitis	peteris (-ere)	petiminī
	petit	petunt	petitur	petuntur
IMPERFECT	petēbam	petēbāmus	petēbar	petebāmur
	petēbās	petēbātis	petēbāris (-āre)	petēbāminī
	petēbat	petēbant	petēbātur	petēbantur
FUTURE	petam	petēmus	petar	petēmur
	petēs	petētis	petēris (-ēre)	petēminī
	petet	petent	petētur	petentur
PERFECT	petīvī	petīvimus	petīt-us (-a,-um) sum	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	petīvistī	petīvistis	petīt-us (-a,-um) es	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	petīvit	petīvērunt (-ēre)	petīt-us (-a,-um) est	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	petīveram	petīverāmus	petīt-us (-a,-um) eram	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	petīverās	petīverātis	petīt-us (-a,-um) erās	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	petīverat	petīverant	petīt-us (-a,-um) erat	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	petīverō	petīverimus	petīt-us (-a,-um) erō	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	petīveris	petīveritis	petīt-us (-a,-um) eris	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	petīverit	petīverint	petīt-us (-a,-um) erit	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	petam	petāmus	petar	petāmur
	petās	petātis	petāris (-āre)	petāminī
	petat	petant	petātur	petantur
IMPERFECT	peterem	peterēmus	peterer	peterēmur
	peterēs	peteretis	peterēris (-ēre)	peterēminī
	peteret	peterent	peterētur	peterentur
PERFECT	petīverim	petīverīmus	petīt-us (-a,-um) sim	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	petīverīs	petīverītis	petīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	petīverit	petīverint	petīt-us (-a,-um) sit	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	petīvissem	petīvissēmus	petīt-us (-a,-um) essem	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	petīvissēs	petīvissētis	petīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	petīvisset	petīvissent	petīt-us (-a,-um) esset	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pete	petite	petere	petiminī
	petitō	petitōte, petuntō	petitor	petuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	petere		petī	
FUTURE	petītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[petītum īrī]	
PERFECT	petīvisse		petīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	petens		--	
FUTURE	petītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		petīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	petendum			
GERUNDIVE			petend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	petīt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The idea of seeking is inherent in all meanings of **petō**, which range over seeking a place, an enemy, an object, a favor, friendship, and justice. In the sense *ask*, **petō** is only used of requests, not of questions; the most common words for the latter are **rogō** and **quaerō**.

piget   *it vexes; it grieves; it causes regret/shame*

piget · pigēre · piguit (pigitum est) · ——

second conjugation (impersonal);
trans. (+ gen. of cause), intrans.

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

piget

IMPERFECT

pigēbat

FUTURE

pigēbit

PERFECT

piguit (pigitum est)

PLUPERFECT

piguerat

FUTURE PERFECT

piguerit

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

pigeat

IMPERFECT

pigēret

PERFECT

piguerit

PLUPERFECT

piguisset

IMPERATIVE   ——

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   pigēre
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   piguisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   pigens (*displeased*)
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   —— .

GERUND   pigendum

GERUNDIVE   pigend-us (-a,-um) (*irksome*)

SUPINE   ——

Examples

Frātris mē pudet pigetque. (Terence *Ad.* 391f.)

... ut mē nōn sōlum pigeat stultitiae meae sed etiam pudeat. (Cicero *Dom.* 29)

Rēgem pārēre iubenti ardua nōn piguit. (Lucan 8.238f.)

Nec coeptī nefāriī bonum piguit amīcum vel suae saevitiae. (Apuleius *Met.* 8.5)

Poscis ab invītā verba pigenda lyrā. (Propertius 4.1.74)

I am ashamed of my brother and annoyed with him.

... that I am not only vexed with my folly but also ashamed of it.

The king was not displeased to obey him, though what he ordered was hard.

Nor was [his] good friend displeased with the crime or his cruelty.

You ask from my reluctant lyre words that would not please it.

third conjugation; trans.   **pingō · pingere · pinxī · pictum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pingō	pingimus	pingor	pingimur
	pingis	pingitis	pingeris (-ere)	pingiminī
	pingit	pingunt	pingitur	pinguntur
IMPERFECT	pingēbam	pingēbāmus	pingēbar	pingēbāmur
	pingēbās	pingēbātis	pingēbāris (-āre)	pingēbāminī
	pingēbat	pingēbant	pingēbātur	pingēbantur
FUTURE	pingam	pingēmus	pingar	pingēmur
	pingēs	pingētis	pingēris (-ēre)	pingēminī
	pinget	pingent	pingētur	pingentur
PERFECT	pinxī	pinximus	pict-us (-a,-um) sum	pict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pinxistī	pinxistis	pict-us (-a,-um) es	pict-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pinxit	pinxērunt (-ēre)	pict-us (-a,-um) est	pict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pinxeram	pinxerāmus	pict-us (-a,-um) eram	pict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pinxerās	pinxerātis	pict-us (-a,-um) erās	pict-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pinxerat	pinxerant	pict-us (-a,-um) erat	pict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pinxerō	pinxerimus	pict-us (-a,-um) erō	pict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pinxeris	pinxeritis	pict-us (-a,-um) eris	pict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pinxerit	pinxerint	pict-us (-a,-um) erit	pict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pingam	pingāmus	pingar	pingāmur
	pingās	pingātis	pingāris (-āre)	pingāminī
	pingat	pingant	pingātur	pingantur
IMPERFECT	pingerem	pingerēmus	pingerer	pingerēmur
	pingerēs	pingerētis	pingerēris (-ēre)	pingerēminī
	pingeret	pingerent	pingerētur	pingerentur
PERFECT	pinxerim	pinxerīmus	pict-us (-a,-um) sim	pict-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pinxerīs	pinxerītis	pict-us (-a,-um) sīs	pict-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pinxerit	pinxerint	pict-us (-a,-um) sit	pict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pinxissem	pinxissēmus	pict-us (-a,-um) essem	pict-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pinxissēs	pinxissētis	pict-us (-a,-um) essēs	pict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pinxisset	pinxissent	pict-us (-a,-um) esset	pict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pinge	pingite	pingere	pingiminī
	pingitō	pingitōte, pinguntō	pingitor	pinguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pingere		pingī	
FUTURE	pictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pictum īrī]	
PERFECT	pinxisse		pict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pingens		—	
FUTURE	pictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pingendum			
GERUNDIVE			pingend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sanguineīs frontem mōrīs et tempora pingit.
   (Vergil *Ecl.* 6.22)

He paints his forehead and temples with mulberries the color of blood.

Annī tempora pingēbant viridantīs flōribus herbās.
   (Lucretius 5.1395f.)

The seasons of the year decorated the green grass with flowers.

Pingit exiguō Pergama tōta merō. (Ovid *Her.* 1.32)

He depicts all Troy with a little wine.

Quīcumque ille fuit, puerum quī pinxit Amōrem ...
   (Propertius 2.12.1)

Whoever he was who painted Love as a boy ...

Fulsit pictum veste Sidōniā latus. (Seneca *Her.F.* 467)

His side, adorned with Sidonian garment, shone.

379 pī(n)sō *pound, crush* (grain, etc.)

pī(n)sō · pī(n)sere · pī(n)suī · pī(n)situm (pī(n)sum, pistum)   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pinsō	pinsimus		
	pinsis	pinsitis		
	pinsit	pinsunt	pinsitur	pinsuntur
IMPERFECT	pinsēbam	pinsēbāmus		
	pinsēbās	pinsēbātis		
	pinsēbat	pinsēbant	pinsēbātur	pinsēbantur
FUTURE	pinsam	pinsēmus		
	pinsēs	pinsētis		
	pinset	pinsent	pinsētur	pinsentur
PERFECT	pinsuī	pinsuimus		
	pinsuistī	pinsuistis		
	pinsuit	pinsuērunt (-ēre)	pinsit-us (-a,-um) est	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pinsueram	pinsuerāmus		
	pinsuerās	pinsuerātis		
	pinsuerat	pinsuerant	pinsit-us (-a,-um) erat	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pinsuerō	pinsuerimus		
	pinsueris	pinsueritis		
	pinsuerit	pinsuerint	pinsit-us (-a,-um) erit	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pinsam	pinsāmus		
	pinsās	pinsātis		
	pinsat	pinsant	pinsātur	pinsantur
IMPERFECT	pinserem	pinserēmus		
	pinserēs	pinserētis		
	pinseret	pinserent	pinserētur	pinserentur
PERFECT	pinsuerim	pinsuerīmus		
	pinsuerīs	pinsuerītis		
	pinsuerit	pinsuerint	pinsit-us (-a,-um) sit	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pinsuissem	pinsuissēmus		
	pinsuissēs	pinsuissētis		
	pinsuisset	pinsuissent	pinsit-us (-a,-um) esset	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pinse	pinsite		
	pinsitō	pinsitōte, pinsuntō	pinsitor	pinsuntor

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
INFINITIVES		
PRESENT	pinsere	pinsī
FUTURE	pinsitūr-us (-a,-um) esse	[pinsitum īrī]
PERFECT	pinsuisse	pinsit-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES		
PRESENT	pinsens	—
FUTURE	pinsitūr-us (-a,-um)	—
PERFECT	—	pinsit-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	pinsendum	
GERUNDIVE		pinsend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	pinsit-um (-ū)	

NOTE First-conjugation forms of **pī(n)sō** are occasionally found.

Examples

Īrim quam candidissimam pinsitō. (COLUMELLA 12.28.1) — *Crush the whitest iris [you can find].*

Nec pistōris nōmen erat, nisi eius quī rūrī far pinsēbat. (VARRO *P.Rom.* 32) — *Nor did the noun "pistor" exist, except for the man who ground corn in the country.*

Aliī Sabīnam herbam rūtamque pinsitam merō dīluunt. (COLUMELLA 6.4.2) — *Others dissolve savin and crushed rue in pure wine.*

Recens tussis celeriter sānātur pinsitā lente. (COLUMELLA 6.31.1) — *A cough in its early stage is quickly cured with crushed lentil.*

Pinsunt terram genibus. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 342) — *They pound the earth with their knees.*

second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)   **placeō · placēre · placuī (placitus sum) · placitum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	placeō	placēmus
	placēs	placētis
	placet	placent
IMPERFECT	placēbam	placēbāmus
	placēbās	placēbātis
	placēbat	placēbant
FUTURE	placēbō	placēbimus
	placēbis	placēbitis
	placēbit	placēbunt
PERFECT	placuī	placuimus
	placuistī	placuistis
	placuit	placuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	placueram	placuerāmus
	placuerās	placuerātis
	placuerat	placuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	placuerō	placuerimus
	placueris	placueritis
	placuerit	placuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	placeam	placeāmus
	placeās	placeātis
	placeat	placeant
IMPERFECT	placērem	placērēmus
	placērēs	placērētis
	placēret	placērent
PERFECT	placuerim	placuerīmus
	placuerīs	placuerītis
	placuerit	placuerint
PLUPERFECT	placuissem	placuissēmus
	placuissēs	placuissētis
	placuisset	placuissent

IMPERATIVE	placē	placēte
	placētō	placētōte, placentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	placēre
FUTURE	placitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	placuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	placens
FUTURE	placitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	placit-us (-a,-um) (*pleasing*)

GERUND	placendum
GERUNDIVE	placend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	placit-um (-ū)

Examples

Quod spīrō et placeō, sī placeō, tuumst (= tuum est).
   (HORACE *Carm.* 4.3.24)

[The fact] that I breathe and please, if [indeed] I please, is due to you.

Victrix causa deīs placuit sed victa Catōni. (LUCAN 1.128)

The conquering cause was pleasing to the gods, but the conquered [was pleasing] to Cato.

Mihi iam puerō caelestia sacra placēbant.
   (OVID *Tr.* 4.10.19)

[When I was] still a boy, the rites of the celestials used to delight me.

Nē Iuppiter quidem omnibus placet. (*Adagia* 2.7.55)

Not even Jupiter pleases everyone.

Sī nihil ex tantā superīs placet urbe relinquī ...
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.659)

If the gods have resolved that nothing be left of so great city ...

plācō *conciliate, placate; appease*

plācō · plācāre · plācāvī · plācātum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	plācō	plācāmus	plācor	plācāmur
	plācās	plācātis	plācāris (-āre)	plācāminī
	plācat	plācant	plācātur	plācantur
IMPERFECT	plācābam	plācābāmus	plācābar	plācābāmur
	plācābās	plācābātis	plācābāris (-āre)	plācābāminī
	plācābat	plācābant	plācābātur	plācābantur
FUTURE	plācābō	plācābimus	plācābor	plācābimur
	plācābis	plācābitis	plācāberis (-ere)	plācābiminī
	plācābit	plācābunt	plācābitur	plācābuntur
PERFECT	plācāvī	plācāvimus	plācāt-us (-a,-um) sum	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	plācāvistī	plācāvistis	plācāt-us (-a,-um) es	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	plācāvit	plācāvērunt (-ēre)	plācāt-us (-a,-um) est	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	plācāveram	plācāverāmus	plācāt-us (-a,-um) eram	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	plācāverās	plācāverātis	plācāt-us (-a,-um) erās	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	plācāverat	plācāverant	plācāt-us (-a,-um) erat	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	plācāverō	plācāverimus	plācāt-us (-a,-um) erō	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	plācāveris	plācāveritis	plācāt-us (-a,-um) eris	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	plācāverit	plācāverint	plācāt-us (-a,-um) erit	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	plācem	plācēmus	plācer	plācēmur
	plācēs	plācētis	plācēris (-ēre)	plācēminī
	plācet	plācent	plācētur	plācentur
IMPERFECT	plācārem	plācārēmus	plācārer	plācārēmur
	plācārēs	plācārētis	plācārēris (-ēre)	plācārēminī
	plācāret	plācārent	plācārētur	plācārentur
PERFECT	plācāverim	plācāverīmus	plācāt-us (-a,-um) sim	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	plācāverīs	plācāverītis	plācāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	plācāverit	plācāverint	plācāt-us (-a,-um) sit	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	plācāvissem	plācāvissēmus	plācāt-us (-a,-um) essem	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	plācāvissēs	plācāvissētis	plācāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	plācāvisset	plācāvissent	plācāt-us (-a,-um) esset	plācāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plācā	plācāte	plācāre	plācāminī
	plācātō	plācātōte, plācantō	plācātor	plācantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	plācāre		plācārī	
FUTURE	plācātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[plācātum īrī]	
PERFECT	plācāvisse		plācāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	plācans			
FUTURE	plācātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		plācāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	plācandum			
GERUNDIVE			plācand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	plācāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dōnīs impiī ne plācāre audeant deōs. (CICERO *Leg.* 2.41)
Let not the wicked dare to appease the gods with gifts.

Vereor ut [uxor] plācārī possit. (TERENCE *Ph.* 965)
I am afraid that my wife cannot be placated.

Dēlēte Fīdēnās quās vestrīs beneficiīs plācāre nōn
potuistis. (LIVY 4.33.5)
*Wipe out Fidenae, which you have not been able to
win over with favors.*

Ut prīmum plācātī animī et trepida ōra quiērunt
(= quiēvērunt) ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.300)
*As soon as minds [were] calmed and fretful mouths
became quiet ...*

Nostrae nōbīs sunt īrae discordiaeque plācandae.
(CICERO *Har.* 63)
We must settle our quarrels and disagreements.

third conjugation; trans., intrans. | **plangō · plangere · planxī · planctum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	plangō	plangimus	plangor	plangimur
	plangis	plangitis	plangeris (-ere)	plangiminī
	plangit	plangunt	plangitur	planguntur
IMPERFECT	plangēbam	plangēbāmus	plangēbar	plangēbāmur
	plangēbās	plangēbātis	plangēbāris (-āre)	plangēbāminī
	plangēbat	plangēbant	plangēbātur	plangēbantur
FUTURE	plangam	plangēmus	plangar	plangēmur
	plangēs	plangētis	plangēris (-ēre)	plangēminī
	planget	plangent	plangētur	plangentur
PERFECT	planxī	planximus	planct-us (-a,-um) sum	planct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	planxistī	planxistis	planct-us (-a,-um) es	planct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	planxit	planxērunt (-ēre)	planct-us (-a,-um) est	planct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	planxeram	planxerāmus	planct-us (-a,-um) eram	planct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	planxerās	planxerātis	planct-us (-a,-um) erās	planct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	planxerat	planxerant	planct-us (-a,-um) erat	planct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	planxerō	planxerimus	planct-us (-a,-um) erō	planct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	planxeris	planxeritis	planct-us (-a,-um) eris	planct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	planxerit	planxerint	planct-us (-a,-um) erit	planct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	plangam	plangāmus	plangar	plangāmur
	plangās	plangātis	plangāris (-āre)	plangāminī
	plangat	plangant	plangātur	plangantur
IMPERFECT	plangerem	plangerēmus	plangerer	plangerēmur
	plangerēs	plangerētis	plangerēris (-ēre)	plangerēminī
	plangeret	plangerent	plangerētur	plangerentur
PERFECT	planxerim	planxerīmus	planct-us (-a,-um) sim	planct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	planxerīs	planxerītis	planct-us (-a,-um) sīs	planct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	planxerit	planxerint	planct-us (-a,-um) sit	planct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	planxissem	planxissēmus	planct-us (-a,-um) essem	planct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	planxissēs	planxissētis	planct-us (-a,-um) essēs	planct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	planxisset	planxissent	planct-us (-a,-um) esset	planct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plange	plangite	plangere	plangiminī
	plangitō	plang-itōte, -untō	plangitor	planguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	plangere		plangī	
FUTURE	planctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[planctum īrī]	
PERFECT	planxisse		planct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	plangens		—	
FUTURE	planctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		planct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	plangendum			
GERUNDIVE			plangend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	planct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Īte, piae volucrēs, et plangite pectora pinnīs. | *Go, loyal birds, and beat your breasts with your wings.*
(Ovid *Am.* 2.6.3)

Lātō moriens pectore plangit humum. (Ovid *Fast.* 1.578) | *Dying, he strikes the ground with his broad chest.*

Plangēbant aliae prōcērīs tympana palmīs. | *Others were beating kettle-drums with open palms*
(Catullus 64.261) | *[of their hands].*

Planctus est optimē etiamsī malignē illum plōrāvit uxor. | *The mourning for him was splendid, even if his wife*
(Petronius 42.6) | *begrudged her tears.*

Planxit suōs furibunda lacertōs. (Ovid *Met.* 9.637) | *In her fury she beat her arms.*

plaudō *strike; clap, applaud*

plaudō (plōdō) · plaudere · plausī · plausum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	plaudō	plaudimus	plaudor	plaudimur
	plaudis	plauditis	plauderis (-ere)	plaudiminī
	plaudit	plaudunt	plauditur	plauduntur
IMPERFECT	plaudēbam	plaudēbāmus	plaudēbar	plaudēbāmur
	plaudēbās	plaudēbātis	plaudēbāris (-āre)	plaudēbāminī
	plaudēbat	plaudēbant	plaudēbātur	plaudēbantur
FUTURE	plaudam	plaudēmus	plaudar	plaudēmur
	plaudēs	plaudētis	plaudēris (-ēre)	plaudēminī
	plaudet	plaudent	plaudētur	plaudentur
PERFECT	plausī	plausimus	plaus-us (-a,-um) sum	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	plausistī	plausistis	plaus-us (-a,-um) es	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	plausit	plausērunt (-ēre)	plaus-us (-a,-um) est	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	plauseram	plauserāmus	plaus-us (-a,-um) eram	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	plauserās	plauserātis	plaus-us (-a,-um) erās	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	plauserat	plauserant	plaus-us (-a,-um) erat	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	plauserō	plauserimus	plaus-us (-a,-um) erō	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	plauseris	plauseritis	plaus-us (-a,-um) eris	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	plauserit	plauserint	plaus-us (-a,-um) erit	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	plaudam	plaudāmus	plaudar	plaudāmur
	plaudās	plaudātis	plaudāris (-āre)	plaudāminī
	plaudat	plaudant	plaudātur	plaudantur
IMPERFECT	plauderem	plauderēmus	plauderer	plauderēmur
	plauderēs	plauderētis	plauderēris (-ēre)	plaudereminī
	plauderet	plauderent	plauderētur	plauderentur
PERFECT	plauserim	plauserīmus	plaus-us (-a,-um) sim	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	plauserīs	plauserītis	plaus-us (-a,-um) sīs	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	plauserit	plauserint	plaus-us (-a,-um) sit	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	plausissem	plausissēmus	plaus-us (-a,-um) essem	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	plausissēs	plausissētis	plaus-us (-a,-um) essēs	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	plausisset	plausissent	plaus-us (-a,-um) esset	plaus-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plaude	plaudite	plaudere	plaudiminī
	plauditō	plaud-itōte, -untō	plauditor	plauduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	plaudere		plaudī	
FUTURE	plausūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[plausum īrī]	
PERFECT	plausisse		plaus-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	plaudens		—	
FUTURE	plausūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		plaus-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	plaudendum			
GERUNDIVE			plaudend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	plaus-um (-ū)			

Examples

... resonās gaudentem plaudere caetrās. (SILIUS 3.348)
Vitreās natātū plaudit aquās. (STATIUS *Silv.* 1.3.73f.)

Exigis ut Priamus nātōrum fūnere plaudat.
   (OVID *Tr.* 5.12.7)
Populus mē sībilat, at mihi plaudō ipse domī.
   (HORACE *S.* 1.1.66f.)
Valēte et nōbīs clārē plaudite. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 1162)

... *delighting in striking their noisy shields.*
He strikes the glassy water as he swims (lit., *in his swimming*).
You are asking for Priam to applaud at the funeral of his sons.
The people hiss at me, but at home I applaud myself.

Farewell, and applaud us loudly.

first conjugation; trans.

plicō · plicāre · —— · plicātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	plicō	plicāmus		
	plicās	plicātis		
	plicat	plicant	plicātur	plicantur
IMPERFECT	plicābam	plicābāmus		
	plicābās	plicābātis		
	plicābat	plicābant	plicābātur	plicābantur
FUTURE	plicābō	plicābimus		
	plicābis	plicābitis		
	plicābit	plicābunt	plicabitur	plicābuntur
PERFECT	—			
			plicāt-us (-a,-um) est	plicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	—			
			plicāt-us (-a,-um) erat	plicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	—			
			plicāt-us (-a,-um) erit	plicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	plicem	plicēmus		
	plicēs	plicētis		
	plicet	plicent	plicētur	plicentur
IMPERFECT	plicārem	plicārēmus		
	plicārēs	plicaretis		
	plicāret	plicārent	plicārētur	plicārentur
PERFECT	– –			
			plicāt-us (-a,-um) sit	plicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	—			
			plicāt-us (-a,-um) esset	plicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plicā	plicāte		
	plicātō	plicātōte, plicanto	plicātor	plicantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	plicāre		plicārī	
FUTURE	plicātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[plicātum īrī]	
PERFECT	—		plicāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	plicans		—	
FUTURE	plicātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		plicāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	plicandum			
GERUNDIVE			plicand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	plicāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tibi charta plicētur altera. (MARTIAL 4.82.7f.)

Fold the other roll (lit., *let the other roll be folded by you*).

[Serpens] tumidum nōdīs corpus aggestīs plicat. (SENECA *Med.* 689)

The snake coils its swollen body in curls piled up [on each other].

... fastīgia posse sūrarum ac feminum plicārī. (LUCRETIUS 4.827f.)

... that the ends of our calves and thighs can bend.

... [serpentem] nixantem nōdīs sēque in sua membra plicantem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.279)

... a snake struggling along in knots and coiling itself [back] on its own body (lit., *limbs*).

Cum manus plicētur in capulō ... (|QUINTILIAN| *Decl.* 1.12)

When the hand is bent round (lit., *on*) *a hilt ...*

plōrō   *wail; lament*

plōrō · plōrāre · plōrāvī · plōrātum   first conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	plōrō	plōrāmus	plōror	plōrāmur
	plōrās	plōrātis	plōrāris (-āre)	plōrāminī
	plōrat	plōrant	plōrātur	plōrantur
IMPERFECT	plōrābam	plōrābāmus	plōrābar	plōrābāmur
	plōrābās	plōrābātis	plōrābāris (-āre)	plōrābāminī
	plōrābat	plōrābant	plōrābātur	plōrābantur
FUTURE	plōrābō	plōrābimus	plōrābor	plōrābimur
	plōrābis	plōrābitis	plōrāberis (-ere)	plōrābiminī
	plōrābit	plōrābunt	plōrābitur	plōrābuntur
PERFECT	plōrāvī	plōrāvimus	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) sum	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	plōrāvistī	plōrāvistis	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) es	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	plōrāvit	plōrāvērunt (-ēre)	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) est	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	plōrāveram	plōrāverāmus	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) eram	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	plōrāverās	plōrāverātis	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) erās	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	plōrāverat	plōrāverant	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	plōrāverō	plōrāverimus	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) erō	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	plōrāveris	plōrāveritis	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) eris	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	plōrāverit	plōrāverint	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	plōrem	plōrēmus	plōrer	plōrēmur
	plōrēs	plōrētis	plōrēris (-ēre)	plōrēminī
	plōret	plōrent	plōrētur	plōrentur
IMPERFECT	plōrārem	plōrarēmus	plōrārer	plōrārēmur
	plōrārēs	plōrārētis	plōrārēris (-ēre)	plōrārēminī
	plōrāret	plōrārent	plōrārētur	plōrārentur
PERFECT	plōrāverim	plōrāverīmus	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) sim	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	plōrāverīs	plōrāverītis	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	plōrāverit	plōrāverint	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	plōrāvissem	plōrāvissēmus	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) essem	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	plōrāvissēs	plōrāvissētis	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	plōrāvisset	plōrāvissent	plōrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	plōrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plōrā	plōrāte	plōrāre	plōrāminī
	plōrātō	plōrātōte, plōrantō	plōrātor	plōrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	plōrāre		plōrārī	
FUTURE	plōrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[plōrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	plōrāvisse		plōrāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	plōrans		—	
FUTURE	plōrātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		plōrāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	plōrandum			
GERUNDIVE			plōrand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	plōrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nē plōrā; nimis stultē facis. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 501)
Lacrimandum est, nōn plōrandum. (SENECA *Ep.* 63.1)
Spērāta diū plōrant cōnūbia Nymphae.
   (STATIUS *Ach.* 1.241)
Plōrātur lacrimīs āmissa pecūnia vērīs. (JUVENAL 13.134)
Uxor capta virum puerōsque plōret.
   (HORACE *Carm.* 3.3.67f.)

Stop wailing! You're acting particularly silly.
We should cry [but] not wail.
The nymphs lament the long-expected marriage.

Loss of money is lamented with real tears.
The captive wife would lament her husband and sons.

third conjugation; intrans.;
only third-person forms occur

pluō · pluere · plūvī (pluī) · ——

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

pluit   pluunt

IMPERFECT

pluēbat   pluēbant

FUTURE

pluet   pluent

PERFECT

plūvit   plūvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

plūverat   plūverant

FUTURE PERFECT

plūverit   plūverint

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

pluat   pluant

IMPERFECT

plueret   pluerent

PERFECT

plūverit   plūverint

PLUPERFECT

plūvisset   plūvissent

IMPERATIVE   —   —
pluitō   pluitōte, pluuntō

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   pluere
FUTURE   -
PERFECT   plūvisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   pluens
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   —

GERUND   pluendum

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   —

Examples

III Nonās Novembrēs Fidicula māne exoritur, hiemat et pluit. (COLUMELLA 11.2.84)
On the third of November the [constellation of the] Lyre rises early; it is wintry and there is rain.

Pluet crēdō hercle hodiē. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 131)
By Hercules, I believe it will rain today.

Lapidēs pluere et fulmina iacī dē caelō portenta putatis. (LIVY 28.27.16)
You think that stones raining down and thunderbolts thrown from the sky are portents.

Sanguine pluisse senātuī nuntiātum est. (CICERO *Div.* 2.58)
The report came to the Senate that it had rained blood.

Nec dē concussā tantum pluit īlice glandis. (VERGIL G. 4.81)
Nor do so many acorns rain down from a shaken holm oak.

polliceor   *promise, guarantee*

polliceor · pollicērī · pollicitus sum   second conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	polliceor	pollicēmur
	pollicēris (-ēre)	pollicēminī
	pollicētur	pollicentur

IMPERFECT	pollicēbar	pollicēbāmur
	pollicēbāris (-āre)	pollicēbāminī
	pollicēbātur	pollicēbantur

FUTURE	pollicēbor	pollicēbimur
	pollicēberis (-ere)	pollicēbiminī
	pollicēbitur	pollicēbuntur

PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a,-um) sum	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) es	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) est	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	pollicit-us (-a,-um) eram	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) erās	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) erat	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a,-um) erō	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) eris	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) erit	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	pollicear	polliceāmur
	polliceāris (-āre)	polliceāminī
	polliceātur	polliceantur

IMPERFECT	pollicērer	pollicērēmur
	pollicērēris (-ēre)	pollicērēminī
	pollicērētur	pollicērentur

PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a,-um) sim	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) sīs	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) sit	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	pollicit-us (-a,-um) essem	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) essēs	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pollicit-us (-a,-um) esset	pollicit-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | pollicēre | pollicēminī |
| | pollicētor | pollicentor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	pollicērī
FUTURE	pollicitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	pollicens
FUTURE	pollicitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	pollicendum
GERUNDIVE	pollicend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	pollicit-um (-ū)

Examples

Polliceor hoc vōbīs, Quirītēs, bonā fidē. (CICERO *Agr.* 2.100)
Citizens, I promise you this in good faith.

Hinc fore ductōrēs quī terrās omnēs tenērent pollicitus . . . (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.235ff.)
After promising that from this source would come leaders to control all lands . . .

Maria montīsque pollicērī coepit. (SALLUST *Cat.* 23.3)
He began promising seas and mountains.

Suādendō, monendō pollicendōque grātum id senātuī fore . . . (LIVY 4.48.11)
By advising, warning, and guaranteeing that this would be acceptable to the Senate . . .

Is senem pellexit modo nōn montīs aurī pollicens. (TERENCE *Ph.* 67f.)
He won the old man over by almost promising mountains of gold.

third conjugation; trans.   **polluō · polluere · polluī · pollūtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	polluō	polluimus	polluor	polluimur
	polluis	polluitis	pollueris (-ere)	polluiminī
	polluit	polluunt	polluitur	polluuntur
IMPERFECT	polluēbam	polluēbāmus	polluēbar	polluēbāmur
	polluēbās	polluēbātis	polluēbāris (-āre)	polluēbāminī
	polluēbat	polluēbant	polluēbātur	polluēbantur
FUTURE	polluam	polluēmus	polluar	polluēmur
	polluēs	polluētis	polluēris (-ēre)	polluēminī
	polluet	polluent	polluētur	polluentur
PERFECT	polluī	polluimus	pollūt-us (-a,-um) sum	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	polluistī	polluistis	pollūt-us (-a,-um) es	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	polluit	polluērunt (-ēre)	pollūt-us (-a,-um) est	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pollueram	polluerāmus	pollūt-us (-a,-um) eram	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	polluerās	polluerātis	pollūt-us (-a,-um) erās	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	polluerat	polluerant	pollūt-us (-a,-um) erat	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	polluerō	polluerimus	pollūt-us (-a,-um) erō	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pollueris	pollueritis	pollūt-us (-a,-um) eris	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	polluerit	polluerint	pollūt-us (-a,-um) erit	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	polluam	polluāmus	polluar	polluāmur
	polluās	polluātis	polluāris (-āre)	polluāminī
	polluat	polluant	polluātur	polluantur
IMPERFECT	polluerem	polluerēmus	polluerer	polluerēmur
	polluerēs	polluerētis	polluerēris (-ēre)	polluerēminī
	pollueret	polluerent	polluerētur	polluerentur
PERFECT	polluerim	polluerīmus	pollūt-us (-a,-um) sim	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	polluerīs	polluerītis	pollūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	polluerit	polluerint	pollūt-us (-a,-um) sit	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	polluissem	polluissēmus	pollūt-us (-a,-um) essem	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	polluissēs	polluissētis	pollūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	polluisset	polluissent	pollūt-us (-a,-um) esset	pollūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pollue	polluite	polluere	polluiminī
	polluitō	pollu-itōte, -untō	polluitor	polluuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	polluere		polluī	
FUTURE	pollūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pollūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	polluisse		pollūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	polluens		—	
FUTURE	pollūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pollūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	polluendum			
GERUNDIVE			polluend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pollūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōn faciem colōribus ac lēnōciniīs polluistī.
  (SENECA *Dial.* 12.16.4)

You have not dirtied your face with colors and allurements.

Īte, trucēs animae, fūnestaque Tartara lētō polluite.
  (STATIUS *Theb.* 11.574f.)

Go, grim souls, and pollute sorrowful Tartarus with your death.

Pollūtā semel mīlitārī disciplīnā ... (LIVY 8.34.7)

When military discipline has been violated once ...

Pantomīmīs fābulās scripsit et ingenium grande polluit.
  (SENECA *Suas.* 2.19)

He wrote plays for mime players and degraded a great intellect.

Tegmina ūsū pollūta. (TACITUS *Ann.* 13.57.3)

Garments soiled from use.

a · *put, place; pitch* (camp)

Pōnitur ad patriōs praeda deōs. (OVID *Her.* 1.26)   *Plunder is being placed at [the altars of] the ancestral gods.*

[Stabula] pōnī debent contrā medium diem. (COLUMELLA 7.3.8)   *The stalls should be placed facing the midday [sun].*

[Caesar] mīlia passuum tria ab eōrum castrīs castra pōnit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.22.5)   *Caesar pitches camp three miles from their camp.*

b · *set up* (a monument), *build*

... statuās in forō pōnere. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.2.21)   *... to set up statues in the forum.*

Mēcum posuistī moenia Trōiae. (OVID *Met.* 12.587)   *With me you built the walls of Troy.*

c · *set before, provide*

Mī holera crūda pōnunt. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 836)   *They set uncooked vegetables before me.*

d · *put down, take off* (clothing)

Nec mihi mors gravis est, positūrō morte dolōrēs. (OVID *Met.* 3.471)   *Nor is death painful for me as in it I will lay aside my griefs.*

Cum tunicam pōneret ... (CICERO *T.D.* 5.60)   *When he took off his tunic ...*

e · *lay down, rest*

Artūs in lītore pōnunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.173)   *They rest their limbs on the shore.*

f · *store, set aside*

... ut pecūnia in fānō pōnerētur. (CICERO *Fam.* 5.20.5)   *... that the money was stored in a temple.*

g · *make calm*

... tollere seu pōnere vult freta. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.3.16)   *... whether he wishes to lift or calm the waves.*

h · *give up, abandon*

Multa hīc hodiē vitia pōnēmus. (CICERO *de Orat.* 3.46)   *Here today we will give up several faults.*

i · *put into* (a state, condition); *appoint*

In culpā sunt ac suspiciōne pōnendī. (CICERO *Clu.* 127)   *They must be subjected to blame and suspicion.*

... mē quem imperātōrem posuistis. (SALLUST *Jug.* 24.7)   *... me, whom you appointed as ruler.*

j · *give as a pledge; wager*

Pōcula pōnam fāgina. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.36f.)   *I will wager my beechwood cups.*

k · *spend, devote* (time, money, effort)

... omne illud tempus Crassum in cōgitātiōne posuisse. (CICERO *de Orat.* 3.17)   *... that Crassus had spent all that time in reflection.*

l · *put, apply; ordain, lay down*

Haec rēbus nōmina posuērunt. (CICERO *T.D.* 3.10)   *They put these names to things.*

Istuc iūs pauperibus pōnitur. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 490)   *That law is laid down for the poor.*

m · *pose* (a problem, question)

Mihi vōs nunc quaestiunculam pōnitis? (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.102)   *Are you now posing a puzzle to me?*

n · *state* (in writing/speech)

... haec quae suprā pretia posita sunt. (CATO *Agr.* 14.5)   *... these prices, which are stated above.*

o · *assume, suppose*

Pōne esse victum eum. (TERENCE *Ph.* 630)   *Suppose he has been defeated.*

p · *esteem, value; classify*

Noenum (= nōn) rūmōrēs pōnēbat ante salūtem. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 361)   *He did not value hearsay ahead of safety.*

q · *make dependent, base upon*

Sī in Pompēiō omnia pōnerētis ... (CICERO *Man.* 59)   *If you make everything depend on Pompey ...*

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans.   **pōnō · pōnere · posuī · positum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pōnō	pōnimus	pōnor	pōnimur
	pōnis	pōnitis	pōneris (-ere)	pōniminī
	pōnit	pōnunt	pōnitur	pōnuntur
IMPERFECT	pōnēbam	pōnēbāmus	pōnēbar	pōnēbāmur
	pōnēbās	pōnēbātis	pōnēbāris (-āre)	pōnēbāminī
	pōnēbat	pōnēbant	pōnēbātur	pōnēbantur
FUTURE	pōnam	pōnēmus	pōnar	pōnēmur
	pōnēs	pōnētis	pōnēris (-ēre)	pōnēminī
	pōnet	pōnent	pōnētur	pōnentur
PERFECT	posuī	posuimus	posit-us (-a,-um) sum	posit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	posuistī	posuistis	posit-us (-a,-um) es	posit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	posuit	posuērunt (-ēre)	posit-us (-a,-um) est	posit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	posueram	posuerāmus	posit-us (-a,-um) eram	posit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	posuerās	posuerātis	posit-us (-a,-um) erās	posit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	posuerat	posuerant	posit-us (-a,-um) erat	posit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	posuerō	posuerimus	posit-us (-a,-um) erō	posit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	posueris	posueritis	posit-us (-a,-um) eris	posit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	posuerit	posuerint	posit-us (-a,-um) erit	posit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pōnam	pōnāmus	pōnar	pōnāmur
	pōnās	pōnātis	pōnāris (-āre)	pōnāminī
	pōnat	pōnant	pōnātur	pōnantur
IMPERFECT	pōnerem	pōnerēmus	pōnerer	pōnerēmur
	pōnerēs	pōnerētis	pōnerēris (-ēre)	pōnerēminī
	pōneret	pōnerent	pōnerētur	pōnerentur
PERFECT	posuerim	posuerīmus	posit-us (-a,-um) sim	posit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	posuerīs	posuerītis	posit-us (-a,-um) sīs	posit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	posuerit	posuerint	posit-us (-a,-um) sit	posit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	posuissem	posuissēmus	posit-us (-a,-um) essem	posit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	posuissēs	posuissētis	posit-us (-a,-um) essēs	posit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	posuisset	posuissent	posit-us (-a,-um) esset	posit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pōne	pōnite	pōnere	pōniminī
	pōnitō	pōnitōte, pōnuntō	pōnitor	pōnuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pōnere		pōnī	
FUTURE	positūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[positum īrī]	
PERFECT	posuisse		posit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pōnens		—	
FUTURE	positūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		posit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pōnendum			
GERUNDIVE			pōnend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	posit-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The literal senses of **pōnō** are a-g, the metaphorical h-q. All involve the idea of putting something somewhere. In most senses, the object of the action is put somewhere for a purpose, either expressed or implied, but in two the object is put aside (d (*put down, take off*) and h (*give up, abandon*)), and we might have expected **dēpōnō** (*put aside*) instead. **Dēpōnō** is, in fact, used in the same contexts as senses d and h.

Gallī brācās dēposuērunt. (Suetonius *Jul.* 80.2)   *The Gauls took off their trousers.*
Dēpōne istam spem. (Seneca *Ep.* 35.5)   *Give up that hope.*

porrigō *stretch out, extend; hold out, offer*

porrigō (porgō) · porrigere · porrexī · porrectum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	porrigō	porrigimus	porrigor	porrigimur
	porrigis	porrigitis	porrigeris (-ere)	porrigiminī
	porrigit	porrigunt	porrigitur	porriguntur
IMPERFECT	porrigēbam	porrigēbāmus	porrigēbar	porrigēbāmur
	porrigēbās	porrigēbātis	porrigēbāris (-āre)	porrigēbāminī
	porrigēbat	porrigēbant	porrigēbātur	porrigēbantur
FUTURE	porrigam	porrigēmus	porrigar	porrigēmur
	porrigēs	porrigētis	porrigēris (-ēre)	porrigēminī
	porriget	porrigent	porrigētur	porrigentur
PERFECT	porrexī	porreximus	porrect-us (-a,-um) sum	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	porrexistī	porrexistis	porrect-us (-a,-um) es	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	porrexit	porrexērunt (-ēre)	porrect-us (-a,-um) est	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	porrexeram	porrexerāmus	porrect-us (-a,-um) eram	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	porrexerās	porrexerātis	porrect-us (-a,-um) erās	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	porrexerat	porrexerant	porrect-us (-a,-um) erat	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	porrexerō	porrexerimus	porrect-us (-a,-um) erō	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	porrexeris	porrexeritis	porrect-us (-a,-um) eris	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	porrexerit	porrexerint	porrect-us (-a,-um) erit	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	porrigam	porrigāmus	porrigar	porrigāmur
	porrigās	porrigātis	porrigāris (-āre)	porrigāminī
	porrigat	porrigant	porrigātur	porrigantur
IMPERFECT	porrigerem	porrigerēmus	porrigerer	porrigerēmur
	porrigerēs	porrigerētis	porrigerēris (-ēre)	porrigerēminī
	porrigeret	porrigerent	porrigerētur	porrigerentur
PERFECT	porrexerim	porrexerīmus	porrect-us (-a,-um) sim	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	porrexerīs	porrexerītis	porrect-us (-a,-um) sīs	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	porrexerit	porrexerint	porrect-us (-a,-um) sit	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	porrexissem	porrexissēmus	porrect-us (-a,-um) essem	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	porrexissēs	porrexissētis	porrect-us (-a,-um) essēs	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	porrexisset	porrexissent	porrect-us (-a,-um) esset	porrect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	porrige	porrigite	porrigere	porrigiminī
	porrigitō	porrig-itōte, -untō	porrigitor	porriguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	porrigere		porrigī	
FUTURE	porrectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[porrectum īrī]	
PERFECT	porrexisse		porrect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	porrigens			
FUTURE	porrectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		porrect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	porrigendum			
GERUNDIVE			porrigend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	porrect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum ego porrexī tibi bracchia, porrigis ultrō.
  (OVID *Met.* 3.458)
Nec manum porrigēbat in mensam. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.62)
Porrigis īrātō puerō cum pōma, recūsat.
  (HORACE *S.* 2.3.258)
Flōrēs ad candida porrigit ōra. (OVID *Met.* 2.861)
Ratem ducentōs longam pedēs, quinquāgintā lātam
  in amnem porrexērunt. (LIVY 21.28.7)

When I have stretched out my arms to you,
  you spontaneously stretch out [yours].
Nor did he stretch out his hand to the table.
When you offer fruit to an angry boy, he refuses [it].

She holds out flowers to its white mouth.
They launched into the river a raft 200 feet long [and]
  50 feet wide.

third conjugation; trans.   **poscō · poscere · poposcī · ——**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	poscō	poscimus	poscor	poscimur
	poscis	poscitis	posceris (-ere)	posciminī
	poscit	poscunt	poscitur	poscuntur
IMPERFECT	poscēbam	poscēbāmus	poscēbar	poscēbāmur
	poscēbās	poscēbātis	poscēbāris (-āre)	poscēbāminī
	poscēbat	poscēbant	poscēbātur	poscēbantur
FUTURE	poscam	poscēmus	poscar	poscēmur
	poscēs	poscētis	poscēris (-ēre)	poscēminī
	poscet	poscent	poscētur	poscentur
PERFECT	poposcī	poposcimus	——	
	poposcistī	poposcistis		
	poposcit	poposcērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	poposceram	poposcerāmus	—	
	poposcerās	poposcerātis		
	poposcerat	poposcerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	poposcerō	poposcerimus	—	
	poposceris	poposceritis		
	poposcerit	poposcerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	poscam	poscāmus	poscar	poscāmur
	poscās	poscātis	poscāris (-āre)	poscāminī
	poscat	poscant	poscātur	poscantur
IMPERFECT	poscerem	poscerēmus	poscerer	poscerēmur
	poscerēs	poscerētis	poscerēris (-ēre)	poscerēminī
	posceret	poscerent	poscerētur	poscerentur
PERFECT	poposcerim	poposcerīmus	——	
	poposcerīs	poposcerītis		
	poposcerit	poposcerint		
PLUPERFECT	poposcissem	poposcissēmus	—	
	poposcissēs	poposcissētis		
	poposcisset	poposcissent		
IMPERATIVE	posce	poscite	poscere	posciminī
	poscitō	poscitōte, poscuntō	poscitor	poscuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	poscere		poscī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	poposcisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	poscens		—	
FUTURE	——		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	poscendum			
GERUNDIVE			poscend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	——			

Examples

Omnia mors poscit. (Seneca *P.L.M.* 4.2.7)

Death demands everything.

Haec ubi dicta dedit, poscit equōs. (Vergil *Aen.* 12.81f.)

As soon as he has spoken these words, he calls for his horses.

Sine dōte poscō tuam sorōrem fīliō. (Plautus *Trin.* 499)

I ask for your sister, without a dowry, for my son.

Ad tē confugiō et supplex tua nūmina poscō. (Vergil *Aen.* 1.666)

I take refuge in you and, as a suppliant, call on your divinity.

Quae bellī ūsūs poscunt ... (Livy 26.43.7)

What the needs of war require ...

possideō *control/occupy* (land), *possess; dominate*

possideō · possidēre · possēdī · possessum second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	possideō	possidēmus	possideor	possidēmur
	possidēs	possidētis	possidēris (-ēre)	possidēminī
	possidet	possident	possidētur	possidentur
IMPERFECT	possidēbam	possidēbāmus	possidēbar	possidēbāmur
	possidēbās	possidēbātis	possidēbāris (-āre)	possidēbāminī
	possidēbat	possidēbant	possidēbātur	possidēbantur
FUTURE	possidēbō	possidēbimus	possidēbor	possidēbimur
	possidēbis	possidēbitis	possidēberis (-ere)	possidēbiminī
	possidēbit	possidēbunt	possidēbitur	possidēbuntur
PERFECT	possēdī	possēdimus	possess-us (-a,-um) sum	possess-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	possēdistī	possēdistis	possess-us (-a,-um) es	possess-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	possēdit	possēdērunt (-ēre)	possess-us (-a,-um) est	possess-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	possēderam	possēderāmus	possess-us (-a,-um) eram	possess-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	possēderās	possēderātis	possess-us (-a,-um) erās	possess-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	possēderat	possēderant	possess-us (-a,-um) erat	possess-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	possēderō	possēderimus	possess-us (-a,-um) erō	possess-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	possēderis	possēderitis	possess-us (-a,-um) eris	possess-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	possēderit	possēderint	possess-us (-a,-um) erit	possess-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	possideam	possideāmus	possidear	possideāmur
	possideās	possideātis	possideāris (-āre)	possideāminī
	possideat	possideant	possideātur	possideantur
IMPERFECT	possidērem	possidērēmus	possidērer	possidērēmur
	possidērēs	possidērētis	possidērēris (-ēre)	possidērēminī
	possidēret	possidērent	possidērētur	possidērentur
PERFECT	possēderim	possēderīmus	possess-us (-a,-um) sim	possess-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	possēderīs	possēderītis	possess-us (-a,-um) sīs	possess-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	possēderit	possēderint	possess-us (-a,-um) sit	possess-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	possēdissem	possēdissēmus	possess-us (-a,-um) essem	possess-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	possēdissēs	possēdissētis	possess-us (-a,-um) essēs	possess-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	possēdisset	possēdissent	possess-us (-a,-um) esset	possess-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	possidē	possidēte	possidēre	possidēminī
	possidētō	possid-ētōte, -entō	possidētor	possidentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	possidēre		possidērī	
FUTURE	possessūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[possessum īrī]	
PERFECT	possēdisse		possess-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	possidens		—	
FUTURE	possessūr-us (-a,-um)		–	
PERFECT	—		possess-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	possidendum			
GERUNDIVE			possidend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	possess-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vacuum Zephyrī possidet aura nemus.
    (PROPERTIUS 1.18.2)

Quot possidet agrī iūgera? (JUVENAL 3.141f.)

Multīs indigent quī multa possident. (PROVERB)

Possessa vident infestīs lītora prōrīs. (SILIUS 7.415)

Avāritia ante omnēs L. Septimuleī praecordia possēdit.
    (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 9.4.3)

Zephyr's breeze rules over (lit., *controls*) *the empty grove.*

How many acres of land does he own?

Those who possess much lack much.

They see the shore occupied by hostile prows (i.e., *ships*).

Above all others, greed dominated the heart of Lucius Septimuleus.

irregular; intrans.   **possum · posse · potuī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	possum	possumus	
	potes	potestis	
	potest	possunt	potestur

IMPERFECT	poteram	poterāmus
	poterās	poterātis
	poterat	poterant

FUTURE	poterō	poterimus
	poteris	poteritis
	poterit	poterunt

PERFECT	potuī	potuimus
	potuistī	potuistis
	potuit	potuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	potueram	potuerāmus
	potuerās	potuerātis
	potuerat	potuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	potuerō	potuerimus
	potueris	potueritis
	potuerit	potuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	possim	possīmus	
	possīs	possītis	
	possit	possint	possitur

IMPERFECT	possem	possēmus
	possēs	possētis
	posset	possent

PERFECT	potuerim	potuerīmus
	potuerīs	potuerītis
	potuerit	potuerint

PLUPERFECT	potuissem	potuissēmus
	potuissēs	potuissētis
	potuisset	potuissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | potes | poteste |
| | potestō | — |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	posse
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	potuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	potens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

| **GERUND** | — |

| **GERUNDIVE** | — |

| **SUPINE** | — |

NOTE The passive forms are used with a passive infinitive.

Examples

Ita fit ut omnīnō nēmō esse possit beātus. (CICERO *T.D.* 2.16)
Thus it happens that no one can be completely happy.

Germānī retinērī nōn poterant quīn in nostrōs tēla conicerent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.47.2)
The Germans could not be restrained from hurling spears at our men.

Iam fragilīs poteram ā terrīs contingere rāmōs. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 8.40)
Already I was able to touch brittle twigs from the ground.

... nōn esse dubium quīn tōtīus Galliae plūrimum Helvētiī possent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.3.6)
... that there was no doubt that the Helvetii were the most powerful [tribe] of all Gaul.

Illa velit, poterit magnēs nōn dūcere ferrum. (PROPERTIUS 4.5.9)
Let her wish [it, and] a lodestone will not be able to attract iron.

potior   *take possession of, capture; control; gain*

potior · potīrī (potī) · potītus sum third and fourth conjugations (deponent);
trans., intrans. (+ gen. or abl.)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

potior potimur (potīmur)
poteris (-ere) (potīris (-īre)) potimini (potīminī)
potitur (potītur) potuntur (potiuntur)

IMPERFECT

potiēbar potiēbāmur
potiēbāris (-āre) potiēbāminī
potiēbātur potiēbantur

FUTURE

potiar potiēmur
potiēris (-ēre) potiēminī
potiētur potientur

PERFECT

potīt-us (-a,-um) sum potīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
potīt-us (-a,-um) es potīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
potīt-us (-a,-um) est potīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT

potīt-us (-a,-um) eram potīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
potīt-us (-a,-um) erās potīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
potīt-us (-a,-um) erat potīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT

potīt-us (-a,-um) erō potīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
potīt-us (-a,-um) eris potīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
potīt-us (-a,-um) erit potīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

potiar potiāmur
potiāris (-āre) potiāminī
potiātur potiantur

IMPERFECT

poterer (potīrer) poterēmur (potīrēmur)
poterēris (-ēre) (potīrēris (-ēre)) poterēminī (potīrēminī)
poterētur (potīrētur) poterentur (potīrentur)

PERFECT

potīt-us (-a,-um) sim potīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
potīt-us (-a,-um) sīs potīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
potīt-us (-a,-um) sit potīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT

potīt-us (-a,-um) essem potīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
potīt-us (-a,-um) essēs potīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
potīt-us (-a,-um) esset potīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

potīre potīminī
potītor potiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT potīrī
FUTURE potītūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT potīt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT potiens
FUTURE potītūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT potīt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND potiundum (potiendum)

GERUNDIVE potiund-us (-a,-um) (potiend-us (-a,-um))

SUPINE potīt-um (-ū)

Examples

Stetisse per Trebōnium, quōminus oppidō potīrentur, vidēbātur. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.13.4)

Diū cum esset pugnātum, impedīmentīs castrīsque nostrī potītī sunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.26.4)

Miseriam omnem ego capiō, hic potītur gaudia. (TERENCE *Ad.* 876)

Dominātiōnem expectant, rērum potīrī volunt. (CICERO *Catil.* 2.19)

Āmīsit animam, potītus est glōriam. ([CICERO] *Rhet.Her.* 4.57)

It appeared that Trebonius was responsible for their not capturing the town.

After a long fight our men gained possession of the baggage and the camp.

I get every misery, this fellow comes by joy.

They look for dominion, they wish to control the world.

He lost his life [and] gained glory.

second conjugation; trans. · **praebeō · praebēre · praebuī · praebitum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	praebeō	praebēmus	praebeor	praebēmur
	praebēs	praebētis	praebēris (-ēre)	praebēminī
	praebet	praebent	praebētur	praebentur
IMPERFECT	praebēbam	praebēbāmus	praebēbar	praebēbāmur
	praebēbās	praebēbātis	praebēbāris (-āre)	praebēbāminī
	praebēbat	praebēbant	praebēbātur	praebēbantur
FUTURE	praebēbō	praebēbimus	praebēbor	praebēbimur
	praebēbis	praebēbitis	praebēberis (-ere)	praebēbiminī
	praebēbit	praebēbunt	praebēbitur	praebēbuntur
PERFECT	praebuī	praebuimus	praebit-us (-a,-um) sum	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	praebuistī	praebuistis	praebit-us (-a,-um) es	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	praebuit	praebuērunt (-ēre)	praebit-us (-a,-um) est	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	praebueram	praebuerāmus	praebit-us (-a,-um) eram	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	praebuerās	praebuerātis	praebit-us (-a,-um) erās	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	praebuerat	praebuerant	praebit-us (-a,-um) erat	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	praebuerō	praebuerimus	praebit-us (-a,-um) erō	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	praebueris	praebueritis	praebit-us (-a,-um) eris	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	praebuerit	praebuerint	praebit-us (-a,-um) erit	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	praebeam	praebeāmus	praebear	praebeāmur
	praebeās	praebeātis	praebeāris (-āre)	praebeāminī
	praebeat	praebeant	praebeātur	praebeantur
IMPERFECT	praebērem	praebērēmus	praebērer	praebērēmur
	praebērēs	praebērētis	praebērēris (-ēre)	praebērēminī
	praebēret	praebērent	praebērētur	praebērentur
PERFECT	praebuerim	praebuerīmus	praebit-us (-a,-um) sim	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	praebuerīs	praebuerītis	praebit-us (-a,-um) sīs	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	praebuerit	praebuerint	praebit-us (-a,-um) sit	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	praebuissem	praebuissēmus	praebit-us (-a,-um) essem	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	praebuissēs	praebuissētis	praebit-us (-a,-um) essēs	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	praebuisset	praebuissent	praebit-us (-a,-um) esset	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	praebē	praebēte	praebēre	praebēminī
	praebētō	praeb-ētōte, -entō	praebētor	praebentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	praebēre		praebērī	
FUTURE	praebitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[praebitum īrī]	
PERFECT	praebuisse		praebit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	praebens		—	
FUTURE	praebitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		praebit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	praebendum			
GERUNDIVE			praebend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	praebit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pectendōs praebet Galatēa capillōs. (Ovid *Met.* 13.738)
Galatea offers her hair to be combed.

Praebenda est gladiō pulchra haec et candida cervix. (Juvenal 10.345)
This beautiful and white neck must be exposed to the sword.

Sī voluptātibus vostrīs ōtium praebēre voltis ... (Sallust *Cat.* 52.5)
If you wish to provide leisure for your enjoyments ...

Ēvāserant media castra cum mīles offensō scūtō praebuit sonitum. (Livy 7.36.2)
They had passed through the middle of the camp when a soldier made a noise by striking his shield.

Concordia domī pācem etiam forīs praebuit. (Livy 4.7.1)
Harmony at home also brought about peace abroad.

praecinō   *make music, sing; prophesy*

praecinō · praecinere · praecinuī · praecentum   third conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	praecinō	praecinimus		
	praecinis	praecinitis		
	praecinit	praecinunt	praecinitur	praecinuntur
IMPERFECT	praecinēbam	praecinēbāmus		
	praecinēbās	praecinēbātis		
	praecinēbat	praecinēbant	praecinēbātur	praecinēbantur
FUTURE	praecinam	praecinēmus		
	praecinēs	praecinētis		
	praecinet	praecinent	praecinētur	praecinentur
PERFECT	praecinuī	praecinuimus		
	praecinuistī	praecinuistis		
	praecinuit	praecinuērunt (-ēre)	praecent-us (-a,-um) est	praecent-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	praecinueram	praecinuerāmus		
	praecinuerās	praecinuerātis		
	praecinuerat	praecinuerant	praecent-us (-a,-um) erat	praecent-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	praecinuerō	praecinuerimus		
	praecinueris	praecinueritis		
	praecinuerit	praecinuerint	praecent-us (-a,-um) erit	praecent-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	praecinam	praecināmus		
	praecinās	praecinātis		
	praecinat	praecinant	praecinātur	praecinantur
IMPERFECT	praecinerem	praecinerēmus		
	praecinerēs	praecinerētis		
	praecineret	praecinerent	praecinerētur	praecinerentur
PERFECT	praecinuerim	praecinuerīmus		
	praecinuerīs	praecinuerītis		
	praecinuerit	praecinuerint	praecent-us (-a,-um) sit	praecent-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	praecinuissem	praecinuissēmus		
	praecinuissēs	praecinuissētis		
	praecinuisset	praecinuissent	praecent-us (-a,-um) esset	praecent-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	praecine	praecinite		
	praecinitō	praecin-itōte, -untō	praecinitor	praecinuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	praecinere		praecinī	
FUTURE	praecentūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[praecentum īrī]	
PERFECT	praecinuisse		praecent-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	praecinens		—	
FUTURE	praecentūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		praecent-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	praecinendum			
GERUNDIVE			praecinend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	praecent-um (-ū)			

Examples

... ut nēmō in urbe esset quī sacrificiīs praecineret. (Livy 9.30.5)

... so that there was no one in the city to make music at sacrifices.

... carmine cum magicō praecinuisset anus. (Tibullus 1.5.12)

... when an old woman had chanted [a spell] in magic song.

Cīvitās dīrepta prīmum, deinde tubā praecinente dēlēta est. (Florus *Epit.* 1.32)

The city was first sacked, then destroyed at the sound of a trumpet.

Praecinit ēventūs nec mihi cantus avis. (Tibullus 1.8.4)

Nor does the song of a bird predict the outcome to me.

Ipse nihil certum aethēr praecinet. (Statius *Theb.* 8.204f.)

The sky itself will make no certain prophecy.

first conjugation;
intrans., trans.

praestō · praestāre · praestitī · praestātum (praestitum)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	praestō	praestāmus		
	praestās	praestātis		
	praestat	praestant	praestātur	praestantur
IMPERFECT	praestābam	praestābāmus		
	praestābās	praestābātis		
	praestābat	praestābant	praestābātur	praestābantur
FUTURE	praestābō	praestābimus		
	praestābis	praestābitis		
	praestābit	praestābunt	praestābitur	praestābuntur
PERFECT	praestitī	praestitimus		
	praestitistī	praestitistis		
	praestitit	praestitērunt (-ēre)	praestāt-us (-a,-um) est	praestāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	praestiteram	praestiterāmus		
	praestiterās	praestiterātis		
	praestiterat	praestiterant	praestāt-us (-a,-um) erat	praestāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	praestiterō	praestiterimus		
	praestiteris	praestiteritis		
	praestiterit	praestiterint	praestāt-us (-a,-um) erit	praestāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	praestem	praestēmus		
	praestēs	praestētis		
	praestet	praestent	praestētur	praestentur
IMPERFECT	praestārem	praestārēmus		
	praestārēs	praestārētis		
	praestāret	praestārent	praestārētur	praestārentur
PERFECT	praestiterim	praestiterīmus		
	praestiterīs	praestiterītis		
	praestiterit	praestiterint	praestāt-us (-a,-um) sit	praestāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	praestitissem	praestitissēmus		
	praestitissēs	praestitissētis		
	praestitisset	praestitissent	praestāt-us (-a,-um) esset	praestāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	praestā	praestāte		
	praestātō	praest-ātōte, -antō	praestātor	praestantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	praestāre		praestārī	
FUTURE	praestātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[praestātum īrī]	
PERFECT	praestitisse		praestāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	praestans		—	
FUTURE	praestātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		praestāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	praestandum			
GERUNDIVE			praestand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	praestāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The prefix **prae-** (*before, ahead*) combines with **stō** to mean *stand in front, be preeminent*. In this intransitive use, the verb occurs alone or with the dative; it can also be used impersonally: **praestat** *it is more important, preferable*, etc. As a transitive verb (c-j), it has the expected meaning *excel, surpass*, but it also has a range of other, quite different meanings that involve fulfilling an obligation or providing something.

TOP 40 VERB 🖙

praestō *stand in front; excel*

praestō · praestāre · praestitī · praestātum (praestitum) first conjugation;
intrans., trans.

a · *be preeminent, be superior*

... cum ipsī numerō equitum mīlitumque praestārent.
(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.47.2)

... since they themselves were superior in numbers of cavalry and infantry.

Hōc ūnō praestāmus maximē ferīs, quod colloquimur inter nōs. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.32)

We are most superior to wild beasts in this one thing, [namely] that we talk with each other.

b · *take precedence, be more important;* **praestat** *it is better/more important*

"Nōn igitur patria praestat omnibus officiīs?"
(CICERO *Off.* 3.90)

"So does not one's country take precedence over all duties?"

Sed mōtōs praestat compōnere fluctūs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.135)

But it is more important to calm the agitated waves.

c · *surpass*

... Bellovacōs, quī bellī glōriā Gallōs omnēs Belgāsque praestābant. ([CAESAR] *B.G.* 8.6.2)

... the Bellovaci, who surpassed all Gauls and Belgians for their renown in war.

Callistratus quī ēloquentiā omnēs eō praestābat tempore ... (NEPOS *Ep.* 6.1)

Callistratus, who at that time surpassed all in eloquence ...

d · *be responsible for, answer for*

Quem annōnam praestāre oportēre dīcēbant?
(CICERO *Dom.* 14)

Who did they say should be responsible for [the price of] corn?

Quid respondeam nisi cūram impensamque satiōnis mē praestātūrum? (LIVY 32.34.10)

What am I to reply except that I will be responsible myself for the trouble and expense of planting?

e · *discharge, perform* (a duty), *fulfill* (a promise); **fidem praestāre** *to prove true, to keep one's word*

"Adspice, imperātor quemadmodum exercitus tuus tibi prōmissa praestet." (LIVY 7.16.5)

"See, general, how your army fulfills its promise to you."

Arbitrāmur nōs et pūblicīs et prīvātīs in rēbus ea praestitisse quae ratiō praescripserit.
(CICERO *N.D.* 1.7)

We think that in both public and private matters we have discharged those [duties] that reason prescribes.

Crēdite: praestābunt carmina nostra fidem.
(OVID *Ars* 3.792)

Believe me; my poem will prove trustworthy.

f · *furnish, supply*

Nōn leve beneficium praestat quī breviter negat.
(PUBLILIUS N60)

He who refuses quickly renders no small service.

Ita [aurīgae] mōbilitātem equitum, stābilitātem peditum in proeliīs praestant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.33.3)

In this way charioteers provide the mobility of cavalry [and] the stability of infantry in battles.

g · *bring about* (a result)

Sōla potest Libyē turbā praestare malōrum ut deceat fūgisse virōs. (LUCAN 9.405f.)

Libya alone, with its multitude of woes, can bring it about that to have fled is fitting (i.e., is no disgrace) for men.

Illīus lacrimae meditātaque murmura praestant ut veniam culpae nōn abnuat Osīris. (JUVENAL 6.539ff.)

His tears and practiced mutterings have the effect that Osiris does not refuse pardon for the fault.

h · *offer, present*

Aurem dum tibi praestō garrientī, quot versūs poterant, Labulle, nascī. (MARTIAL 11.24.2,4)

While I offered my ear to your chattering, how many verses, Labullus, could have come to birth!

Vacca lactans veniēbat ad infantēs et ūbera praestābat.
(HYGINUS 186.3)

A milk-producing cow used to come and offer her teats to the children.

i · *put* (in a certain state), *render*

Anteā omnīs sociōs auctōritāte nostrī imperī salvōs praestāre poterāmus. (CICERO *Man.* 55)

Previously we were able, through the prestige of our empire, to guarantee the safety of (lit., render safe) all our allies.

j · (with reflexive pronoun) *show/prove oneself*

Praestā tē eum quī mihi ā tenerīs, ut Graecī dīcunt, unguiculīs es cognitus. (CICERO *Fam.* 1.6.2)

Show yourself [to be] the person who has been known to me from [the time], as the Greeks say, "when our nails were tender."

irregular; intrans. (+dat.) **praesum · praeesse · praefuī · praefutūrus** (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	praesum	praesumus
	praees	praeestis
	praeest	praesunt
IMPERFECT	praeeram	praeerāmus
	praeerās	praeerātis
	praeerat	praeerant
FUTURE	praeerō	praeerimus
	praeeris	praeeritis
	praeerit	praeerunt
PERFECT	praefuī	praefuimus
	praefuistī	praefuistis
	praefuit	praefuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	praefueram	praefuerāmus
	praefuerās	praefuerātis
	praefuerat	praefuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	praefuero	praefuerimus
	praefueris	praefueritis
	praefuerit	praefuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	praesim	praesīmus
	praesīs	praesītis
	praesit	praesint
IMPERFECT	praeessem	praeessēmus
	praeessēs	praeessētis
	praeesset	praeessent
PERFECT	praefuerim	praefuerīmus
	praefuerīs	praefuerītis
	praefuerit	praefuerint
PLUPERFECT	praefuissem	praefuissēmus
	praefuissēs	praefuissētis
	praefuisset	praefuissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	praeesse
FUTURE	praefutūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	praefuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	[praesens *at hand, immediate, efficacious*]
FUTURE	praefutūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND —

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Omnibus negōtiīs nōn interfuit solum, sed praefuit. (CICERO *Fam.* 1.6.1)

He not only took part in all transactions but was in charge [of them].

L. Fūrius Purpūriō tum prōvinciae praeerat. (LIVY 31.10.5)

Lucius Furius Purpurio was then in command of the province.

... ea prōvincia in quā tū triennium praefuistī. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.180)

... that province where you were in charge for three years.

Ita fit ut ratiō praesit, appetītus obtemperet. (CICERO *Off.* 1.101)

Thus it happens that reason is in command [and] desire obeys.

Praefuerat templō multōs ea per annōs. (OVID *Pont.* 3.2.65)

She was in charge of the temple for many years.

praetereō
*pass by; (of time) pass; excel; omit, neglect;
escape the notice of; pass over (a candidate, etc.)*

praetereō · praeterīre · praeteriī (praeterīvī) · praeteritum   irregular; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	praetereō	praeterīmus	praetereor	praeterīmur
	praeterīs	praeterītis	praeterīris (-īre)	praeterīminī
	praeterit	praetereunt	praeterītur	praetereuntur
IMPERFECT	praeterībam	praeterībāmus	praeterībar	praeterībāmur
	praeterībās	praeterībātis	praeterībāris (-āre)	praeterībāminī
	praeterībat	praeterībant	praeterībātur	praeterībantur
FUTURE	praeterībō	praeterībimus	praeterībor	praeterībimur
	praeterībis	praeterībitis	praeterīberis (-ēre)	praeterībiminī
	praeterībit	praeterībunt	praeterībitur	praeterībuntur
PERFECT	praeteriī	praeteriimus	praeterit-us (-a,-um) sum	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	praeteristī	praeteristis	praeterit-us (-a,-um) es	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	praeteriit	praeteriērunt (-ēre)	praeterit-us (-a,-um) est	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	praeterieram	praeterierāmus	praeterit-us (-a,-um) eram	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	praeterierās	praeterierātis	praeterit-us (-a,-um) erās	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	praeterierat	praeterierant	praeterit-us (-a,-um) erat	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	praeterierō	praeterierimus	praeterit-us (-a,-um) erō	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	praeterieris	praeterieritis	praeterit-us (-a,-um) eris	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	praeterierit	praeterierint	praeterit-us (-a,-um) erit	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	praeteream	praetereāmus	praeterear	praetereāmur
	praetereās	praetereātis	praetereāris (-āre)	praetereāminī
	praetereat	praetereant	praetereātur	praetereantur
IMPERFECT	praeterīrem	praeterīrēmus	praeterīrer	praeterīrēmur
	praeterīrēs	praeterīrētis	praeterīrēris (-ēre)	praeterīrēminī
	praeterīret	praeterīrent	praeterīrētur	praeterīrentur
PERFECT	praeterierim	praeterierīmus	praeterit-us (-a,-um) sim	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	praeterierīs	praeterierītis	praeterit-us (-a,-um) sīs	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	praeterierit	praeterierint	praeterit-us (-a,-um) sit	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	praeterissem	praeterissēmus	praeterit-us (-a,-um) essem	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	praeterissēs	praeterissētis	praeterit-us (-a,-um) essēs	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	praeterisset	praeterissent	praeterit-us (-a,-um) esset	praeterit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	praeterī	praeterīte	praeterīre	praeterīminī
	praeterītō	praeter-ītōte, -euntō	praeterītor	praetereuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	praeterīre		praeterīrī	
FUTURE	praeteritūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[praeteritum īrī]	
PERFECT	praeterisse		praeterit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	praeter-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	praeteritūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		praeterit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	praetereundum			
GERUNDIVE			praetereund-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	praeterit-um (-ū)			

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **praeterisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **praeteriisse**.

Examples

Rosam quam praeterieris nē quaerās iterum. (*Adagia* 2.6.40) — *Do not seek again a rose that you have passed.*

Sine biduom hoc praetereat. (Terence *Eu.* 283) — *Let these two days pass.*

Virtūs aliōs tua praeterit omnēs. (Ovid *Pont.* 4.7.51) — *Your courage surpasses all others.*

Quae praeterīrī nūllō modō poterant, ea leviter, iūdicēs, attigī. (Cicero *S.Rosc.* 123) — *I have touched lightly on those matters, judges, that could by no means be omitted.*

Nōn mē praeterit. (Cicero *Caec.* 101) — *It does not escape my notice.*

second conjugation; intrans., trans.   **prandeō · prandēre · prandī · pransum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	prandeō	prandēmus
	prandēs	prandētis
	prandet	prandent
IMPERFECT	prandēbam	prandēbāmus
	prandēbās	prandēbātis
	prandēbat	prandēbant
FUTURE	prandēbō	prandēbimus
	prandēbis	prandēbitis
	prandēbit	prandēbunt
PERFECT	prandī	prandimus
	prandistī	prandistis
	prandit	prandērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	pranderam	pranderāmus
	pranderās	pranderātis
	pranderat	pranderant
FUTURE PERFECT	pranderō	pranderimus
	pranderis	pranderitis
	pranderit	pranderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	prandeam	prandeāmus
	prandeās	prandeātis
	prandeat	prandeant
IMPERFECT	prandērem	prandērēmus
	prandērēs	prandērētis
	prandēret	prandērent
PERFECT	pranderim	pranderīmus
	pranderīs	pranderītis
	pranderit	pranderint
PLUPERFECT	prandissem	prandissēmus
	prandissēs	prandissētis
	prandisset	prandissent
IMPERATIVE	prandē	prandēte
	prandētō	prandētōte, prandentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	prandēre
FUTURE	pransūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	prandisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	prandens
FUTURE	pransūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	prans-us (-a,-um) *(having lunched)*
GERUND	prandendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	prans-um (-ū)

Examples

Prandēte tamquam apud inferōs cēnātūrī.
   (SENECA *Ep.* 82.21)
                              Eat breakfast as though you are going to dine in the
                                    underworld.
Mīlia tum pransī tria rēpimus. (HORACE *S.* 1.5.25)   *Then after breakfasting we creep along for three miles.*
... insolitum prandēre faenum. (APULEIUS *Met.* 4.1)   *... unaccustomed to breakfast on hay.*
Eāmus intrō ut prandeāmus. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 387)   *Let us go inside to have a meal.*
Hīc rex pransūrus est. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 937)   *Here our patron is going to eat.*

NOTE In the last two examples either breakfast or lunch could be meant.

precor *pray for, beg; pray to, entreat*

precor · precārī · precātus sum first conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	precor	precāmur
	precāris (-āre)	precāminī
	precātur	precantur

IMPERFECT	precābar	precābāmur
	precābāris (-āre)	precābāminī
	precābātur	precābantur

FUTURE	precābor	precābimur
	precāberis (-ere)	precābiminī
	precābitur	precābuntur

PERFECT	precāt-us (-a,-um) sum	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	precāt-us (-a,-um) es	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	precāt-us (-a,-um) est	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	precāt-us (-a,-um) eram	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	precāt-us (-a,-um) erās	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	precāt-us (-a,-um) erat	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	precāt-us (-a,-um) erō	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	precāt-us (-a,-um) eris	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	precāt-us (-a,-um) erit	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	precer	precēmur
	precēris (-ēre)	precēminī
	precētur	precentur

IMPERFECT	precārer	precārēmur
	precārēris (-ēre)	precārēminī
	precārētur	precārentur

PERFECT	precāt-us (-a,-um) sim	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	precāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	precāt-us (-a,-um) sit	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	precāt-us (-a,-um) essem	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	precāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	precāt-us (-a,-um) esset	precāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | precāre | precāminī |
| | precātor | precantor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	precārī
FUTURE	precātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	precāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	precans
FUTURE	precātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	precāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	precandum
GERUNDIVE	precand-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	precāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Saepe precor mortem. (OVID *Pont.* 1.2.57)	*Often I pray for death.*
Longum Augustō precāre diem. (PROPERTIUS 3.11.50)	*Pray for long life for Augustus.*
Caesaris est coniunx ōre precanda tuo. (OVID *Pont.* 3.1.114)	*Your lips must pray to Caesar's wife.*
... quem deōs superstitem precātī sumus. ([QUINTILIAN] *Decl.* 6.3)	*... for whose survival we have prayed to the gods.*
Larga precātūrī sūmite vīna manū. (OVID *Fast.* 2.636)	*When about to pray, take a large [cup of] wine in your hand.*

third conjugation; trans. **pre(he)ndō · pre(he)ndere · pre(he)ndī · pre(he)nsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	prendō	prendimus	prendor	prendimur
	prendis	prenditis	prenderis (-ere)	prendiminī
	prendit	prendunt	prenditur	prenduntur
IMPERFECT	prendēbam	prendēbāmus	prendēbar	prendēbāmur
	prendēbās	prendēbātis	prendēbāris (-āre)	prendēbāminī
	prendēbat	prendēbant	prendēbātur	prendēbantur
FUTURE	prendam	prendēmus	prendar	prendēmur
	prendēs	prendētis	prendēris (-ēre)	prendēminī
	prendet	prendent	prendētur	prendentur
PERFECT	prendī	prendimus	prens-us (-a,-um) sum	prens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	prendistī	prendistis	prens-us (-a,-um) es	prens-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	prendit	prendērunt (-ēre)	prens-us (-a,-um) est	prens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	prenderam	prenderāmus	prens-us (-a,-um) eram	prens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	prenderās	prenderātis	prens-us (-a,-um) erās	prens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	prenderat	prenderant	prens-us (-a,-um) erat	prens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	prenderō	prenderimus	prens-us (-a,-um) erō	prens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	prenderis	prenderitis	prens-us (-a,-um) eris	prens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	prenderit	prenderint	prens-us (-a,-um) erit	prens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	prendam	prendāmus	prendar	prendāmur
	prendās	prendātis	prendāris (-āre)	prendāminī
	prendat	prendant	prendātur	prendantur
IMPERFECT	prenderem	prenderēmus	prenderer	prenderēmur
	prenderēs	prenderētis	prenderēris (-ēre)	prenderēminī
	prenderet	prenderent	prenderētur	prenderentur
PERFECT	prenderim	prenderīmus	prens-us (-a,-um) sim	prens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	prenderīs	prenderītis	prens-us (-a,-um) sīs	prens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	prenderit	prenderint	prens-us (-a,-um) sit	prens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	prendissem	prendissēmus	prens-us (-a,-um) essem	prens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	prendissēs	prendissētis	prens-us (-a,-um) essēs	prens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	prendisset	prendissent	prens-us (-a,-um) esset	prens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	prende	prendite	prendere	prendiminī
	prenditō	prend-itōte, -untō	prenditor	prenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	prendere		prendī	
FUTURE	prensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[prensum īrī]	
PERFECT	prendisse		prens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	prendens		—	
FUTURE	prensūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		prens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	prendendum			
GERUNDIVE			prendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	prens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Manum prehendī et osculum tetulī (= tulī) tibi. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 716)	*I grasped your hand and gave you a kiss.*
Cum ōtiōsus stilum prehenderat ... (CICERO *Brut.* 93)	*When he had taken up his pen at leisure ...*
In furtō ubi sīs prehensus ... (PLAUTUS *As.* 563)	*When you were caught in [the act of] thieving ...*
Prendī censōrem et in vincula dūcī iussit. (LIVY 9.34.26)	*He ordered that the censor be seized and put in chains.*
"Prende fūrem" clāmant. (PETRONIUS 138.3)	*They shout, "Seize the thief!"*

premō *press*

premō · premere · pressī · pressum third conjugation; trans.

a · press

Trepidae mātres pressēre ad pectora nātōs. *Anxious mothers pressed their offspring to their breasts.*
    (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.518)

b · press down, depress

Nulla premunt rāmōs pondere pōma suōs. *No fruits depress their branches with their weight.*
    (OVID *Pont.* 3.8.14)

c · make a hollow by pressing

Sulcum sibi premat ipsa carīna. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.296) *Let the keel itself make its own furrow.*

d · force to go, propel, drive

Clāmōre premēs ad rētia cervum. (VERGIL *G.* 3.413) *With shouting you will drive the stag into the nets.*

e · urge to action

Hortātur Iāsōn nōmine quemque premens. *Jason encourages [them], urging each [of them] by name.*
    (VALERIUS FLACCUS 4.648f.)

f · press hard on, follow closely, harass

Profugum per omnīs latebrās premam. *I will hound (lit., press hard on) the fugitive through*
    (SENECA *Phaed.* 938) *all his hiding places.*

g · afflict, weigh down

Plērīque aut aere aliēnō aut magnitūdine tribūtōrum aut *Most are weighed down by debt or the large amount*
    iniūriā potentiōrum premuntur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.13.2) *of taxes or the wrongdoing of the more powerful.*

h · crowd in

Cum angustō exitū portārum sē ipsī premerent ... *When they were crowding themselves in at the gates'*
    (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.28.3) *narrow exit ...*

i · be close to

... nimium premendō lītus inīquum. *... by keeping too close to the dangerous coast.*
    (HORACE *Carm.* 2.10.3f.)

j · press down, put one's weight on, burden

Terga premēbat equī. (OVID *Met.* 8.34) *He pressed down on his horse's back.*

k · crush, submerge, overwhelm, overpower

... quās premit aspera classēs Leucas. (LUCAN 1.42f.) *... the ships that stormy Leucas overwhelms.*
Quamvīs lābentīs premeret mihi somnus ocellōs ... *Although sleep was overpowering my drooping eyes ...*
    (PROPERTIUS 1.10.7)

l · cover, hide

Taetra cālīgō fluctūs premit. (SENECA *Suas.* 1.2) *A foul darkness hides the waves.*

m · check, stop, repress

Substitit clāmor pressus gravitāte regentis. *The noise stopped, checked by the ruler's authority.*
    (OVID *Met.* 1.207)

n · denigrate, disparage

Fāmam carminum [Lūcānī] premēbat Nerō. *Nero disparaged the renown of Lucan's poetry.*
    (TACITUS *Ann.* 15.49.3)

o · (making cheese, wine; collecting honey) press out, produce by pressing

[Quamvīs] pinguis ingrātae premerētur cāseus urbī ... *Although rich cheese was pressed for the ungrateful*
    (VERGIL *Ecl.* 1.34) *city ...*

p · press together, close (eyes, mouth, etc.)

Pressō obmūtuit ōre. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.155) *She closed her mouth and was silent.*

q · kill by throttling

Manibus Tīrynthius anguēs pressit. (OVID *Ars* 1.187f.) *Hercules throttled the snakes with his hands.*

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans.   **premō · premere · pressī · pressum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	premō	premimus	premor	premimur
	premis	premitis	premeris (-ere)	premiminī
	premit	premunt	premitur	premuntur
IMPERFECT	premēbam	premēbāmus	premēbar	premēbāmur
	premēbās	premēbātis	premēbāris (-āre)	premēbāminī
	premēbat	premēbant	premēbātur	premēbantur
FUTURE	premam	premēmus	premar	premēmur
	premēs	premētis	premēris (-ēre)	premēminī
	premet	prement	premētur	prementur
PERFECT	pressī	pressimus	press-us (-a,-um) sum	press-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pressistī	pressistis	press-us (-a,-um) es	press-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pressit	pressērunt (-ēre)	press-us (-a,-um) est	press-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	presseram	presserāmus	press-us (-a,-um) eram	press-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	presserās	presserātis	press-us (-a,-um) erās	press-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	presserat	presserant	press-us (-a,-um) erat	press-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	presserō	presserimus	press-us (-a,-um) erō	press-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	presseris	presseritis	press-us (-a,-um) eris	press-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	presserit	presserint	press-us (-a,-um) erit	press-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	premam	premāmus	premar	premāmur
	premās	premātis	premāris (-āre)	premāminī
	premat	premant	premātur	premantur
IMPERFECT	premerem	premerēmus	premerer	premerēmur
	premerēs	premerētis	premerēris (-ēre)	premerēminī
	premeret	premerent	premerētur	premerentur
PERFECT	presserim	presserīmus	press-us (-a,-um) sim	press-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	presserīs	presserītis	press-us (-a,-um) sīs	press-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	presserit	presserint	press-us (-a,-um) sit	press-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pressissem	pressissēmus	press-us (-a,-um) essem	press-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pressissēs	pressissētis	press-us (-a,-um) essēs	press-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pressisset	pressissent	press-us (-a,-um) esset	press-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	preme	premite	premere	premiminī
	premitō	prem-itōte, -untō	premitor	premuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	premere		premī	
FUTURE	pressūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pressum īrī]	
PERFECT	pressisse		press-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	premens		—	
FUTURE	pressūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		press-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	premendum			
GERUNDIVE			premend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	press-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning *press* shows clearly in the various derived senses of **premō**. In some senses, an inanimate object is the result of the action of the verb (e.g., c (*make a hollow*) and o (*produce by pressing*)). Most senses in which an animate object is possible indicate some form of harassment (e.g., d (*force to go*), g (*afflict*), and q (*kill by throttling*)).

prōferō *carry forward, bring forth; display; utter; publish, disclose; postpone*

prōferō · prōferre · prōtulī · prōlātum   irregular; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	prōferō	prōferimus	prōferor	prōferimur
	prōfers	prōfertis	prōferris	prōferiminī
	prōfert	prōferunt	prōfertur	prōferuntur
IMPERFECT	prōferēbam	prōferēbāmus	prōferēbar	prōferēbāmur
	prōferēbās	prōferēbātis	prōferēbāris (-āre)	prōferēbāminī
	prōferēbat	prōferēbant	prōferēbātur	prōferēbantur
FUTURE	prōferam	prōferēmus	prōferar	prōferēmur
	prōferēs	prōferētis	prōferēris (-ēre)	prōferēminī
	prōferet	prōferent	prōferētur	prōferentur
PERFECT	prōtulī	prōtulimus	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) sum	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	prōtulistī	prōtulistis	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) es	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	prōtulit	prōtulērunt (-ēre)	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) est	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	prōtuleram	prōtulerāmus	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) eram	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	prōtulerās	prōtulerātis	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) erās	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	prōtulerat	prōtulerant	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) erat	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	prōtulerō	prōtulerimus	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) erō	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	prōtuleris	prōtuleritis	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) eris	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	prōtulerit	prōtulerint	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) erit	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	prōferam	prōferāmus	prōferar	prōferāmur
	prōferās	prōferātis	prōferāris (-āre)	proferāminī
	prōferat	prōferant	prōferātur	prōferantur
IMPERFECT	prōferrem	prōferrēmus	prōferrer	prōferrēmur
	prōferrēs	prōferrētis	prōferrēris (-ēre)	prōferrēminī
	prōferret	prōferrent	prōferrētur	prōferrentur
PERFECT	prōtulerim	prōtulerīmus	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) sim	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	prōtulerīs	prōtulerītis	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	prōtulerit	prōtulerint	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) sit	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	prōtulissem	prōtulissēmus	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) essem	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	prōtulissēs	prōtulissētis	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	prōtulisset	prōtulissent	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) esset	prōlāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	prōfer	prōferte	prōferre	prōferiminī
	prōfertō	prōfer-tōte, -untō	prōfertor	prōferuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	prōferre	prōferrī
FUTURE	prōlātūr-us (-a,-um) esse	[prōlātum īrī]
PERFECT	prōtulisse	prōlāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	prōferens	—
FUTURE	prōlātūr-us (-a,-um)	—
PERFECT	-	prōlāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	prōferendum
GERUNDIVE	prōferend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	prōlāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Mātrēs familiae līberōs in cōnspectum prōferre coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.48.3) — *Matrons began to bring their children forward into view.*

Vaga lūna decōrum prōtulit ōs. (HORACE *S.* 1.8.21f.) — *The wandering moon displayed its fair face.*

Verba nullā tardātī verēcundiā prōferunt. (QUINTILIAN 1.3.4) — *Undeterred by shame, they keep talking.*

Sī tabulae testāmentī nōn prōferrentur ... (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.114) — *If the tablets of a will are not produced ...*

Rēs prōlātae sunt, cum rūs hominēs eunt. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 78) — *Business is postponed when people go to the country.*

mixed conjugation; intrans.   **prōficiō · prōficere · prōfēcī · prōfectum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	prōficiō	prōficimus	
	prōficis	prōficitis	
	prōficit	prōficiunt	prōficitur
IMPERFECT	prōficiēbam	prōficiēbāmus	
	prōficiēbās	prōficiēbātis	
	prōficiēbat	prōficiēbant	prōficiēbātur
FUTURE	prōficiam	prōficiēmus	
	prōficiēs	prōficiētis	
	prōficiet	prōficient	prōficiētur
PERFECT	prōfēcī	prōfēcimus	
	prōfēcistī	prōfēcistis	
	prōfēcit	prōfēcērunt (-ēre)	prōfectum est
PLUPERFECT	prōfēceram	prōfēcerāmus	
	prōfēcerās	prōfēcerātis	
	prōfēcerat	prōfēcerant	prōfectum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	prōfēcerō	prōfēcerimus	
	prōfēceris	prōfēceritis	
	prōfecerit	prōfēcerint	prōfectum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	prōficiam	prōficiāmus	
	prōficiās	prōficiātis	
	prōficiat	prōficiant	prōficiātur
IMPERFECT	prōficerem	prōficerēmus	
	prōficerēs	prōficerētis	
	prōficeret	prōficerent	prōficerētur
PERFECT	prōfēcerim	prōfēcerīmus	
	prōfēcerīs	prōfēcerītis	
	prōfēcerit	prōfēcerint	prōfectum sit
PLUPERFECT	prōfēcissem	prōfēcissēmus	
	prōfēcissēs	prōfēcissētis	
	prōfēcisset	prōfēcissent	prōfectum esset
IMPERATIVE	prōfice	prōficite	
	prōficitō	prōfic-itōte, -iuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	prōficere		prōficī
FUTURE	prōfectur-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	prōfēcisse		prōfectum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	proficiens		—
FUTURE	prōfectūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		prōfectum
GERUND	prōficiendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	prōfect-um (-ū)		

Examples

Sed nīl prōficimus, nihil movētur. (CATULLUS 42.21)

Satis et ad laudem et ad ūtilitātem prōfectum arbitrātus ... (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.19.4)

Nīl nostrō in corpore gāzae prōficiunt. (LUCRETIUS 2.37f.)

Quantum in utrōque prōfēcerīmus aliōrum sit iūdicium. (CICERO *Off.* 1.3)

Nihil in melius tot rērum prōficit ūsū? (JUVENAL 13.18)

But we are having no success; she is not moved in the least.

Thinking enough had been achieved with respect to both glory and expedience ...

Riches are of no use on our bodies.

Let the judgment be for others as to how much we have progressed in each of the two [pursuits].

Is no progress for the better made through so much experience?

proficiscor *start out, depart; originate (from)*

proficiscor · proficiscī · profectus sum third conjugation (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	proficiscor	proficiscimur
	proficisceris (-ere)	proficisciminī
	proficiscitur	proficiscuntur

IMPERFECT	proficiscēbar	proficiscēbāmur
	proficiscēbāris (-āre)	proficiscēbāminī
	proficiscēbātur	proficiscēbantur

FUTURE	proficiscar	proficiscēmur
	proficiscēris (-ēre)	proficiscēminī
	proficiscētur	proficiscentur

PERFECT	profect-us (-a,-um) sum	profect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	profect-us (-a,-um) es	profect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	profect-us (-a,-um) est	profect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	profect-us (-a,-um) eram	profect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	profect-us (-a,-um) erās	profect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	profect-us (-a,-um) erat	profect-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	profect-us (-a,-um) erō	profect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	profect-us (-a,-um) eris	profect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	profect-us (-a,-um) erit	profect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	proficiscar	proficiscāmur
	proficiscāris (-āre)	proficiscāminī
	proficiscātur	proficiscantur

IMPERFECT	proficiscerer	proficiscerēmur
	proficiscerēris (-ēre)	proficiscerēminī
	proficiscerētur	proficiscerentur

PERFECT	profect-us (-a,-um) sim	profect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	profect-us (-a,-um) sīs	profect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	profect-us (-a,-um) sit	profect-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	profect-us (-a,-um) essem	profect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	profect-us (-a,-um) essēs	profect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	profect-us (-a,-um) esset	profect-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | proficiscere | proficisciminī |
| | proficiscitor | proficiscuntor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	proficiscī
FUTURE	profectūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	profect-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	proficiscens
FUTURE	profectūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	profect-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	proficiscendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	profect-um (-ū)

Examples

Etsī poteram remanēre, tamen proficiscar hinc.
(CICERO *Att.* 13.26.2)
Although I could stay, I will leave here.

Populō ad bella profectō ... (OVID *Fast.* 1.279)
When the people had set out for war ...

Rectā domum sumus profectī. (TERENCE *Ph.* 859f.)
We went straight home.

Simulātiō officiī ā metū profecta ... (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.58.2)
A pretense of duty that originated in fear ...

... auctōritātem ā senātū profectam. (CICERO *Rab.Post.* 21)
... authority that came from the Senate.

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *prōiciō*, see p. 1)

prōiciō · prōicere · prōiēcī · prōiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	prōiciō	prōicimus	prōicior	prōicimur
	prōicis	prōicitis	prōiceris (-ere)	prōiciminī
	prōicit	prōiciunt	prōicitur	prōiciuntur
IMPERFECT	prōiciēbam	prōiciēbāmus	prōiciēbar	prōiciēbāmur
	prōiciēbās	prōiciēbātis	prōiciēbāris (-āre)	prōiciēbāminī
	prōiciēbat	prōiciēbant	prōiciēbātur	prōiciēbantur
FUTURE	prōiciam	prōiciēmus	prōiciar	prōiciēmur
	prōiciēs	prōiciētis	prōiciēris (-ēre)	prōiciēminī
	prōiciet	prōicient	prōiciētur	prōicientur
PERFECT	prōiēcī	prōiēcimus	prōiect-us (-a,-um) sum	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	prōiēcistī	prōiēcistis	prōiect-us (-a,-um) es	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	prōiēcit	prōiēcērunt (-ēre)	prōiect-us (-a,-um) est	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	prōiēceram	prōiēcerāmus	prōiect-us (-a,-um) eram	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	prōiēcerās	prōiēcerātis	prōiect-us (-a,-um) erās	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	prōiēcerat	prōiēcerant	prōiect-us (-a,-um) erat	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	prōiēcerō	prōiēcerimus	prōiect-us (-a,-um) erō	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	prōiēceris	prōiēceritis	prōiect-us (-a,-um) eris	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	prōiēcerit	prōiēcerint	prōiect-us (-a,-um) erit	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	prōiciam	prōiciāmus	prōiciar	prōiciāmur
	prōiciās	prōiciātis	prōiciāris (-āre)	prōiciāminī
	prōiciat	prōiciant	prōiciātur	prōiciantur
IMPERFECT	prōicerem	prōicerēmus	prōicerer	prōicerēmur
	prōicerēs	prōicerētis	prōicerēris (-ēre)	prōicerēminī
	prōiceret	prōicerent	prōicerētur	prōicerentur
PERFECT	prōiēcerim	prōiēcerīmus	prōiect-us (-a,-um) sim	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	prōiēcerīs	prōiēcerītis	prōiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	prōiēcerit	prōiēcerint	prōiect-us (-a,-um) sit	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	prōiēcissem	prōiēcissēmus	prōiect-us (-a,-um) essem	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	prōiēcissēs	prōiēcissētis	prōiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	prōiēcisset	prōiēcissent	prōiect-us (-a,-um) esset	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	prōice	prōicite	prōicere	prōiciminī
	prōicitō	prōic-itote, -iuntō	prōicitor	prōiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	prōicere		prōicī	
FUTURE	prōiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[prōiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	prōiēcisse		prōiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	prōiciens		—	
FUTURE	prōiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		prōiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	prōiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			prōiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	prōiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aquilifer aquilam intrā vallum prōiēcit.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.37.5)

Prōiectō pede laevō aptat sē pugnae.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.587f.)

Prōiectās Vitelliī effigiēs aspexit. (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.13.2)

Prōicī sē iussit inhumātum. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.104)

Nōnne extrēmam patī fortūnam parātōs prōiēcit ille?
(CAESAR *B.C.* 2.32.8)

The standard-bearer threw the standard over inside the rampart.

Throwing forward his left foot, he prepares himself for battle.

He saw the statues of Vitellius [that had been] thrown to the ground.

He gave instructions that he be thrown out unburied.

Has he not abandoned men prepared to endure the worst fortune?

prōmō   *bring out, set forth; display, publish; make known*

prōmō · prōmere · prompsī · promptum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	prōmō	prōmimus		
	prōmis	prōmitis		
	prōmit	prōmunt	prōmitur	prōmuntur
IMPERFECT	prōmēbam	prōmēbāmus		
	prōmēbās	prōmēbātis		
	prōmēbat	prōmēbant	prōmēbātur	prōmēbantur
FUTURE	prōmam	prōmēmus		
	prōmēs	prōmētis		
	prōmet	prōment	prōmētur	prōmentur
PERFECT	prompsī	prompsimus		
	prompsistī	prompsistis		
	prompsit	prompsērunt (-ēre)	prompt-us (-a,-um) est	prompt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	prompseram	prompserāmus		
	prompserās	prompserātis		
	prompserat	prompserant	prompt-us (-a,-um) erat	prompt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	prompserō	prompserimus		
	prompseris	prompseritis		
	prompserit	prompserint	prompt-us (-a,-um) erit	prompt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	prōmam	prōmāmus		
	prōmās	prōmātis		
	prōmat	prōmant	prōmātur	prōmantur
IMPERFECT	prōmerem	prōmerēmus		
	prōmerēs	prōmerētis		
	prōmeret	prōmerent	prōmerētur	prōmerentur
PERFECT	prompserim	prompserīmus		
	prompserīs	prompserītis		
	prompserit	prompserint	prompt-us (-a,-um) sit	prompt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	prompsissem	prompsissēmus		
	prompsissēs	prompsissētis		
	prompsisset	prompsissent	prompt-us (-a,-um) esset	prompt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	prōme	prōmite		
	prōmitō	prōm-itōte, -untō	prōmitor	prōmuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	prōmere		prōmī	
FUTURE	promptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[promptum īrī]	
PERFECT	prompsisse		prompt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	prōmens		—	
FUTURE	promptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		prompt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	prōmendum			
GERUNDIVE			prōmend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	prompt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quīn tū īs intrō atque huic argentum prōmis?
   (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 303)
Ē sagittiferā prompsit duo tēla pharetrā. (OVID *Met.* 1.468)

Prōme venustātem amantī tuam. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 714)
Iubet quemque suam sententiam prōmere. (PETRONIUS 101.7)
Iam ultima nōbīs prōmere fāta nefās. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 4.623f.)

*Why don't you go inside and bring the money
   out for him?*
*From his arrow-bearing quiver he brought
   forth two shafts.*
Bring forth your charm for your lover.
He orders each to set forth his opinion.
It is wrong for me to reveal the final destiny now.

irregular; intrans. (+ dat.)   **prōsum · prōdesse · prōfuī · prōfutūrus** (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

prōsum	prōsumus
prōdes	prōdestis
prōdest	prōsunt

IMPERFECT

prōderam	prōderāmus
prōderās	prōderātis
prōderat	prōderant

FUTURE

prōderō	prōderimus
prōderis	prōderitis
prōderit	prōderunt

PERFECT

prōfuī	prōfuimus
prōfuistī	prōfuistis
prōfuit	prōfuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

prōfueram	prōfuerāmus
prōfuerās	prōfuerātis
prōfuerat	prōfuerant

FUTURE PERFECT

prōfuerō	prōfuerimus
prōfueris	prōfueritis
prōfuerit	prōfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

prōsim	prōsīmus
prōsīs	prōsītis
prōsit	prōsint

IMPERFECT

prōdessem	prōdessēmus
prōdessēs	prōdessētis
prōdesset	prōdessent

PERFECT

prōfuerim	prōfuerīmus
prōfuerīs	prōfuerītis
prōfuerit	prōfuerint

PLUPERFECT

prōfuissem	prōfuissēmus
prōfuissēs	prōfuissētis
prōfuisset	prōfuissent

IMPERATIVE

| prōdes | prōdeste |
| prōdesto | — |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   prōdesse
FUTURE   prōfutūr-us (-a,-um) esse (prōfore)
PERFECT   prōfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   —
FUTURE   prōfutūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   —

GERUND   —

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE   —

Examples

... sapientiam sine ēloquentia parum prōdesse cīvitātibus. (CICERO *Inv.* 1.1)

... that wisdom without eloquence is of little benefit to states.

Exemplō omnibus prōfuistī. (APULEIUS *Fl.* 9)

By your example you helped everyone.

Quae nocuēre sequar, fugiam quae prōfore crēdam. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.8.11)

I would follow what has harmed [me] and flee from what I think will be of benefit.

Quid Scylla mihī, quid vasta Charybdis prōfuit? (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.302f.)

What use to me was Scylla, or awesome Charybdis?

Nihil aequē reō prōderat quam nimia potentia accūsātōris. (TACITUS *Hist.* 2.10.2)

Nothing helped the defendant as much as the excessive power of his accuser.

pudet   *it shames, it fills with shame*

pudet · pudēre · puduit (puditum est) · puditūrus (fut. participle)   second conjugation;
trans., intrans.

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

pudet   pudent

IMPERFECT

pudēbat

FUTURE

pudēbit   pudēbunt

PERFECT

puduit (puditum est)

PLUPERFECT

puduerat

FUTURE PERFECT

puduerit

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

pudeat

IMPERFECT

pudēret (puditum esset)

PERFECT

puduerit

PLUPERFECT

puduisset

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   pudēre
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   puduisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   [pudens *decent, modest*]
FUTURE   puditūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT   - --

GERUND   pudendum

GERUNDIVE   [pudend-us (-a,-um) *shameful, scandalous*]

SUPINE   —

NOTE The plural forms are used with a neuter subject; the singular forms can be used in the same way.

Examples

Tuī mē, uxor, pudet. (PLAUTUS *As.* 933)   *Wife, I am ashamed of you.*
Fāmam, Rōma, tuae nōn pudet historiae.   *Rome, fame is not ashamed of your history.*
  (PROPERTIUS 3.22.20)
Semper metuet quem saeva pudēbunt. (LUCAN 8.495) *The person for whom cruelty causes shame will always fear it.*
Pudet prōdīre mē ad tē in conspectum, pater.   *I am ashamed to come into your sight, father.*
  (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 1007)
Nullī, Thāï, negās, sed sī tē nōn pudet istud, hoc   *You refuse no one, Thais, but if you are not ashamed*
  saltem pudeat, Thāï, negāre nihil. (MARTIAL 4.12)   *of that, you should at least be ashamed of this, Thais,*
                                                      that you refuse nothing.

third conjugation; trans.   **pungō · pungere · pupugī (pepugī) · punctum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	pungō	pungimus	
	pungis	pungitis	
	pungit	pungunt	pungitur
IMPERFECT	pungēbam	pungēbāmus	
	pungēbās	pungēbātis	
	pungēbat	pungēbant	pungēbātur
FUTURE	pungam	pungēmus	
	pungēs	pungētis	
	punget	pungent	pungētur
PERFECT	pupugī	pupugimus	
	pupugistī	pupugistis	
	pupugit	pupugērunt (-ēre)	punctum est
PLUPERFECT	pupugeram	pupugerāmus	
	pupugerās	pupugerātis	
	pupugerat	pupugerant	punctum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	pupugerō	pupugerimus	
	pupugeris	pupugeritis	
	pupugerit	pupugerint	punctum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	pungam	pungāmus	
	pungās	pungātis	
	pungat	pungant	pungātur
IMPERFECT	pungerem	pungerēmus	
	pungerēs	pungerētis	
	pungeret	pungerent	pungerētur
PERFECT	pupugerim	pupugerīmus	
	pupugerīs	pupugerītis	
	pupugerit	pupugerint	punctum sit
PLUPERFECT	pupugissem	pupugissēmus	
	pupugissēs	pupugissētis	
	pupugisset	pupugissent	punctum esset
IMPERATIVE	punge	pungite	
	pungitō	pungitōte, punguntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	pungere		pungī
FUTURE	punctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	pupugisse		punct-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	pungens		—
FUTURE	punctūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		punct-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	pungendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	punct-um (-ū)		

Examples

Stilō mē pupugit in manum. (Naevius *Com.* 53)
He jabbed me in the hand with a spike.

Bestiolae vēnēnātae quae manūs pungunt ...
    (Pliny *Nat.* 22.163)
Poisonous insects that sting hands ...

[Epistula illa] ita mē pupugit ut somnum mihi adēmerit.
    (Cicero *Att.* 2.16.1)
That letter so disturbed me that it deprived me of sleep.

Intellexī quid eum pepugisset. (Cicero *S.Rosc.* 60)
I realized what had troubled him.

Ūnum pungit, nē neglegentiōrēs esse videāmur.
    (Cicero *Att.* 13.45.3)
One thing vexes me: that I should seem too offhand.

pūniō *punish; avenge*

pūniō (poeniō) · pūnīre · pūnīvī (-iī) · pūnītum   fourth conjugation; trans.; also used as deponent (**pūnior**) with active meaning

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pūniō	pūnīmus	pūnior	pūnīmur
	pūnīs	pūnītis	pūnīris (-īre)	pūnīminī
	pūnit	pūniunt	pūnītur	pūniuntur
IMPERFECT	pūniēbam	pūniēbāmus	pūniēbar	pūniēbāmur
	pūniēbas	pūniēbātis	pūniēbāris (-āre)	pūniēbāminī
	pūniēbat	pūniēbant	pūniēbātur	pūniēbantur
FUTURE	pūniam	pūniēmus	pūniar	pūniēmur
	pūniēs	pūniētis	pūniēris (-ēre)	pūniēminī
	pūniet	pūnient	pūniētur	punientur
PERFECT	pūnīvī	pūnīvimus	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) sum	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	pūnīvistī	pūnīvistis	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) es	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	pūnīvit	pūnīvērunt (-ēre)	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) est	punīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pūnīveram	pūnīverāmus	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) eram	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	pūnīverās	pūnīverātis	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) erās	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	pūnīverat	pūnīverant	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) erat	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pūnīverō	pūnīverimus	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) erō	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	pūnīveris	pūnīveritis	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) eris	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	pūnīverit	pūnīverint	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) erit	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pūniam	pūniāmus	pūniar	pūniāmur
	pūniās	pūniātis	pūniāris (-āre)	pūniāminī
	pūniat	pūniant	pūniātur	pūniantur
IMPERFECT	pūnīrem	pūnīrēmus	pūnīrer	pūnīrēmur
	pūnīrēs	pūnīrētis	pūnīrēris (-ēre)	pūnīrēminī
	pūnīret	pūnīrent	pūnīrētur	pūnīrentur
PERFECT	pūnīverim	pūnīverīmus	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) sim	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	pūnīverīs	pūnīverītis	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	punīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	pūnīverit	pūnīverint	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) sit	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pūnīvissem	pūnīvissēmus	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) essem	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	pūnīvissēs	pūnīvissētis	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	pūnīvisset	pūnīvissent	pūnīt-us (-a,-um) esset	pūnīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pūnī	pūnīte	pūnīre	pūnīminī
	pūnītō	pūnītōte, pūniuntō	pūnītor	pūniuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pūnīre		pūnīrī	
FUTURE	pūnītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pūnītum īrī]	
PERFECT	pūnīvisse		pūnīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pūniens		—	
FUTURE	pūnītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pūnīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pūniendum			
GERUNDIVE			pūniend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pūnīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Monēre, nōn pūnīre, stultitiam decet. (PUBLILIUS M70)
Periūrās tunc ille solet pūnīre puellās.
   (PROPERTIUS 2.16.53)
Adulterōs morte aut fugā pūnīvit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 3.24.2)
Sī cūrant cunctōs pūnīre nocentēs quandō ad mē
   venient? (JUVENAL 13.101f.)
... ut clārissimōrum hominum pūnīrētur necem.
   (CICERO *Phil.* 8.7)

Folly should be warned, not punished.
He then is used to punishing faithless girls.

He punished the adulterers with death or exile.
If they bother to punish all the guilty, when will they get to me?
... so that he might avenge the deaths of very eminent men.

first conjugation; trans. | **putō · putāre · putāvī · putātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	putō	putāmus	putor	putāmur
	putās	putatis	putāris (-āre)	putāminī
	putat	putant	putātur	putantur
IMPERFECT	putābam	putābāmus	putābar	putābāmur
	putābās	putābātis	putābāris (-āre)	putābāminī
	putābat	putābant	putābātur	putābantur
FUTURE	putābō	putābimus	putābor	putābimur
	putābis	putābitis	putāberis (-ere)	putābiminī
	putābit	putabunt	putābitur	putābuntur
PERFECT	putāvī	putāvimus	putāt-us (-a,-um) sum	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	putāvistī	putāvistis	putāt-us (-a,-um) es	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	putāvit	putavērunt (-ēre)	putāt-us (-a,-um) est	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	putāveram	putāverāmus	putāt-us (-a,-um) eram	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	putāverās	putāverātis	putāt-us (-a,-um) erās	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	putāverat	putāverant	putāt-us (-a,-um) erat	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	putāverō	putāverimus	putāt-us (-a,-um) erō	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	putāveris	putāveritis	putāt-us (-a,-um) eris	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	putāverit	putāverint	putāt-us (-a,-um) erit	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	putem	putemus	puter	putēmur
	putēs	putētis	putēris (-ēre)	putēminī
	putet	putent	putētur	putentur
IMPERFECT	putārem	putārēmus	putārer	putārēmur
	putārēs	putārētis	putārēris (-ēre)	putārēminī
	putāret	putārent	putārētur	putarentur
PERFECT	putāverim	putāverīmus	putāt-us (-a,-um) sim	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	putāverīs	putāverītis	putat-us (-a,-um) sīs	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	putāverit	putāverint	putāt-us (-a,-um) sit	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	putāvissem	putāvissēmus	putāt-us (-a,-um) essem	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	putāvissēs	putāvissētis	putāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	putāvisset	putāvissent	putāt-us (-a,-um) esset	putāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	putā	putāte	putāre	putāminī
	putātō	putātōte, putantō	putātor	putantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	putāre		putārī	
FUTURE	putātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[putātum īrī]	
PERFECT	putāvisse		putāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	putans		—	
FUTURE	putātūr-us (-a,-um)			
PERFECT	—		putāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	putandum			
GERUNDIVE			putand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	putāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dum haec putō, praeteriī imprūdens villam.
(TERENCE *Eu.* 632f.)
While I was pondering these things,
I thoughtlessly passed the country house.

Homō sum: hūmānī nīl ā mē aliēnum putō. (TERENCE *Hau.* 77)
I am a man; I think nothing human foreign to me.

Expedit esse deōs et, ut expedit, esse putēmus.
(OVID *Ars* 1.637)
It is useful that there are gods and, as it is useful,
let us suppose that they exist.

Nōn dubium quīn omnia, quae mala putentur, sint imprōvīsa graviōra. (CICERO *T.D.* 3.30)
No doubt, all things that are considered misfortunes
are more serious [when] unforeseen.

Olīvētum ante aequinoctium vernum incipitō putāre.
(CATO *Agr.* 44)
Begin to prune the olive grove before the spring
equinox.

quaerō   *seek, search for; strive for; obtain, acquire; inquire about, investigate*

quaerō · quaerere · quaesīvī (-iī) · quaesītum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	quaerō	quaerimus	quaeror	quaerimur
	quaeris	quaeritis	quaereris (-ere)	quaeriminī
	quaerit	quaerunt	quaeritur	quaeruntur
IMPERFECT	quaerēbam	quaerēbāmus	quaerēbar	quaerēbāmur
	quaerēbās	quaerēbātis	quaerēbāris (-āre)	quaerēbāminī
	quaerēbat	quaerēbant	quaerēbātur	quaerēbantur
FUTURE	quaeram	quaerēmus	quaerar	quaerēmur
	quaerēs	quaerētis	quaerēris (-ēre)	quaerēminī
	quaeret	quaerent	quaerētur	quaerentur
PERFECT	quaesīvī	quaesīvimus	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) sum	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	quaesīvistī	quaesīvistis	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) es	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	quaesīvit	quaesīvērunt (-ēre)	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) est	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	quaesīveram	quaesīverāmus	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) eram	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	quaesīverās	quaesīverātis	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) erās	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	quaesīverat	quaesīverant	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) erat	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	quaesīverō	quaesīverimus	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) erō	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	quaesīveris	quaesīveritis	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) eris	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	quaesīverit	quaesīverint	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) erit	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	quaeram	quaerāmus	quaerar	quaerāmur
	quaerās	quaerātis	quaerāris (-āre)	quaerāminī
	quaerat	quaerant	quaerātur	quaerantur
IMPERFECT	quaererem	quaererēmus	quaererer	quaererēmur
	quaererēs	quaererētis	quaererēris (-ēre)	quaererēminī
	quaereret	quaererent	quaererētur	quaererentur
PERFECT	quaesīverim	quaesīverīmus	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) sim	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	quaesīverīs	quaesīverītis	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) sīs	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	quaesīverit	quaesīverint	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) sit	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	quaesīvissem	quaesīvissēmus	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) essem	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	quaesīvissēs	quaesīvissētis	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) essēs	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	quaesīvisset	quaesīvissent	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) esset	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	quaere	quaerite	quaerere	quaeriminī
	quaeritō	quaer-itōte, -untō	quaeritor	quaeruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	quaerere		quaerī	
FUTURE	quaesītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[quaesītum īrī]	
PERFECT	quaesīvisse		quaesīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	quaerens			
FUTURE	quaesītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		quaesīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	quaerendum			
GERUNDIVE			quaerend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	quaesīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quemcumque quaerit calamitās, facile invenit. (PUBLILIUS Q15)   *Disaster easily finds whomever it is seeking.*

Nīl tam difficile est quīn quaerendō investīgārī possiet (= possit). (TERENCE *Hau.* 675)   *Nothing is so difficult that it cannot be tracked down by searching.*

Quaerat sibi foedera Turnus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.129)   *Let Turnus seek alliances for himself.*

Sūme superbiam quaesītam meritīs. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.30.14f.)   *Take the proud place won by your merits.*

Quaerēbant ab Hannibale quidnam ipse dē illō philosophō iūdicāret. (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.75)   *They inquired of Hannibal what he himself thought about that philosopher.*

mixed conjugation; trans.   **quatiō · quatere · —— · quassum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	quatiō	quatimus	quatior	quatimur
	quatis	quatitis	quateris (-ere)	quatiminī
	quatit	quatiunt	quatitur	quatiuntur
IMPERFECT	quatiēbam	quatiēbāmus	quatiēbar	quatiēbāmur
	quatiēbās	quatiēbātis	quatiēbāris (-āre)	quatiēbāminī
	quatiēbat	quatiēbant	quatiēbātur	quatiēbantur
FUTURE	quatiam	quatiēmus	quatiar	quatiēmur
	quatiēs	quatiētis	quatiēris (-ēre)	quatiēminī
	quatiet	quatient	quatiētur	quatientur
PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a,-um) sum	quass-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
			quass-us (-a,-um) es	quass-ī (-ae,-a) estis
			quass-us (-a,-um) est	quass-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	—		quass-us (-a,-um) eram	quass-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
			quass-us (-a,-um) erās	quass-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
			quass-us (-a,-um) erat	quass-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a,-um) erō	quass-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
			quass-us (-a,-um) eris	quass-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
			quass-us (-a,-um) erit	quass-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	quatiam	quatiāmus	quatiar	quatiāmur
	quatiās	quatiātis	quatiāris (-āre)	quatiāminī
	quatiat	quatiant	quatiātur	quatiantur
IMPERFECT	quaterem	quaterēmus	quaterer	quaterēmur
	quaterēs	quaterētis	quaterēris (-ēre)	quaterēminī
	quateret	quaterent	quaterētur	quaterentur
PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a,-um) sim	quass-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
			quass-us (-a,-um) sīs	quass-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
			quass-us (-a,-um) sit	quass-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	—		quass-us (-a,-um) essem	quass-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
			quass-us (-a,-um) essēs	quass-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
			quass-us (-a,-um) esset	quass-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	quate	quatite	quatere	quatiminī
	quatitō	quatitōte, quatiuntō	quatitor	quatiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	quatere		quatī	
FUTURE	quassūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[quassum īrī]	
PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	quatiens		—	
FUTURE	quassūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	quatiendum			
GERUNDIVE			quatiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	quass-um (-ū)			

Examples

... cum quaterent sērā nocte facem puerī. (PROPERTIUS 1.3.9f.)

... when the slaves were shaking their torches late in the night.

Dīvī terrificō quatiunt sonitū caelestia templa. (LUCRETIUS 6.387f.)

The gods shake the heavenly regions with terrifying noise.

... ardua sī terrae quatiātur mōtibus Īdē. (OVID *Met.* 12.521)

... if lofty Ida should be shaken by earthquakes.

... cum rex Philippus Graeciam quateret. (PLINY *Nat.* 2.97)

... when King Philip was throwing Greece into turmoil.

Immītem quatiēbat equum. (SILIUS 12.254)

He was urging on his fiery steed.

queō *be able*

queō · quīre · quīvī (iī) · ——   irregular; intrans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	queō	quīmus		
	quīs	quītis		
	quit	queunt	quītur	queuntur
IMPERFECT	quībam			
	quībat	quībant		
FUTURE	quībō			
	quībit			
PERFECT	quīvī	quīvimus	quīt-us (-a,-um) sum	
	quīvit (quiit)	quīvērunt (quiēre)	quīt-us (-a,-um) est	
PLUPERFECT	quīveram			
FUTURE PERFECT	quīverō			
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	queam	queāmus		
	queās			
	queat	queant	queātur	queantur
IMPERFECT	quīrem			
	quīrēs			
	quīret	quīrent		
PERFECT				
	quīverit (quierit)	quīverint		
PLUPERFECT				
		quīvissent		
IMPERATIVE	—			
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	quīre			
FUTURE	—			
PERFECT	quisse			
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	quiens (queuntis)			
FUTURE	—			
PERFECT	—			
GERUND	—			
GERUNDIVE	—			
SUPINE	—			

NOTE The passive forms of **queō** are used with a passive infinitive (see the last example below).

Examples

"Quī ipse sibi sapiens prōdesse nōn quit, nēquīquam sapit." (CICERO *Fam.* 7.6.2)
"A wise man who can't help himself is wise to no purpose."

Nummum nusquam reperīre argentī queō. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 299)
I cannot find a silver coin anywhere.

Neque quīvī ad portum lēnōnem prehendere. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 91)
Nor was I able to catch the pimp at the harbor.

Neque eās ēripere quībat inde. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 600)
Nor was it able to snatch them from there.

... dum supplērī summa queātur. (LUCRETIUS 1.1045)
... until the sum total can be made up.

third conjugation (deponent); intrans., trans.   **queror · querī · questus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
queror querimur
quereris (-ere) queriminī
queritur queruntur

IMPERFECT
querēbar querēbāmur
querēbāris (-āre) querēbāminī
querēbātur querēbantur

FUTURE
querar querēmur
querēris (-ēre) querēminī
querētur querentur

PERFECT
quest-us (-a,-um) sum quest-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
quest-us (-a,-um) es quest-ī (-ae,-a) estis
quest-us (-a,-um) est quest-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
quest-us (-a,-um) eram quest-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
quest-us (-a,-um) erās quest-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
quest-us (-a,-um) erat quest-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT
quest-us (-a,-um) erō quest-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
quest-us (-a,-um) eris quest-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
quest-us (-a,-um) erit quest-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
querar querāmur
querāris (-āre) querāminī
querātur querantur

IMPERFECT
quererer quererēmur
quererēris (-ēre) quererēminī
quererētur quererentur

PERFECT
quest-us (-a,-um) sim quest-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
quest-us (-a,-um) sīs quest-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
quest-us (-a,-um) sit quest-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
quest-us (-a,-um) essem quest-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
quest-us (-a,-um) essēs quest-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
quest-us (-a,-um) esset quest-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE
querere queriminī
queritor queruntor

INFINITIVES
PRESENT querī
FUTURE questūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT quest-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT querens
FUTURE questūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT quest-us (-a,-um)

GERUND querendum

GERUNDIVE querend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE quest-um (-ū)

Examples

Occurrit suō libens fātō nec queritur morī. (SENECA *Thy.* 367f.)
He willingly meets his fate and does not complain of dying.

Questa diū sēcum sīc est adfāta Tonantem. (OVID *Fast.* 4.585)
After complaining to herself for a long time, she addressed the Thunderer as follows.

Questus est lībertum esse damnātum. (CICERO *Flac.* 87)
He complained that the freedman had been condemned.

Abditī in tabernāculīs suum fātum querēbantur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.39.4)
Hidden away in their tents, they used to complain of their fate.

Quis tulerit Gracchōs dē sēditiōne querentēs? (JUVENAL 2.24)
Who would tolerate the Gracchi complaining about rebellion?

quiescō   *rest; do nothing; say nothing, be quiet; subside, abate*

quiescō · quiescere · quiēvī · quiētum   third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	quiescō	quiescimus
	quiescis	quiescitis
	quiescit	quiescunt

IMPERFECT	quiescēbam	quiescēbāmus
	quiescēbās	quiescēbātis
	quiescēbat	quiescēbant

FUTURE	quiescam	quiescēmus
	quiescēs	quiescētis
	quiescet	quiescent

PERFECT	quiēvī	quiēvimus
	quiēvistī	quiēvistis
	quiēvit	quiēvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	quiēveram	quiēverāmus
	quiēverās	quiēverātis
	quiēverat	quiēverant

FUTURE PERFECT	quiēverō	quiēverimus
	quiēveris	quiēveritis
	quiēverit	quiēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	quiescam	quiescāmus
	quiescās	quiescātis
	quiescat	quiescant

IMPERFECT	quiescerem	quiescerēmus
	quiescerēs	quiescerētis
	quiesceret	quiescerent

PERFECT	quiēverim	quiēverīmus
	quiēverīs	quiēverītis
	quiēverit	quiēverint

PLUPERFECT	quiēvissem	quiēvissēmus
	quiēvissēs	quiēvissētis
	quiēvisset	quiēvissent

IMPERATIVE	quiesce	quiescite
	quiescitō	quiescitōte, quiescuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	quiescere
FUTURE	quiētūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	quiēvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	quiescens
FUTURE	quiētūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	[quiēt-us (-a,-um) *at rest, calm, at peace*]

GERUND	quiescendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	quiēt-um (-ū)

Examples

Ibi quiēvī in nāvī noctem perpetem. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 732)
I rested on the ship the whole night.

Aggrediēmur alia quoniam quiescere nōn possumus. (CICERO *Q.fr.* 2.13.1)
We will set about other things since we cannot do nothing.

Susceptum bellum est quiescente mē. (CICERO *Fam.* 6.6.6)
The war has started with me doing nothing.

Collapsī cinerēs et flamma quiēvit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.226)
The ashes fell in and the flame subsided.

Alia bella opportūnē quiēvēre. (LIVY 6.36.1)
Other wars conveniently wound down.

third conjugation; trans.   **rādō · rādere · rāsī · rāsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rādō	rādimus	rādor	rādimur
	rādis	rāditis	rāderis (-ere)	rādiminī
	rādit	rādunt	rāditur	raduntur
IMPERFECT	rādēbam	rādēbāmus	rādēbar	rādēbāmur
	rādēbās	rādēbātis	rādēbāris (-āre)	rādēbāminī
	rādēbat	rādēbant	rādēbātur	rādēbantur
FUTURE	rādam	rādēmus	rādar	rādēmur
	rādēs	rādētis	rādēris (-ēre)	rādēminī
	rādet	rādent	rādētur	rādentur
PERFECT	rāsī	rāsimus	rās-us (-a,-um) sum	rās-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	rāsistī	rāsistis	rās-us (-a,-um) es	rās-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rāsit	rāsērunt (-ēre)	rās-us (-a,-um) est	rās-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rāseram	rāserāmus	rās-us (-a,-um) eram	rās-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rāserās	rāserātis	rās-us (-a,-um) erās	rās-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rāserat	rāserant	rās-us (-a,-um) erat	rās-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rāserō	rāserimus	rās-us (-a,-um) erō	ras-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rāseris	rāseritis	rās-us (-a,-um) eris	rās-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rāserit	rāserint	rās-us (-a,-um) erit	ras-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rādam	rādāmus	rādar	rādāmur
	rādās	rādātis	rādāris (-āre)	rādāminī
	rādat	rādant	rādātur	rādantur
IMPERFECT	rāderem	rāderēmus	rāderer	rāderēmur
	rāderēs	rāderētis	rāderēris (-ēre)	rāderēminī
	rāderet	rāderent	rāderētur	rāderentur
PERFECT	rāserim	rāserīmus	rās-us (-a,-um) sim	rās-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rāserīs	rāserītis	rās-us (-a,-um) sīs	rās-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rāserit	rāserint	rās-us (-a,-um) sit	rās-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rāsissem	rāsissemus	rās-us (-a,-um) essem	rās-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rāsissēs	rāsissētis	rās-us (-a,-um) essēs	rās-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rāsisset	rāsissent	rās-us (-a,-um) esset	rās-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rāde	rādite	rādere	rādiminī
	rāditō	rāditōte, rāduntō	rāditor	rāduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rādere		rādī	
FUTURE	rāsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[rāsum īrī]	
PERFECT	rāsisse		rās-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rādens		...	
FUTURE	rāsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rās-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	rādendum			
GERUNDIVE			rādend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rās-um (-ū)			

Examples

Corvus rādēbat pedibus terram. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 624f.)

Capillō sunt prōmissō atque omnī parte corporis rāsā praeter caput et labrum superius. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.14.3)

Ebur Pīsaeō pollice rāsum. (STATIUS *Silv.* 4.6.27)

Alter rēmus aquās alter tibi rādat harēnās. (PROPERTIUS 3.3.23)

Saxa Pachȳnī rādimus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.699f.)

A crow was scraping the ground with its claws.

They have long hair, and every part of their body is shaved except the head and upper lip.

Ivory rubbed smooth by Pisaean thumb (i.e., by Pheidias).

Let one of your oars graze water, the other sand.

We skirt the cliffs of Pachynum.

rapiō *seize, carry off*

rapiō · rapere · rapuī · raptum   mixed conjugation; trans.

a · *carry off*

Ō patria et raptī nēquīquam ex hoste penātēs.
  (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.632)

Locrensēs frūmentum lignaque ex agrīs in urbem rapere.
  (LIVY 24.1.2)

*O native land and household gods, carried off in vain
  from the enemy.*

*The Locrians carried off food and wood from the fields
  into their city.* (rapere *as vivid infinitive*)

b · *seize* (through aggression), *carry off* (as plunder)

"Haec patienda censeō potius quam trucidārī corpora
  vestra, rapī coniugēs ac līberōs bellī iūre sinātis."
  (LIVY 21.13.9)

Erat vīvendum latrōnum ritū, ut tantum habēret,
  quantum rapere potuisset. (CICERO *Phil.* 2.62)

*"I think that these things must be endured rather than
  that you allow your bodies to be killed [and] your
  wives and children to be carried off by rule of war."*

*He had been obliged to live in the fashion of bandits,
  and consequently he had as much as he had been able
  to take as plunder.*

c · *carry off and violate, ravish*

Signō datō iuventūs Rōmāna ad rapiendās virginēs
  discurrit. (LIVY 1.9.10)

*When the signal is given, the Roman youth run
  around to carry off the girls.*

d · *sack* (a city)

[Alexander] Pindarī vātis familiae penātibusque iussit
  parcī, cum Thēbās raperet. (PLINY *Nat.* 7.109)

*Alexander ordered that the family and house of the
  poet Pindar be spared when he sacked Thebes.*

e · *grab, take possession of*

Meretrix tantisper blandītur dum illud quod rapiat videt.
  (PLAUTUS *Men.* 193)

*A courtesan flatters for just as long as she sees what
  she can grab.*

f · (of death) *take off, seize*

Mors optima rapit, dēterrima relinquit. (*Adagia* 3.9.43)

Death seizes the best [but] leaves the worst.

g · *catch, take on* (things, qualities)

Admōtās rapiunt vīvācia sulphura flammās.
  (OVID *Met.* 3.374)

Barba comaeque cānitiē positā nigrum rapuēre colōrem.
  (OVID *Met.* 7.288f.)

*The inflammable sulfur catches the flames [when they
  are] brought close by.*

*His beard and hair lost their whiteness and took on
  a black color.*

h · *cause* (someone/something) *to move* (by force)

Quīn tū illum iubēs ancillās rapere sublīmem domum?
  (PLAUTUS *As.* 868)

*Why don't you order the maids to lift him up and
  hurry him home?*

i · *rush* (someone/something) *off quickly, sweep along*

Deum aliquem prōtectūrum vōs raptūrumque hinc
  putātis? (LIVY 4.28.4)

Nec Turnum segnis retinet mora, sed rapit ācer tōtam
  aciem in Teucros. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.308f.)

*Do you think that some god is going to protect you
  and rush you off from here?*

*Nor does sluggish delay hold Turnus back, but he
  eagerly rushes the whole line off to face the Trojans.*

j · (of mental states, emotions, etc.) *carry off, impel forcibly*

Animus cupīdine caecus ad inceptum scelus rapiēbātur.
  (SALLUST *Jug.* 25.7)

*His mind, blind with greed, was being driven to the
  crime he had begun.*

k · *attract strongly*

Mihi ante oculōs obversātur reī pūblicae dignitās, quae
  mē ad sese rapit, haec minōra relinquere hortātur.
  (CICERO *Sest.* 7)

*The dignity of the state appears before my eyes and
  draws me to it, while urging me to give up these
  less important matters.*

l · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) *hurry, rush*

Fulgor tenerīs quī radiat genīs mōmentō rapitur.
  (SENECA *Phaed.* 770f.)

Idem fēcit exercitus, cum sē Cānidius praecipitī fugā
  rapuisset ad Antōnium. (VELLEIUS 2.85.6)

*The radiance that shines on tender cheeks hastens off
  in a moment.*

*The army did the same when Canidius had hurried
  off after Antony in headlong flight.*

**TOP 40
VERBS**

mixed conjugation; trans. **rapiō · rapere · rapuī · raptum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rapiō	rapimus	rapior	rapimur
	rapis	rapitis	raperis (-ere)	rapiminī
	rapit	rapiunt	rapitur	rapiuntur
IMPERFECT	rapiēbam	rapiēbāmus	rapiēbar	rapiēbāmur
	rapiēbās	rapiēbātis	rapiēbāris (-āre)	rapiēbāminī
	rapiēbat	rapiēbant	rapiēbātur	rapiēbantur
FUTURE	rapiam	rapiēmus	rapiar	rapiēmur
	rapiēs	rapiētis	rapiēris (-ēre)	rapiēminī
	rapiet	rapient	rapiētur	rapientur
PERFECT	rapuī	rapuimus	rapt-us (-a,-um) sum	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	rapuistī	rapuistis	rapt-us (-a,-um) es	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rapuit	rapuērunt (-ēre)	rapt-us (-a,-um) est	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rapueram	rapuerāmus	rapt-us (-a,-um) eram	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rapuerās	rapuerātis	rapt-us (-a,-um) erās	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rapuerat	rapuerant	rapt-us (-a,-um) erat	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rapuerō	rapuerimus	rapt-us (-a,-um) erō	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rapueris	rapueritis	rapt-us (-a,-um) eris	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rapuerit	rapuerint	rapt-us (-a,-um) erit	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rapiam	rapiāmus	rapiar	rapiāmur
	rapias	rapiātis	rapiāris (-āre)	rapiāminī
	rapiat	rapiant	rapiātur	rapiantur
IMPERFECT	raperem	raperēmus	raperer	raperēmur
	raperēs	raperētis	raperēris (-ēre)	raperēminī
	raperet	raperent	raperētur	raperentur
PERFECT	rapuerim	rapuerīmus	rapt-us (-a,-um) sim	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rapuerīs	rapuerītis	rapt-us (-a,-um) sīs	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rapuerit	rapuerint	rapt-us (-a,-um) sit	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rapuissem	rapuissēmus	rapt-us (-a,-um) essem	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rapuissēs	rapuissētis	rapt-us (-a,-um) essēs	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rapuisset	rapuissent	rapt-us (-a,-um) esset	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rape	rapite	rapere	rapiminī
	rapitō	rapitōte, rapiuntō	rapitor	rapiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rapere		rapī	
FUTURE	raptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[raptum īrī]	
PERFECT	rapuisse		rapt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rapiens		—	
FUTURE	raptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rapt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	rapiendum			
GERUNDIVE			rapiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rapt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Rapiō always has the notion of violence or haste. Its literal meanings, *seize, carry off as plunder,* etc., often imply the use of brute force without the sanction of legality. Its metaphorical senses, *hurry off, sweep along,* etc., suggest undue speed.

recipiō · recipere · recēpī · receptum   mixed conjugation; trans.

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a · *get/take back, recover, regain* (things or status)

Receptā cocus tunicā cultrum arripuit. (PETRONIUS 49.9)

Paene puer abducta armenta recēpī. (OVID *Her.* 16.359)

Revocāte parentem; nihil illō triste receptō.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 9.261f.)

Recollige animum, recipe laetitiam. ([SENECA] *Oct.* 754)

The cook recovered his tunic and seized his knife.
[When still] practically a boy, I recovered stolen herds.
*Call back my father; [there will be] no sorrow when
we have him back.*
Take heart, recover your happiness.

b · *pull out;* (with reflexive pronoun) *withdraw, retreat*

Sī retrō tēlum recipiendum, amplianda scalpellō plāga est.
(CELSUS 7.5.1C)

Diūtius cum sustinēre nostrōrum impetūs nōn possent,
alterī sē in montem recēpērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.26.1)

Reliquī neque quō sē reciperent neque quem ad modum
oppida dēfenderent habēbant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.16.3)

*If it is necessary to pull the weapon back out, the
wound must be enlarged with a scalpel.*
*Because they could no longer withstand the attacks
of our men, some retreated to a hill.*
*The remaining people had neither [a place] to which
they could withdraw nor [the means] with which
(lit., how) they could defend their towns.*

c · *accept, admit* (into a group)

Ego exclūdor, ille recipitur. (TERENCE *Eu.* 159)

Illum maiōrēs nostrī in cīvitātem recēpērunt.
(CICERO *Arch.* 22)

Quamquam hī tibi trēs librī inter Cratippī commentāriōs
erunt recipiendī ... (CICERO *Off.* 3.121)

I am being left out [but] he is being accepted.
*Our forebears received that man into the state
(i.e., gave him citizenship).*
*Although you will have to accept these three books
among the treatises of Cratippus ...*

d · *allow to enter, swallow up, be penetrated by*

Quisnam istic fluvius est quem nōn recipiat mare?
(PLAUTUS *Cur.* 86)

Occidit in tālum serpentis dente receptō. (OVID *Met.* 10.10)

What is that river that the sea does not swallow up?

She died when the serpent's tooth entered her ankle.

e · *accept, permit, give scope to*

Equa quae frēnōs recipere solet ... (CICERO *Top.* 36)

In summō perīculō timor misericordiam nōn recipit.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.26.4)

Nec recipiente iam dīlātiōnem rē, in posterum diem
ēdīcitur aciē pugnātūrōs. (LIVY 7.14.5)

A mare that is accustomed to accept the bridle ...
In extreme danger fear does not permit pity.

*And the situation not admitting of delay, it is
announced that they would fight in line of battle
the next day.*

f · *approve, allow*

Rem populus recipit. (OVID *Fast.* 5.289)

Precibus receptīs cūria Caesareum gaudet vīcisse pudōrem.
(STATIUS *Silv.* 4.1.9f.)

... iam prīdem receptā populī Rōmānī consuētūdine, ut
habēret instrūmenta servitūtis et rēgēs. (TACITUS *Ag.* 14.1)

The people approve the matter.
*Now that their prayers have been allowed, the Senate
rejoices that it has overcome the emperor's modesty.*
*... according to the custom of the Roman people
adopted long ago, of using even kings as tools of
bondage.*

g · *acquire, gain possession of*

"Nōn sapientī virō decōrum fuerit unde amīcō infāmiam
paret inde glōriam sibi recipere." (TACITUS *Ann.* 14.56.2)

Cūriō summā omnium voluntāte Iguvium recipit.
(CAESAR *B.C.* 1.12.3)

*"It would not be proper for a wise man to acquire
glory for himself from an act whereby he brings
infamy on a friend."*
*Curio gains possession of Iguvium with the complete
acceptance of everyone.*

h · *take up, undertake* (work, responsibility)

Receptā ad sē prope omnium officiōrum cūrā ...
(SUETONIUS *Tit.* 6.1)

Recēpī causam Siciliae; ea mē ad hoc negōtium prōvincia
attraxit. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.2.1)

*When he had taken up the responsibility of almost
all duties ...*
*I undertook the cause of Sicily; that province drew
me to this matter.*

TOP 40
VERBS

mixed conjugation; trans.   **recipiō · recipere · recēpī · receptum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	recipiō	recipimus	recipior	recipimur
	recipis	recipitis	reciperis (-ere)	recipiminī
	recipit	recipiunt	recipitur	recipiuntur
IMPERFECT	recipiēbam	recipiēbāmus	recipiēbar	recipiēbāmur
	recipiēbās	recipiēbātis	recipiēbāris (-āre)	recipiēbāminī
	recipiēbat	recipiēbant	recipiēbātur	recipiēbantur
FUTURE	recipiam	recipiēmus	recipiar	recipiēmur
	recipiēs	recipiētis	recipiēris (-ēre)	recipiēminī
	recipiet	recipient	recipiētur	recipientur
PERFECT	recēpī	recēpimus	recept-us (-a,-um) sum	recept-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	recēpistī	recēpistis	recept-us (-a,-um) es	recept-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	recēpit	recēpērunt (-ēre)	recept-us (-a,-um) est	recept-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	recēperam	recēperāmus	recept-us (-a,-um) eram	recept-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	recēperās	recēperātis	recept-us (-a,-um) erās	recept-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	recēperat	recēperant	recept-us (-a,-um) erat	recept-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	recēperō	recēperimus	recept-us (-a,-um) erō	recept-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	recēperis	recēperitis	recept-us (-a,-um) eris	recept-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	recēperit	recēperint	recept-us (-a,-um) erit	recept-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	recipiam	recipiāmus	recipiar	recipiāmur
	recipiās	recipiātis	recipiāris (-āre)	recipiāminī
	recipiat	recipiant	recipiātur	recipiantur
IMPERFECT	reciperem	reciperēmus	reciperer	reciperēmur
	reciperēs	reciperētis	reciperēris (-ēre)	reciperēminī
	reciperet	reciperent	reciperētur	reciperentur
PERFECT	recēperim	recēperīmus	recept-us (-a,-um) sim	recept-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	recēperīs	recēperītis	recept-us (-a,-um) sīs	recept-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	recēperit	recēperint	recept-us (-a,-um) sit	recept-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	recēpissem	recēpissēmus	recept-us (-a,-um) essem	recept-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	recēpissēs	recēpissētis	recept-us (-a,-um) essēs	recept-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	recēpisset	recēpissent	recept-us (-a,-um) esset	recept-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	recipe	recipite	recipere	recipiminī
	recipitō	recip-itōte, -iuntō	recipitor	recipiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	recipere		recipī	
FUTURE	receptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[receptum īrī]	
PERFECT	recēpisse		recept-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	recipiens		—	
FUTURE	receptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		recept-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	recipiendum			
GERUNDIVE			recipiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	recept-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

In this compound of **re-** and **capiō**, the prefix **re-** has the sense of movement or action back only in senses **a** and **b**. Senses **c-f** convey different nuances of accepting and allowing, but **g** (*acquire, gain possession of*) and **h** (*take up, undertake*) come very close to some of the uses of **capiō** (NO. 71, senses **g** and **j**, respectively). This reflects a process seen to a greater extent in late Latin: uncompounded verbs being replaced by their compounds because the latter were considered more expressive.

reddō *give back*

reddō · reddere · reddidī · redditum   third conjugation; trans.

a · *give back, return, restore*

A. Redde aurum. B. Reddam ego aurum?
   A. Redde, inquam. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 829)
Redditaque Eurydicē superās veniēbat ad aurās.
   (VERGIL *G.* 4.486)
Virgineae reddunt sē totidem faciēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.120f.)

A. Give back the gold! B. I give back the gold?
   A. Give it back, I say.
And Eurydice, given back, was nearing the upper
   breezes.
The same number of maiden shapes reappear
   (lit., return themselves).

b · *give what is due; hand over, deliver*

Simplexne furor sestertia centum perdere et horrentī
   tunicam nōn reddere servō? (JUVENAL 1.92f.)
Nullae mihi abs tē sunt redditae litterae.
   (CICERO *Att.* 1.15.2)

Is it pure madness to lose a hundred thousand sesterces
   and not give a tunic to your shivering slave?
No letter from you has been delivered to me.

c · *pay, discharge* (a debt, etc.)

Quīn mihi faenus redditur? (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 575)

Why is interest not being paid to me?

d · *produce, yield*

Quid mihi reddat ager quaeris, Line, Nōmentānus? hoc
   mihi reddit ager: tē, Line, nōn videō. (MARTIAL 2.38)

You ask, Linus, what my farm at Nomentum brings
   me? The farm brings me this: I do not see you, Linus.

e · *give up, surrender* (one's life, etc.); *resign*

Hanc potuī nūper bene reddere lūcem. (OVID *Tr.* 3.3.35)

... redditō in pāce imperiō quod in bellō trepidīsque rēbus
   accēperat. (LIVY 4.34.5)

Not long ago I could have happily surrendered this
   light [of day] (i.e., my life).
... the command, which he had accepted in war
   and amid dire circumstances, was resigned in peace.

f · *reflect, echo*

Gemmae clāra repercussō reddēbant lūmina Phoebō.
   (OVID *Met.* 2.109f.)
Reddēbant nōmen concava saxa tuum. (OVID *Her.* 10.22)

The jewels reflected the bright light from the
   mirrored sun.
The hollow rocks were echoing your name.

g · *copy, represent, reproduce*

Quī tē nōmine reddet Silvius Aenēās. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.768f.)
Omnia dīligenter cūriōsus pictor reddiderat.
   (PETRONIUS 29.4)
Condisce modōs, amandā vōce quōs reddās.
   (HORACE *Carm.* 4.11.34f.)

Silvius Aeneas, who will copy you in name.
The careful painter had painstakingly represented
   everything.
Learn the melody so that you can reproduce [it]
   with your lovely voice.

h · *repeat, recite*

Semel audītōs versūs prōtinus dīcitur reddidisse
   Theodectēs. (QUINTILIAN 11.2.51)

Theodectes is said to have immediately repeated
   verses after hearing them once.

i · *give an account of*

Ratiōnem [antīquī philosophī] sententiae suae nōn fere
   reddēbant, nisi quid erat numerīs aut descriptiōnibus
   explicandum. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.38)

The old philosophers did not usually give a reason
   for their opinion unless it was something to be
   explained by numbers or descriptions.

j · *produce, bring about*

Memnōnis saxea effigiēs, ubi radiīs sōlis icta est, vōcālem
   sonum reddens ... (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.61.1)
Quōs mihi lūdōs redderet! (TERENCE *An.* 479)

The stone image of Memnon that produces the sound
   of a voice when hit by the sun's rays ...
What tricks he would have played on me
   (lit., brought about to my disadvantage)!

k · *make different, render*

Multōs lucrum lutulentōs hominēs reddidit.
   (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 326)
Bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. (*Adagia* 1.8.100)

Gain has made many people depraved.

A good leader makes a follower good.

l · bookkeeping and legal uses (see "Outline of Meanings" on facing page)

TOP 40
VERBS

third conjugation; trans. | **reddō · reddere · reddidī · redditum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	reddō	reddimus	reddor	reddimur
	reddis	redditis	redderis (-ere)	reddiminī
	reddit	reddunt	redditur	redduntur
IMPERFECT	reddēbam	reddēbāmus	reddēbar	reddēbāmur
	reddēbās	reddēbātis	reddēbāris (-āre)	reddēbāminī
	reddēbat	reddēbant	reddēbātur	reddēbantur
FUTURE	reddam	reddēmus	reddar	reddēmur
	reddēs	reddētis	reddēris (-ēre)	reddēminī
	reddet	reddent	reddētur	reddentur
PERFECT	reddidī	reddidimus	reddit-us (-a,-um) sum	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	reddidistī	reddidistis	reddit-us (-a,-um) es	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	reddidit	reddidērunt (-ēre)	reddit-us (-a,-um) est	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	reddideram	reddiderāmus	reddit-us (-a,-um) eram	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	reddiderās	reddiderātis	reddit-us (-a,-um) erās	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	reddiderat	reddiderant	reddit-us (-a,-um) erat	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	reddiderō	reddiderimus	reddit-us (-a,-um) erō	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	reddideris	reddideritis	reddit-us (-a,-um) eris	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	reddiderit	reddiderint	reddit-us (-a,-um) erit	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	reddam	reddāmus	reddar	reddāmur
	reddās	reddātis	reddāris (-āre)	reddāminī
	reddat	reddant	reddātur	reddantur
IMPERFECT	redderem	redderēmus	redderer	redderēmur
	redderēs	redderētis	redderēris (-ēre)	redderēminī
	redderet	redderent	redderētur	redderentur
PERFECT	reddiderim	reddiderīmus	reddit-us (-a,-um) sim	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	reddiderīs	reddiderītis	reddit-us (-a,-um) sīs	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	reddiderit	reddiderint	reddit-us (-a,-um) sit	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	reddidissem	reddidissēmus	reddit-us (-a,-um) essem	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	reddidissēs	reddidissētis	reddit-us (-a,-um) essēs	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	reddidisset	reddidissent	reddit-us (-a,-um) esset	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	redde	reddite	reddere	reddiminī
	redditō	redditōte, redduntō	redditor	redduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	reddere		reddī	
FUTURE	redditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[redditum īrī]	
PERFECT	reddidisse		reddit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	reddens		—	
FUTURE	redditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		reddit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	reddendum			
GERUNDIVE			reddend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	reddit-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The prefix **re-** here indicates movement or action back; **dō** here has the expected meaning *give* (cf. **ēdō**; the double **dd** is a relic of the ancient form of **dō**: **didō**). The basic meaning *give back*, *restore* developed into *give what is due*. Other senses involve speech (*reply, repeat*), payment of money or of a penalty, and bookkeeping and legal matters (e.g., **ratiōnem reddere** *render an account*, **iūs reddere** *administer justice*). The senses that differ most from the original meaning are *bring about* (an effect) and *render* (i.e., make something different from what it was).

referō *bring back*

referō · referre · rettulī · relātum   irregular; trans., intrans.

a · bring/carry back

Ō mihi praeteritōs referat sī Iuppiter annōs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 8.560)

If only Jupiter would bring back my past years!

b · give in return, repay

Pecūniās referrī in templum iubet. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.21.3)
Tē in nervum rapiam nī argentum refers. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 723)

He orders that the money be returned to the temple.
I will race you off into custody unless you repay the money.

c · reply, say in answer

Anna refert "ō lūce magis dīlecta sorōrī." (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.31)

Anna replies, "O dearer to your sister than light."

d · report, mention, tell of

Refertur eius sermō ad Aprōnium. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.61)

His talk is reported to Apronius.

e · recall

Heu, referet quantō verba dolōre mea! (PROPERTIUS 1.1.38)

Alas, with what grief will he recall my words!

f · withdraw; signa referre to retreat

Rettulēre castra in tūtiōra loca. (LIVY 2.62.4)
Iniussū signa referunt [et] redeunt in castra. (LIVY 2.43.9)

They withdrew their camp to a safer position.
Contrary to orders, they retreat and return to camp.

g · (passive, with reflexive pronoun, or with pedem, gradum, etc.) go back, return

Sēsē referēbat ab Argīs saeva Iovis coniunx.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.286f.)

Jupiter's fierce spouse returned from Argos.

Refer in convīvia gressum. (SILIUS 11.353)

Return to the banquet.

h · revive, repeat, renew

... parvus nōmen avī referens Priamus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.563f.)

... a little Priam, reviving the name of his grandfather.

i · ascribe, refer, trace back

... morbōs tum ad īram deōrum relātōs esse. (CELSUS 1.pr.4)

... that diseases were then ascribed to the anger of the gods.

j · pay what is due, render

... nullōs referentia nummōs carmina. (MARTIAL 14.219.1f.)

... poetry that pays no money.

k · assign, reckon among

Āiēbant in labōrēs Herculis nōn minus hunc immānissimum
verrem quam illum aprum Erymanthium referrī oportēre.
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.95)

They used to say that among the labors of Hercules this most monstrous of swine should be reckoned no less than that Erymanthian boar.

l · record, enter

... quae in commentārium rettulī. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.208)

... which I have recorded in my treatise.

m · judge (with reference to a standard)

Pecudum rītū ad voluptātem omnia referunt.
(CICERO *Amic.* 32)

Like animals they judge everything by [the standard of] pleasure.

n · refer (for a decision, etc.)

Lacedaemoniī omnia ad ōrācula referre consuērant.
(NEPOS *Lys.* 3.1)

The Spartans were accustomed to refer everything to oracles.

o · raise a matter (in debate), lay before (the Senate, etc.)

Utī consulēs dē eius honōre ad senātum referant.
(CICERO *Phil.* 8.33)

Let the consuls raise the matter of honoring him before the Senate.

p · resemble

Sī quis mihi parvulus aulā lūderet Aenēās, quī tē tamen ōre
referret ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.328f.)

If I had some little Aeneas playing in the court whose face resembled yours ...

TOP 40 VERBS

irregular; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	referō	referimus	referor	referimur
	refers	refertis	referris	referiminī
	refert	referunt	refertur	referuntur
IMPERFECT	referēbam	referēbāmus	referēbar	referēbāmur
	referēbās	referēbātis	referēbāris (-āre)	referēbāminī
	referēbat	referēbant	referēbātur	referēbantur
FUTURE	referam	referēmus	referar	referēmur
	referēs	referētis	referēris (-ēre)	referēminī
	referet	referent	referētur	referentur
PERFECT	rettulī	rettulimus	relāt-us (-a,-um) sum	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	rettulistī	rettulistis	relāt-us (-a,-um) es	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rettulit	rettulērunt (-ēre)	relāt-us (-a,-um) est	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rettuleram	rettulerāmus	relāt-us (-a,-um) eram	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rettulerās	rettulerātis	relāt-us (-a,-um) erās	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rettulerat	rettulerant	relāt-us (-a,-um) erat	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rettulerō	rettulerimus	relāt-us (-a,-um) erō	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rettuleris	rettuleritis	relāt-us (-a,-um) eris	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rettulerit	rettulerint	relāt-us (-a,-um) erit	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	referam	referāmus	referar	referāmur
	referās	referātis	referāris (-āre)	referāminī
	referat	referant	referātur	referantur
IMPERFECT	referrem	referrēmus	referrer	referrēmur
	referrēs	referrētis	referrēris (-ēre)	referrēminī
	referret	referrent	referrētur	referrentur
PERFECT	rettulerim	rettulerīmus	relāt-us (-a,-um) sim	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rettulerīs	rettulerītis	relāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rettulerit	rettulerint	relāt-us (-a,-um) sit	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rettulissem	rettulissēmus	relāt-us (-a,-um) essem	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rettulissēs	rettulissētis	relāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rettulisset	rettulissent	relāt-us (-a,-um) esset	relāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	refer	referte	referre	referiminī
	refertō	refer-tōte, -untō	refertor	referuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	referre		referrī	
FUTURE	relātur-us (-a,-um) esse		[relātum īrī]	
PERFECT	rettulisse		relāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	referens		—	
FUTURE	relātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		relāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	referendum			
GERUNDIVE			referend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	relāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Referō is a compound of **re-** and **ferō**; the **tt** of the perfect (**rettulī**) reflects the old form of the perfect of **ferō** (**tetulī**). Some senses of **referō** retain the idea of movement or action back (*bring back, repay,* etc.); sense j (*pay what is due*) is parallel to sense b of **reddō** (*give what is due*), and there are other similarities between these two verbs. In senses m, n, and o, English "refer" can usually stand as a preliminary (and sometimes final) translation, which reflects the fact that "refer" is derived from **referō** through Norman French.

rēfert *it is of importance, it matters/concerns*

rēfert · rēferre · rētulit · ——   irregular (impersonal); intrans.

INDICATIVE
PRESENT

rēfert

IMPERFECT

rēferēbat

FUTURE

rēferet

PERFECT

rētulit

PLUPERFECT

rētulerat

FUTURE PERFECT

rētulerit

SUBJUNCTIVE
PRESENT

rēferat

IMPERFECT

rēferret

PERFECT

rētulerit

PLUPERFECT

rētulisset

IMPERATIVE   ——

INFINITIVES
PRESENT   rēferre
FUTURE   ——
PERFECT   rētulisse

PARTICIPLES
PRESENT   ——
FUTURE   · —
PERFECT   ——
GERUND   ——
GERUNDIVE   ——
SUPINE   ——

Examples

Quid id rēfert tuā? (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 330)

Quid meā rēfert, haec Athēnīs nātae an Thēbīs sient
   (= sint)? (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 746)

Neque rēfert vidēre quid dīcendum sit. (CICERO *Brut.* 110)

Quid tē rētulit beneficum esse ōrātiōne? (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 116f.)

Refert sīs bonus an velīs vidērī. (MARTIAL 8.38.7)

How does this concern you?

*What does it matter to me whether these women
   were born in Athens or in Thebes?*

Nor is it of importance to see what must be said.

*Why was it important for you to be generous
   in speech?*

*It is important whether you are good or [only]
   wish to seem [so].*

third conjugation; trans. | **regō · regere · rexī · rectum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	regō	regimus	regor	regimur
	regis	regitis	regeris (-ere)	regiminī
	regit	regunt	regitur	reguntur
IMPERFECT	regēbam	regēbāmus	regēbar	regēbāmur
	regēbās	regēbātis	regēbāris (-āre)	regēbāminī
	regēbat	regēbant	regēbātur	regēbantur
FUTURE	regam	regēmus	regar	regēmur
	regēs	regētis	regēris (-ēre)	regēminī
	reget	regent	regētur	regentur
PERFECT	rexī	reximus	rect-us (-a,-um) sum	rect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	rexistī	rexistis	rect-us (-a,-um) es	rect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rexit	rexērunt (-ēre)	rect-us (-a,-um) est	rect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rexeram	rexerāmus	rect-us (-a,-um) eram	rect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rexerās	rexerātis	rect-us (-a,-um) erās	rect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rexerat	rexerant	rect-us (-a,-um) erat	rect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rexerō	rexerimus	rect-us (-a,-um) erō	rect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rexeris	rexeritis	rect-us (-a,-um) eris	rect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rexerit	rexerint	rect-us (-a,-um) erit	rect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	regam	regāmus	regar	regāmur
	regās	regātis	regāris (-āre)	regāminī
	regat	regant	regātur	regantur
IMPERFECT	regerem	regerēmus	regerer	regerēmur
	regerēs	regerētis	regerēris (-ēre)	regerēminī
	regeret	regerent	regerētur	regerentur
PERFECT	rexerim	rexerīmus	rect-us (-a,-um) sim	rect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rexerīs	rexerītis	rect-us (-a,-um) sīs	rect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rexerit	rexerint	rect-us (-a,-um) sit	rect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rexissem	rexissēmus	rect-us (-a,-um) essem	rect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rexissēs	rexissētis	rect-us (-a,-um) essēs	rect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rexisset	rexissent	rect-us (-a,-um) esset	rect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rege	regite	regere	regiminī
	regitō	regitōte, reguntō	regitor	reguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	regere		regī	
FUTURE	rectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[rectum īrī]	
PERFECT	rexisse		rect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	regens		—	
FUTURE	rectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	regendum			
GERUNDIVE			regend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rect-um (-ū)			

Examples

... errābunda regens tenuī vestīgia fīlō. (Catullus 64.113)

Absurdum est ut aliōs regat quī sē ipsum regere nescit. (proverb)

Vītam regit Fortūna, nōn sapientia. (Cicero *T.D.* 5.25)

Fortūna gubernāculum rexit. (Valerius Maximus 9.12pr.)

Tōtam domum num quis alter praeter tē regit? (Cicero *Rep.* 1.61)

... guiding his wandering steps with slender thread.

It is ridiculous that a man who does not know how to rule himself should rule others.

Fortune, not wisdom, rules life.

Fortune guided the helm.

Surely no one else besides you controls the entire house?

rēiciō *throw/drive back; discard; reject; refuse; refer; put off, postpone*

rēiciō · rēicere · rēiēcī · rēiectum

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *rēiciō*, see p. 1)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rēiciō	rēicimus	rēicior	rēicimur
	rēicis	rēicitis	rēiceris (-ere)	rēiciminī
	rēicit	rēiciunt	rēicitur	rēiciuntur
IMPERFECT	rēiciēbam	rēiciēbāmus	rēiciēbar	rēiciēbāmur
	rēiciēbās	rēiciēbātis	rēiciēbāris (-āre)	rēiciēbāminī
	rēiciēbat	rēiciēbant	rēiciēbātur	rēiciēbantur
FUTURE	rēiciam	rēiciēmus	rēiciar	rēiciēmur
	rēiciēs	rēiciētis	rēiciēris (-ēre)	rēiciēminī
	rēiciet	rēicient	rēiciētur	rēicientur
PERFECT	rēiēcī	rēiēcimus	rēiect-us (-a,-um) sum	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) suimus
	rēiēcistī	rēiēcistis	rēiect-us (-a,-um) es	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rēiēcit	rēiēcērunt (-ēre)	rēiect-us (-a,-um) est	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rēiēceram	rēiēcerāmus	rēiect-us (-a,-um) eram	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rēiēcerās	rēiēcerātis	rēiect-us (-a,-um) erās	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rēiēcerat	rēiēcerant	rēiect-us (-a,-um) erat	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rēiēcerō	rēiēcerimus	rēiect-us (-a,-um) erō	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rēiēceris	rēiēceritis	rēiect-us (-a,-um) eris	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rēiēcerit	rēiēcerint	rēiect-us (-a,-um) erit	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rēiciam	rēiciāmus	rēiciar	rēiciāmur
	rēiciās	rēiciātis	rēiciāris (-āre)	rēiciāminī
	rēiciat	rēiciant	rēiciātur	rēiciantur
IMPERFECT	rēicerem	rēicerēmus	rēicerer	rēicerēmur
	rēicerēs	rēicerētis	rēicerēris (-ēre)	rēicerēminī
	rēiceret	rēicerent	rēicerētur	rēicerentur
PERFECT	rēiēcerim	rēiēcerīmus	rēiect-us (-a,-um) sim	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rēiēcerīs	rēiēcerītis	rēiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rēiēcerit	rēiēcerint	rēiect-us (-a,-um) sit	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rēiēcissem	rēiēcissēmus	rēiect-us (-a,-um) essem	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rēiēcissēs	rēiēcissētis	rēiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rēiēcisset	rēiēcissent	rēiect-us (-a,-um) esset	rēiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rēice	rēicite	rēicere	rēiciminī
	rēicitō	rēicitōte, rēiciuntō	rēicitor	rēiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rēicere		rēicī	
FUTURE	rēiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[rēiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	rēiēcisse		rēiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rēiciens		—	
FUTURE	rēiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rēiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	rēicienduin			
GERUNDIVE			rēiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rēiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tītyre, pascentūs ā flūmine rēice capellās. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.96)

Rēiecta māter amīcam impūrī fīlī tamquam nūrum
   sequēbātur. (CICERO *Phil.* 2.58)

[Placuit] rēicī mīlitem minimī quemque rōboris.
   (LIVY 23.25.8)

Iūdex rēiēcit altō dōna nocentium vultū.
   (HORACE *Carm.* 4.9.41ff.)

Aut vōbīs cognitiō dabitur aut ad pontificēs rēiciētur.
   (CICERO *Har.* 14)

Tityrus, drive the grazing goats back from the river.

The mother, cast aside, used to attend the girlfriend
   of her vile son like a daughter-in-law.

It was decided to reject all the weakest soldiers.

A judge with noble countenance has refused the bribes
   of evildoers.

The inquiry will be either handed over to you
   or referred to the pontiffs.

third conjugation; trans. **relinquō · relinquere · relīquī · relictum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	relinquō	relinquimus	relinquor	relinquimur
	relinquis	relinquitis	relinqueris (-ere)	relinquiminī
	relinquit	relinquunt	relinquitur	relinquuntur
IMPERFECT	relinquēbam	relinquēbāmus	relinquēbar	relinquēbāmur
	relinquēbās	relinquēbātis	relinquēbāris (-āre)	relinquēbāminī
	relinquēbat	relinquēbant	relinquēbātur	relinquēbantur
FUTURE	relinquam	relinquēmus	relinquar	relinquēmur
	relinquēs	relinquētis	relinquēris (-ēre)	relinquēminī
	relinquet	relinquent	relinquētur	relinquentur
PERFECT	relīquī	relīquimus	relict-us (-a,-um) sum	relict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	relīquistī	relīquistis	relict-us (-a,-um) es	relict-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	relīquit	relīquērunt (-ēre)	relict-us (-a,-um) est	relict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	relīqueram	relīquerāmus	relict-us (-a,-um) eram	relict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	relīquerās	relīquerātis	relict-us (-a,-um) erās	relict-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	relīquerat	relīquerant	relict-us (-a,-um) erat	relict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	relīquerō	relīquerimus	relict-us (-a,-um) erō	relict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	relīqueris	relīqueritis	relict-us (-a,-um) eris	relict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	relīquerit	relīquerint	relict-us (-a,-um) erit	relict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	relinquam	relinquāmus	relinquar	relinquāmur
	relinquās	relinquātis	relinquāris (-āre)	relinquāminī
	relinquat	relinquant	relinquātur	relinquantur
IMPERFECT	relinquerem	relinquerēmus	relinquerer	relinquerēmur
	relinquerēs	relinquerētis	relinquerēris (-ēre)	relinquerēminī
	relinqueret	relinquerent	relinquerētur	relinquerentur
PERFECT	relīquerim	relīquerīmus	relict-us (-a,-um) sim	relict-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	relīquerīs	relīquerītis	relict-us (-a,-um) sīs	relict-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	relīquerit	relīquerint	relict-us (-a,-um) sit	relict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	relīquissem	relīquissēmus	relict-us (-a,-um) essem	relict-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	relīquissēs	relīquissētis	relict-us (-a,-um) essēs	relict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	relīquisset	relīquissent	relict-us (-a,-um) esset	relict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	relinque	relinquite	relinquere	relinquiminī
	relinquitō	relinqu-itōte, -untō	relinquitor	relinquuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	relinquere		relinquī	
FUTURE	relictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[relictum īrī]	
PERFECT	relīquisse		relict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	relinquens		—	
FUTURE	relictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		relict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	relinquendum			
GERUNDIVE			relinquend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	relict-um (-ū)			

Examples

[Sīrēnas] fallax Ulixēs dīcitur relīquisse. (MARTIAL 3.64.4)
Wily Ulysses is said to have left the Sirens.

Quinque cohortēs castrīs praesidiō relinquit.
  (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.60.2)
He leaves five cohorts as a garrison for the camp.

Cum Caesar Ancōnam occupāvisset, urbem relīquimus.
  (CICERO *Fam.* 16.12.2)
Since Caesar had captured Ancona, we abandoned the city.

Praesidium in vestibulō relinquit nē quis adīre cūriam iniussū suō nēve inde ēgredī possit. (LIVY 23.2.10)
He leaves a guard in the vestibule so that no one can approach the Senate house without his orders or leave it.

... nē mea dōna, intellecta prius quam sint, contempta relinquās. (LUCRETIUS 1.52f.)
... lest you abandon my gifts, despised before they are understood.

reor · rērī · rātus sum   second conjugation (deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	reor	rēmur
	rēris (-ēre)	rēminī
	rētur	rentur
IMPERFECT	rēbar	rēbāmur
	rēbāris (-āre)	rēbāminī
	rēbātur	rēbantur
FUTURE	rēbor	rēbimur
	reberis (-ere)	rēbiminī
	rēbitur	rēbuntur
PERFECT	rāt-us (-a,-um) sum	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	rāt-us (-a,-um) es	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rāt-us (-a,-um) est	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rāt-us (-a,-um) eram	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rāt-us (-a,-um) erās	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rāt-us (-a,-um) erat	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rāt-us (-a,-um) erō	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rāt-us (-a,-um) eris	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rāt-us (-a,-um) erit	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	rear	reāmur
	reāris (-āre)	reāminī
	reātur	reantur
IMPERFECT	rērer	rērēmur
	rērēris (-ēre)	rērēminī
	rērētur	rērentur
PERFECT	rāt-us (-a,-um) sim	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rāt-us (-a,-um) sit	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rāt-us (-a,-um) essem	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rāt-us (-a,-um) esset	rāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

	rēre	rēminī
	rētor	rentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	rērī
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	rāt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	rāt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	—
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Sīc equidem dūcēbam animō rēbarque futūrum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.690)

Thus indeed I considered [it] in my mind and thought [it] would happen.

Sēsē ā mē dērīdērī rēbitur. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 205)

He will imagine that he is being mocked by me.

Nōn rēbātur oppidum esse Pīraeea. (CICERO *Att.* 7.3.10)

He did not think Piraeus was a town.

... Ītaliam quam tū iam rēre propinquam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.381)

... Italy, which you now think [is] near.

Ut reor ā faciē, Calliopēa fuit. (PROPERTIUS 3.3.38)

As I suppose by her looks, it was Calliope.

fourth conjugation; trans.   **reperiō · reperīre · repperī · repertum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	reperiō	reperīmus	reperior	reperīmur
	reperīs	reperītis	reperīris (-īre)	reperīminī
	reperit	reperiunt	reperītur	reperiuntur
IMPERFECT	reperiēbam	reperiēbāmus	reperiēbar	reperiēbāmur
	reperiēbās	reperiēbātis	reperiēbāris (-āre)	reperiēbāminī
	reperiēbat	reperiēbant	reperiēbātur	reperiēbantur
FUTURE	reperiam	reperiēmus	reperiar	reperiēmur
	reperiēs	reperiētis	reperiēris (-ēre)	reperiēminī
	reperiet	reperient	reperiētur	reperientur
PERFECT	repperī	repperimus	repert-us (-a,-um) sum	repert-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	repperistī	repperistis	repert-us (-a,-um) es	repert-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	repperit	repperērunt (-ēre)	repert-us (-a,-um) est	repert-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	reppereram	reppererāmus	repert-us (-a,-um) eram	repert-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	reppererās	reppererātis	repert-us (-a,-um) erās	repert-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	reppererat	reppererant	repert-us (-a,-um) erat	repert-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	reppererō	reppererimus	repert-us (-a,-um) erō	repert-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	repperderis	reppereritis	repert-us (-a,-um) eris	repert-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	reppererit	reppererint	repert-us (-a,-um) erit	repert-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	reperiam	reperiāmus	reperiar	reperiāmur
	reperiās	reperiātis	reperiāris (-āre)	reperiāminī
	reperiat	reperiant	reperiātur	reperiantur
IMPERFECT	reperīrem	reperīrēmus	reperīrer	reperīrēmur
	reperīrēs	reperīrētis	reperīrēris (-ēre)	reperīrēminī
	reperīret	reperīrent	reperīrētur	reperīrentur
PERFECT	reppererim	reppererīmus	repert-us (-a,-um) sim	repert-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	reppererīs	reppererītis	repert-us (-a,-um) sīs	repert-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	reppererit	reppererint	repert-us (-a,-um) sit	repert-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	repperissem	repperissēmus	repert-us (-a,-um) essem	repert-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	repperissēs	repperissētis	repert-us (-a,-um) essēs	repert-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	repperisset	repperissent	repert-us (-a,-um) esset	repert-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	reperī	reperīte	reperīre	reperīminī
	reperītō	reper-ītōte, -iuntō	reperītor	reperiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	reperīre		reperīrī	
FUTURE	repertūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[repertum īrī]	
PERFECT	repperisse		repert-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	reperiens		—	
FUTURE	repertūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		repert-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	reperiendum			
GERUNDIVE			reperiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	repert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hic quī hodiē veniet reperiet suās fīliās.
(PLAUTUS *Poen.* 124)
Ipse sibī malī fontem reperit. (*Adagia* 1.1.56)

Proba mers facile emptōrem reperit. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 342)
In novō genere bellī novae bellandī ratiōnēs reperiēbantur.
(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.50.1)
Urget eadem fortūna, repperit novum maerōrem.
(CICERO *Sul.* 91)

This man, who will arrive today, will discover his daughters.
He invents a source of trouble for himself (i.e., he makes his own trouble).
Choice goods find a buyer easily.
In a new type of war new ways of fighting were being devised.
The same fortune pursues [him], [but] it has invented a new grief.

repetō   *return to; attack again; repeat; seek to get back, claim;*
(with/without **memoriā**) *recall*

repetō · repetere · repetīvī (-iī) · repetītum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	repetō	repetimus	repetor	repetimur
	repetis	repetitis	repeteris (-ere)	repetiminī
	repetit	repetunt	repetitur	repetuntur
IMPERFECT	repetēbam	repetēbāmus	repetēbar	repetēbāmur
	repetēbās	repetēbātis	repetēbāris (-āre)	repetēbāminī
	repetēbat	repetēbant	repetēbātur	repetēbantur
FUTURE	repetam	repetēmus	repetar	repetēmur
	repetēs	repetētis	repetēris (-ēre)	repetēminī
	repetet	repetent	repetētur	repetentur
PERFECT	repetīvī	repetīvimus	repetīt-us (-a,-um) sum	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	repetīvistī	repetīvistis	repetīt-us (-a,-um) es	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	repetīvit	repetīvērunt (-ēre)	repetīt-us (-a,-um) est	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	repetīveram	repetīverāmus	repetīt-us (-a,-um) eram	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	repetīverās	repetīverātis	repetīt-us (-a,-um) erās	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	repetīverat	repetīverant	repetīt-us (-a,-um) erat	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	repetīverō	repetīverimus	repetīt-us (-a,-um) erō	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	repetīveris	repetīveritis	repetīt-us (-a,-um) eris	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	repetīverit	repetīverint	repetīt-us (-a,-um) erit	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	repetam	repetāmus	repetar	repetāmur
	repetās	repetātis	repetāris (-āre)	repetāminī
	repetat	repetant	repetātur	repetantur
IMPERFECT	repeterem	repeterēmus	repeterer	repeterēmur
	repeterēs	repeterētis	repeterēris (-ēre)	repeterēminī
	repeteret	repeterent	repeterētur	repeterentur
PERFECT	repetīverim	repetīverīmus	repetīt-us (-a,-um) sim	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	repetīverīs	repetīverītis	repetīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	repetīverit	repetīverint	repetīt-us (-a,-um) sit	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	repetīvissem	repetīvissēmus	repetīt-us (-a,-um) essem	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	repetīvissēs	repetīvissētis	repetīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	repetīvisset	repetīvissent	repetīt-us (-a,-um) esset	repetīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	repete	repetite	repetere	repetiminī
	repetitō	repet-itōte, -untō	repetitor	repetuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	repetere		repetī	
FUTURE	repetītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[repetītum īrī]	
PERFECT	repetīvisse		repetīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	repetens		—	
FUTURE	repetītūr-us (-a,-um)		– –	
PERFECT	—		repetīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	repetendum			
GERUNDIVE			repetend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	repetīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caesar repetit penātīs victor. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.14.3f.)

Caesar returns home as victor.

Occīdit miserōs crambē repetīta magistrōs.
(JUVENAL 7.154)

Repeated garbage (lit., cabbage) kills off miserable schoolteachers.

Mē multōs repetīta post Decembrēs accēpit mea Bilbilis.
(MARTIAL 12.18.7ff.)

After many Decembers my Bilbilis, to which I have returned (lit., having been sought again), has received me.

Graecī rēs concessās sibi ab senātū repetēbant.
(LIVY 29.1.16)

The Greeks were claiming property granted to them by the Senate.

Cum repetō noctem quā tot mihi cāra relīquī ...
(OVID *Tr.* 1.3.3)

When I recall the night on which I left so many things dear to me ...

third conjugation; intrans.   **rēpō · rēpere · repsī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	rēpō	rēpimus
	rēpis	rēpitis
	rēpit	rēpunt
IMPERFECT	rēpēbam	rēpēbāmus
	rēpēbās	rēpēbātis
	rēpēbat	rēpēbant
FUTURE	rēpam	rēpēmus
	rēpēs	rēpētis
	rēpet	rēpent
PERFECT	repsī	repsimus
	repsistī	repsistis
	repsit	repsērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	repseram	repserāmus
	repserās	repserātis
	repserat	repserant
FUTURE PERFECT	repserō	repserimus
	repseris	repseritis
	repserit	repserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	rēpam	rēpāmus
	rēpās	rēpātis
	rēpat	rēpant
IMPERFECT	rēperem	rēperēmus
	rēperēs	rēperētis
	rēperet	rēperent
PERFECT	repserim	repserīmus
	repserīs	repserītis
	repserit	repserint
PLUPERFECT	repsissem	repsissēmus
	repsissēs	repsissētis
	repsisset	repsissent

IMPERATIVE rēpe   rēpite
              rēpitō   rēpitōte, rēpuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	rēpere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	repsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	rēpens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND rēpendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Per angustam tenuis vulpēcula rīmam repserat in cumeram frūmentī. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.7.29f.)

Ad hunc certē repsit Tīrynthius amnem. (STATIUS *Theb.* 9.427)

Rēpere manibus volēbam. (SENECA *Ben.* 5.24.2)

Animum advortit inter saxa rēpentēs cocleās. (SALLUST *Jug.* 93.2)

Mīlia tum pransī tria rēpimus. (HORACE *S.* 1.5.25)

A thin fox had crept through a narrow crack into a grain bin.

Certainly, Hercules crawled to this stream.

I wanted to crawl on my hands.

He notices snails crawling among the rocks.

Then after breakfasting we creep along for three miles.

requīrō *seek, look for; inquire about; try to obtain; need; miss*

requīrō · requīrere · requīsīvī (-iī) · requīsītum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	requīrō	requīrimus	requīror	requīrimur
	requīris	requīritis	requīreris (-ere)	requīriminī
	requīrit	requīrunt	requīritur	requīruntur
IMPERFECT	requīrēbam	requīrēbāmus	requīrēbar	requīrēbāmur
	requīrēbās	requīrēbātis	requīrēbāris (-āre)	requīrēbāminī
	requīrēbat	requīrēbant	requīrēbātur	requīrēbantur
FUTURE	requīram	requīrēmus	requīrar	requīrēmur
	requīrēs	requīrētis	requīrēris (-ēre)	requīrēminī
	requīret	requīrent	requīrētur	requīrentur
PERFECT	requīsīvī	requīsīvimus	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) sum	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	requīsīvistī	requīsīvistis	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) es	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	requīsīvit	requīsīvērunt (-ēre)	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) est	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	requīsīveram	requīsīverāmus	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) eram	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	requīsīverās	requīsīverātis	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) erās	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	requīsīverat	requīsīverant	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) erat	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	requīsīverō	requīsīverimus	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) erō	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	requīsīveris	requīsīveritis	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) eris	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	requīsīverit	requīsīverint	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) erit	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	requīram	requīrāmus	requīrar	requīrāmur
	requīrās	requīrātis	requīrāris (-āre)	requīrāminī
	requīrat	requīrant	requīrātur	requīrantur
IMPERFECT	requīrerem	requīrerēmus	requīrerer	requīrerēmur
	requīrerēs	requīrerētis	requīrerēris (-ēre)	requīrerēminī
	requīreret	requīrerent	requīrerētur	requīrerentur
PERFECT	requīsīverim	requīsīverīmus	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) sim	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	requīsīverīs	requīsīverītis	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	requīsīverit	requīsīverint	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) sit	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	requīsīvissem	requīsīvissēmus	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) essem	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	requīsīvissēs	requīsīvissētis	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	requīsīvisset	requīsīvissent	requīsīt-us (-a,-um) esset	requīsīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	requīre	requīrite	requīrere	requīriminī
	requīritō	requīr-itōte, -untō	requīritor	requīruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	requīrere		requīrī	
FUTURE	requīsītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[requīsītum īrī]	
PERFECT	requīsīvisse		requīsīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	requīrens		—	
FUTURE	requīsītūr-us (-a,-um)			
PERFECT	—		requīsīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	requīrendum			
GERUNDIVE			requīrend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	requīsīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Illa redit iuvenemque oculīs animōque requīrit.
  (Ovid *Met.* 4.129)
She returns and seeks the young man with her eyes and heart.

Cum spadōnem ingemiscentem conspexisset rex, causam maestitiae requīsīvit. (Curtius 5.2.14)
When the king saw the eunuch sighing, he inquired about the cause of his sorrow.

Auxilia dum requīrit, exitium invenit. (Phaedrus 1.31.2)
While trying to get help, he finds death.

In hōc bellō aliae quoque animī virtūtēs requīruntur.
  (Cicero *Man.* 64)
In this war other virtues of the mind are needed as well.

Multōs requīrō quōs quondam vīdī. (Ovid *Met.* 7.515f.)
I miss many whom I once saw.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	resīdō	resīdimus
	resīdis	resīditis
	resīdit	resīdunt
IMPERFECT	resīdēbam	resīdēbāmus
	resīdēbās	resīdēbātis
	resīdēbat	resīdēbant
FUTURE	resīdam	resīdēmus
	resīdēs	resīdētis
	resīdet	resīdent
PERFECT	resēdī	resēdimus
	resēdistī	resēdistis
	resēdit	resēdērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	resēderam	resēderāmus
	resēderās	resēderātis
	resēderat	resēderant
FUTURE PERFECT	resēderō	resēderimus
	resēderis	resēderitis
	resēderit	resēderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	resīdam	resīdāmus
	resīdās	resīdātis
	resīdat	resīdant
IMPERFECT	resīderem	resīderēmus
	resīderēs	resīderētis
	resīderet	resīderent
PERFECT	resēderim	resēderīmus
	resēderīs	resēderītis
	resēderit	resēderint
PLUPERFECT	resēdissem	resēdissēmus
	resēdissēs	resēdissētis
	resēdisset	resēdissent

IMPERATIVE	resīde	resīdite
	resīditō	resīditōte, resīduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	resīdere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	resēdisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	resīdens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	resīdendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Iuxtā platanum istam resīdāmus. (APULEIUS *Met.* 1.18)
Let us sit down beside that plane tree.

Valle resīdit conditus occultā. (SILIUS 7.132f.)
He hides and encamps in a secluded valley.

Sī montēs resēdissent, amnēs exaruissent … (CICERO *Pis.* 82)
If the mountains had sunk back [and] the rivers had dried up …

Properā nē vēla cadant auraeque resīdant. (OVID *Ars* 1.373)
Hasten lest your sails fall and the breezes subside.

Flūmina exsiccāta resīdunt. (OVID *Met.* 15.272)
The rivers dry up and subside.

resistō *stop; make a stand, resist; stand in the way (of)*

resistō · resistere · restitī · ——   third conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	resistō	resistimus	
	resistis	resistitis	
	resistit	resistunt	resistitur
IMPERFECT	resistēbam	resistēbāmus	
	resistēbās	resistēbātis	
	resistēbat	resistēbant	resistēbātur
FUTURE	resistam	resistēmus	
	resistēs	resistētis	
	resistet	resistent	resistētur
PERFECT	restitī	restitimus	
	restitistī	restitistis	
	restitit	restitērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	restiteram	restiterāmus	
	restiterās	restiterātis	
	restiterat	restiterant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	restiterō	restiterimus	
	restiteris	restiteritis	
	restiterit	restiterint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	resistam	resistāmus	
	resistās	resistātis	
	resistat	resistant	resistātur
IMPERFECT	resisterem	resisterēmus	
	resisterēs	resisterētis	
	resisteret	resisterent	resisterētur
PERFECT	restiterim	restiterīmus	
	restiterīs	restiterītis	
	restiterit	restiterint	—
PLUPERFECT	restitissem	restitissēmus	
	restitissēs	restitissētis	
	restitisset	restitissent	—
IMPERATIVE	resiste	resistite	
	resistitō	resistitōte, resistuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	resistere		resistī
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	restitisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	resistens		—
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	resistendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Subsequī nōn poterant atque aliī aliō locō resistēbant. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.39.6)
They were not able to follow, and some stopped in one place, others in another.

Sī auxiliāribus resisterent, gladiīs legiōnāriōrum sternēbantur. (TACITUS *Ann.* 12.35.3)
If they resisted the auxiliary troops, they were struck down by the swords of the legionaries.

Consul alter largitiōnī resistēbat. (LIVY 2.41.4)
The other consul was blocking the distribution [of land].

Semper nimis magnīs accūsātōrum opibus sapientēs iūdicēs restitērunt. (CICERO *Mur.* 59)
Wise judges have always resisted the overly great resources of prosecutors.

Ad thalamī clausās, Mūsa, resiste forēs. (OVID *Ars* 2.704)
Stop, Muse, at the bedroom's closed doors.

second conjugation; intrans.   **respondeō · respondēre · respondī · respōnsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	respondeō	respondēmus	
	respondēs	respondētis	
	respondet	respondent	respondētur
IMPERFECT	respondēbam	respondēbāmus	
	respondēbās	respondēbātis	
	respondēbat	respondēbant	respondēbātur
FUTURE	respondēbō	respondēbimus	
	respondēbis	respondēbitis	
	respondēbit	respondēbunt	respondēbitur
PERFECT	respondī	respondimus	
	respondistī	respondistis	
	respondit	respondērunt (-ēre)	respōnsum est
PLUPERFECT	responderam	responderāmus	
	responderās	responderātis	
	responderat	responderant	respōnsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	responderō	responderimus	
	responderis	responderitis	
	responderit	responderint	respōnsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	respondeam	respondeāmus	
	respondeās	respondeātis	
	respondeat	respondeant	respondeātur
IMPERFECT	respondērem	respondērēmus	
	respondērēs	respondērētis	
	respondēret	respondērent	respondērētur
PERFECT	responderim	responderīmus	
	responderīs	responderītis	
	responderit	responderint	respōnsum sit
PLUPERFECT	respondissem	respondissēmus	
	respondissēs	respondissētis	
	respondisset	respondissent	respōnsum esset
IMPERATIVE	respondē	respondēte	
	respondētō	respond-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	respondēre		respondērī
FUTURE	respōnsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	respondisse		respōnsum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	respondens		—
FUTURE	respōnsūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		respōnsum
GERUND	respondendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	respōns-um (-ū)		

Examples

Respōnsum est optāre pācem Rhodiōs. (LIVY 42.46.6)
The reply was made that the Rhodians desired peace.

Quibus rēbus neque tum respondendum Caesar existimāvit neque ... (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.17.1)
To which things Caesar considered that he should reply neither then nor ...

Illī respondet cūrīs aequatque Sychaeus amōrem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.473f.)
Sychaeus responds to her sorrows and requites her love.

Est mihi magnae cūrae ut ita ērūdiātur, ut patrī respondeat. (CICERO *Fin.* 3.8)
I am very concerned that he be brought up to be worthy of his father.

Ē septem chordīs citharae quarta ad septumam respondet. (VARRO *L.* 10.46)
Of the seven strings of the lyre, the fourth corresponds to the seventh.

rīdeō   *laugh; make light of, laugh at, deride*

rīdeō · rīdēre · rīsī · rīsum   second conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rīdeō	rīdēmus	rīdeor	rīdēmur
	rīdēs	rīdētis	rīdēris (-ēre)	rīdēminī
	rīdet	rīdent	rīdētur	rīdentur
IMPERFECT	rīdēbam	rīdēbāmus	rīdēbar	rīdēbāmur
	rīdēbās	rīdēbātis	rīdēbāris (-āre)	rīdēbāminī
	rīdēbat	rīdēbant	rīdēbātur	rīdēbantur
FUTURE	rīdēbō	rīdēbimus	rīdēbor	rīdēbimur
	rīdēbis	rīdēbitis	rīdēberis (-ere)	rīdēbiminī
	rīdēbit	rīdēbunt	rīdēbitur	rīdēbuntur
PERFECT	rīsī	rīsimus	rīs-us (-a,-um) sum	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	rīsistī	rīsistis	rīs-us (-a,-um) es	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rīsit	rīsērunt (-ēre)	rīs-us (-a,-um) est	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rīseram	rīserāmus	rīs-us (-a,-um) eram	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rīserās	rīserātis	rīs-us (-a,-um) erās	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rīserat	rīserant	rīs-us (-a,-um) erat	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rīserō	rīserimus	rīs-us (-a,-um) erō	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rīseris	rīseritis	rīs-us (-a,-um) eris	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rīserit	rīserint	rīs-us (-a,-um) erit	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rīdeam	rīdeāmus	rīdear	rīdeāmur
	rīdeās	rīdeātis	rīdeāris (-āre)	rīdeāminī
	rīdeat	rīdeant	rīdeātur	rīdeantur
IMPERFECT	rīdērem	rīdērēmus	rīdērer	rīdērēmur
	rīdērēs	rīdērētis	rīdērēris (-ēre)	rīdērēminī
	rīdēret	rīdērent	rīdērētur	rīdērentur
PERFECT	rīserim	rīserīmus	rīs-us (-a,-um) sim	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rīserīs	rīserītis	rīs-us (-a,-um) sīs	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rīserit	rīserint	rīs-us (-a,-um) sit	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rīsissem	rīsissēmus	rīs-us (-a,-um) essem	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rīsissēs	rīsissētis	rīs-us (-a,-um) essēs	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rīsisset	rīsissent	rīs-us (-a,-um) esset	rīs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rīdē	rīdēte	rīdēre	rīdēminī
	rīdētō	rīdētōte, rīdentō	rīdētor	rīdentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rīdēre		rīdērī	
FUTURE	rīsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[rīsum īrī]	
PERFECT	rīsisse		rīs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rīdens		- –	
FUTURE	rīsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rīs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	rīdendum			
GERUNDIVE			rīdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rīs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rīsī nescioquem modo ē corōnā. (CATULLUS 53.1)
I recently laughed at somebody in the crowd.

Periūria rīdet amantum Iuppiter. ([TIBULLUS] 3.6.49f.)
Jupiter laughs at the false oaths of lovers.

Conscia mens rectī fāmae mendācia rīdet. (OVID *Fast.* 4.311)
A mind knowing [what is] right laughs at the lies of rumor.

Iamdūdum flēbam; lacrimās manus impia nostrās rīdet. (OVID *Met.* 3.656f.)
I had been crying for a long time; the impious crew laughed at my tears.

Citharoedus rīdētur chordā quī semper oberrat eādem. (HORACE *Ars* 355f.)
A lyre player is derided who always makes a mistake on the same note.

third conjugation; trans.   **rōdō · rōdere · rōsī · rōsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rōdō	rōdimus	rōdor	rōdimur
	rōdis	rōditis	rōderis (-ere)	rōdiminī
	rōdit	rōdunt	rōditur	rōduntur
IMPERFECT	rōdēbam	rōdēbāmus	rōdēbar	rōdēbāmur
	rōdēbās	rōdēbātis	rōdēbāris (-āre)	rōdēbāminī
	rōdēbat	rōdēbant	rōdēbātur	rōdēbantur
FUTURE	rōdam	rōdēmus	rōdar	rōdēmur
	rōdēs	rōdētis	rōdēris (-ēre)	rōdēminī
	rōdet	rōdent	rōdētur	rōdentur
PERFECT	rōsī	rōsimus	rōs-us (-a,-um) sum	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	rōsistī	rōsistis	rōs-us (-a,-um) es	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rōsit	rōsērunt (-ēre)	rōs-us (-a,-um) est	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rōseram	rōserāmus	rōs-us (-a,-um) eram	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rōserās	rōserātis	rōs-us (-a,-um) erās	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rōserat	rōserant	rōs-us (-a,-um) erat	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rōserō	rōserimus	rōs-us (-a,-um) erō	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rōseris	rōseritis	rōs-us (-a,-um) eris	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rōserit	rōserint	rōs-us (-a,-um) erit	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rōdam	rōdāmus	rōdar	rōdāmur
	rōdās	rōdātis	rōdāris (-āre)	rōdāminī
	rōdat	rōdant	rōdātur	rōdantur
IMPERFECT	rōderem	rōderēmus	rōderer	rōderēmur
	rōderēs	rōderētis	rōderēris (-ēre)	rōderēminī
	rōderet	rōderent	rōderētur	rōderentur
PERFECT	rōserim	rōserīmus	rōs-us (-a,-um) sim	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rōserīs	rōserītis	rōs-us (-a,-um) sīs	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rōserit	rōserint	rōs-us (-a,-um) sit	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rōsissem	rōsissēmus	rōs-us (-a,-um) essem	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rōsissēs	rōsissētis	rōs-us (-a,-um) essēs	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rōsisset	rōsissent	rōs-us (-a,-um) esset	rōs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rōde	rōdite	rōdere	rōdiminī
	rōditō	rōditōte, rōduntō	rōditor	rōduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rōdere		rōdī	
FUTURE	rōsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[rōsum īrī]	
PERFECT	rōsisse		rōs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rōdens		—	
FUTURE	rōsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rōs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	rōdendum			
GERUNDIVE			rōdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rōs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rōdunt ārentia saxa capellae. (OVID *Met.* 13.691)
Cānidia rōdens pollicem … (HORACE *Epod.* 5.48)
… mūrēs in aede Iovis aurum rōsisse. (LIVY 27.23.2)
Rīpās rādentia flūmina rōdunt. (LUCRETIUS 5.256)
… mē quem rōdunt omnēs lībertīnō patre nātum.
   (HORACE *S.* 1.6.45f.)

The goats nibble at the dry stones.
Canidia gnawing on her thumb …
… that mice had gnawed at the gold in Jupiter's temple.
Rivers scrape off their banks and erode them.
… me, whom everyone slanders [because I was] born
   of a freedman father.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rogō	rogāmus	rogor	rogāmur
	rogās	rogātis	rogāris (-āre)	rogāminī
	rogat	rogant	rogātur	rogantur
IMPERFECT	rogābam	rogābāmus	rogābar	rogābāmur
	rogābās	rogābātis	rogābāris (-āre)	rogābāminī
	rogābat	rogābant	rogābātur	rogābantur
FUTURE	rogābō	rogābimus	rogābor	rogābimur
	rogābis	rogābitis	rogāberis (-ere)	rogābiminī
	rogābit	rogābunt	rogābitur	rogābuntur
PERFECT	rogāvī	rogāvimus	rogāt-us (-a,-um) sum	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	rogāvistī	rogāvistis	rogāt-us (-a,-um) es	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rogāvit	rogāvērunt (-ēre)	rogāt-us (-a,-um) est	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rogāveram	rogāverāmus	rogāt-us (-a,-um) eram	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rogāverās	rogāverātis	rogāt-us (-a,-um) erās	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rogāverat	rogāverant	rogāt-us (-a,-um) erat	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rogāverō	rogāverimus	rogāt-us (-a,-um) erō	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rogāveris	rogāveritis	rogāt-us (-a,-um) eris	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rogāverit	rogāverint	rogāt-us (-a,-um) erit	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rogem	rogēmus	roger	rogēmur
	rogēs	rogētis	rogēris (-ēre)	rogēminī
	roget	rogent	rogētur	rogentur
IMPERFECT	rogārem	rogārēmus	rogārer	rogarēmur
	rogārēs	rogārētis	rogārēris (-ēre)	rogārēminī
	rogāret	rogārent	rogārētur	rogārentur
PERFECT	rogāverim	rogāverīmus	rogāt-us (-a,-um) sim	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rogāverīs	rogāverītis	rogāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rogāverit	rogāverint	rogāt-us (-a,-um) sit	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rogāvissem	rogāvissēmus	rogāt-us (-a,-um) essem	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rogāvissēs	rogāvissētis	rogāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rogāvisset	rogāvissent	rogāt-us (-a,-um) esset	rogāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rogā	rogāte	rogāre	rogāminī
	rogātō	rogātōte, rogantō	rogātor	rogantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rogāre		rogārī	
FUTURE	rogātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[rogātum īrī]	
PERFECT	rogāvisse		rogāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rogans		—	
FUTURE	rogātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	– ·		rogāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	rogandum			
GERUNDIVE			rogand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rogāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Posteā Racilius mē prīmum sententiam rogāvit.
(CICERO *Q.fr.* 2.1.3)

Afterwards Racilius asked me first for my opinion.

Tū aurum rogātō. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 878)

Ask for the gold!

Quid faciam? roger, anne rogem? quid deinde rogābō?
(OVID *Met.* 3.465)

*What am I to do? Am I to be asked or am I to ask?
What then will I ask?*

Casta est quam nēmō rogāvit. (OVID *Am.* 1.8.43)

She is chaste whom no one has asked.

Hoc vōs rogat ut liceat possidēre nōmen fābulam.
(PLAUTUS *Trin.* 20f.)

*He asks you that the play be allowed to bear this
name.*

third conjugation; trans. | **rumpō · rumpere · rūpī · ruptum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rumpō	rumpimus	rumpor	rumpimur
	rumpis	rumpitis	rumperis (-ere)	rumpiminī
	rumpit	rumpunt	rumpitur	rumpuntur
IMPERFECT	rumpēbam	rumpēbāmus	rumpēbar	rumpēbāmur
	rumpēbās	rumpēbātis	rumpēbāris (-āre)	rumpēbāminī
	rumpēbat	rumpēbant	rumpēbātur	rumpēbantur
FUTURE	rumpam	rumpēmus	rumpar	rumpēmur
	rumpēs	rumpētis	rumpēris (-ēre)	rumpēminī
	rumpet	rumpent	rumpētur	rumpentur
PERFECT	rūpī	rūpimus	rupt-us (-a,-um) sum	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	rūpistī	rūpistis	rupt-us (-a,-um) es	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	rūpit	rūpērunt (-ēre)	rupt-us (-a,-um) est	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rūperam	rūperāmus	rupt-us (-a,-um) eram	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	rūperās	rūperātis	rupt-us (-a,-um) erās	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	rūperat	rūperant	rupt-us (-a,-um) erat	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rūperō	rūperimus	rupt-us (-a,-um) erō	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	rūperis	rūperitis	rupt-us (-a,-um) eris	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	rūperit	rūperint	rupt-us (-a,-um) erit	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rumpam	rumpāmus	rumpar	rumpāmur
	rumpās	rumpātis	rumpāris (-āre)	rumpāminī
	rumpat	rumpant	rumpātur	rumpantur
IMPERFECT	rumperem	rumperēmus	rumperer	rumperēmur
	rumperēs	rumperētis	rumperēris (-ēre)	rumperēminī
	rumperet	rumperent	rumperētur	rumperentur
PERFECT	rūperim	rūperīmus	rupt-us (-a,-um) sim	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	rūperīs	rūperītis	rupt-us (-a,-um) sīs	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	rūperit	rūperint	rupt-us (-a,-um) sit	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rūpissem	rūpissēmus	rupt-us (-a,-um) essem	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	rūpissēs	rūpissētis	rupt-us (-a,-um) essēs	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	rūpisset	rūpissent	rupt-us (-a,-um) esset	rupt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rumpe	rumpite	rumpere	rumpiminī
	rumpitō	rump-itōte, -untō	rumpitor	rumpuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rumpere		rumpī	
FUTURE	ruptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ruptum īrī]	
PERFECT	rūpisse		rupt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rumpens		—	
FUTURE	ruptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rupt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	rumpendum			
GERUNDIVE			rumpend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rupt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caelō cava nūbila rumpit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.671) — *He bursts the hollow clouds in the sky.*

Tuā causā rūpī rāmitēs. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 138) — *Because of you I have burst my lungs.*

Vix prōram attigerat, rumpit Sāturnia fūnem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.659) — *He had scarcely touched the prow [when] Juno snapped the cable.*

Rumpe morās portāsque intrāre patentēs adproperā. (OVID *Met.* 15.583f.) — *End [your] delay and hasten to enter the open gates.*

Tū oscula cāra petens rūpistī iussa deōrum. ([VERGIL] *Culex* 292f.) — *Seeking precious kisses, you broke the gods' commands.*

ruō   *move swiftly, rush; fall, collapse; cause to rush; churn up; overthrow*

ruō · ruere · ruī · ruitūrus (fut. participle)   third conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ruō	ruimus	ruor	ruimur
	ruis	ruitis	rueris (-ere)	ruiminī
	ruit	ruunt	ruitur	ruuntur
IMPERFECT	ruēbam	ruēbāmus	ruēbar	ruēbāmur
	ruēbās	ruēbātis	ruēbāris (-āre)	ruēbāminī
	ruēbat	ruēbant	ruēbātur	ruēbantur
FUTURE	ruam	ruēmus	ruar	ruēmur
	ruēs	ruētis	ruēris (-ēre)	ruēminī
	ruet	ruent	ruētur	ruentur
PERFECT	ruī	ruimus	—	
	ruistī	ruistis		
	ruit	ruērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	rueram	ruerāmus	—	
	ruerās	ruerātis		
	ruerat	ruerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	ruerō	ruerimus	—	
	rueris	rueritis		
	ruerit	ruerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ruam	ruāmus	ruar	ruāmur
	ruās	ruātis	ruāris (-āre)	ruāminī
	ruat	ruant	ruātur	ruantur
IMPERFECT	ruerem	ruerēmus	ruerer	ruerēmur
	ruerēs	ruerētis	ruerēris (-ēre)	ruerēminī
	rueret	ruerent	ruerētur	ruerentur
PERFECT	ruerim	ruerīmus	—	
	ruerīs	ruerītis		
	ruerit	ruerint		
PLUPERFECT	ruissem	ruissēmus	—	
	ruissēs	ruissētis		
	ruisset	ruissent		
IMPERATIVE	rue	ruite	ruere	ruiminī
	ruitō	ruitōte, ruuntō	ruitor	ruuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ruere		ruī	
FUTURE	ruitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—	
PERFECT	ruisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ruens		—	
FUTURE	ruitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	ruendum			
GERUNDIVE			ruend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Nox ruit, Aenēā, nōs flendō dūcimus hōrās. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.539)

Night hurries on, Aeneas; we waste the hours in weeping.

Cassandrae quia nōn crēditum, ruit Īlium. (PHAEDRUS 3.10.4)

Because Cassandra was not believed, Troy fell.

... amnem spūmantem fluctūque arbusta ruentem. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 3.101f.)

... a river foaming and sweeping trees along with its flood.

Mare permōtum ruit harēnam. (LUCRETIUS 6.726)

The agitated sea churns up the sand.

Ventī vīs verberat pontum ingentīsque ruit nāvīs. (LUCRETIUS 1.271f.)

The wind's force lashes the sea and overturns huge ships.

first conjugation; trans.   **sacrō · sacrāre · sacrāvī · sacrātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sacrō	sacrāmus	sacror	sacrāmur
	sacrās	sacrātis	sacrāris (-āre)	sacrāminī
	sacrat	sacrant	sacrātur	sacrantur
IMPERFECT	sacrābam	sacrābāmus	sacrābar	sacrābāmur
	sacrābās	sacrābātis	sacrābāris (-āre)	sacrābāminī
	sacrābat	sacrābant	sacrābātur	sacrābantur
FUTURE	sacrābō	sacrābimus	sacrābor	sacrābimur
	sacrābis	sacrābitis	sacrāberis (-ere)	sacrābiminī
	sacrābit	sacrābunt	sacrābitur	sacrābuntur
PERFECT	sacrāvī	sacrāvimus	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) sum	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	sacrāvistī	sacrāvistis	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) es	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	sacrāvit	sacrāvērunt (-ēre)	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) est	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sacrāveram	sacrāverāmus	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) eram	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	sacrāverās	sacrāverātis	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) erās	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	sacrāverat	sacrāverant	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) erat	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sacrāverō	sacrāverimus	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) erō	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	sacrāveris	sacrāveritis	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) eris	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	sacrāverit	sacraverint	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) erit	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sacrem	sacrēmus	sacrer	sacrēmur
	sacrēs	sacrētis	sacrēris (-ēre)	sacrēminī
	sacret	sacrent	sacrētur	sacrentur
IMPERFECT	sacrārem	sacrārēmus	sacrārer	sacrārēmur
	sacrārēs	sacrārētis	sacrārēris (-ēre)	sacrārēminī
	sacrāret	sacrārent	sacrārētur	sacrārentur
PERFECT	sacrāverim	sacrāverīmus	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) sim	sacrat-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	sacrāverīs	sacrāverītis	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	sacrāverit	sacrāverint	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) sit	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sacrāvissem	sacrāvissēmus	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) essem	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	sacrāvissēs	sacrāvissētis	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	sacrāvisset	sacrāvissent	sacrāt-us (-a,-um) esset	sacrāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sacrā	sacrāte	sacrāre	sacrāminī
	sacrātō	sacrātōte, sacrantō	sacrātor	sacrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sacrāre		sacrārī	
FUTURE	sacrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sacrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	sacrāvisse		sacrāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sacrans		—	
FUTURE	sacrātūr-us (-a,-um)		– -	
PERFECT	. .		sacrāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sacrandum			
GERUNDIVE			sacrand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sacrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tibi, Phoebe, sacrāvit rēmigium ālārum.
    (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.18f.)

Nullōs Venerī sacrāvimus ignīs. (STATIUS *Theb.* 5.58)

Opus nōn ullīs ante sacrātum carminibus.
    (MANILIUS 1.113f.)

Sacrāvēre patrēs hāc duo templa diē. (OVID *Fast.* 1.290)

Victōrēs dīversam aciem Martī ac Mercuriō sacrāvēre.
    (TACITUS *Ann.* 13.57.2)

To you, Phoebus, he consecrated the oarage of his wings
    (i.e., his wings, which served as oars).

We consecrated no fires to Venus.

A work not previously hallowed in any verse.

On this day the Senate dedicated two temples.

The victors devoted [the destruction of] the opposing
    army to Mars and Mercury.

saepiō   *enclose, surround; confine, enfold*

saepiō · saepīre · saepsī · saeptum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	saepiō	saepīmus	saepior	saepīmur
	saepīs	saepītis	saepīris (-īre)	saepīminī
	saepit	saepiunt	saepītur	saepiuntur
IMPERFECT	saepiēbam	saepiēbāmus	saepiēbar	saepiēbāmur
	saepiēbās	saepiēbātis	saepiēbāris (-āre)	saepiēbāminī
	saepiēbat	saepiēbant	saepiēbātur	saepiēbantur
FUTURE	saepiam	saepiēmus	saepiar	saepiēmur
	saepiēs	saepiētis	saepiēris (-ēre)	saepiēminī
	saepiet	saepient	saepiētur	saepientur
PERFECT	saepsī	saepsimus	saept-us (-a,-um) sum	saept-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	saepsistī	saepsistis	saept-us (-a,-um) es	saept-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	saepsit	saepsērunt (-ēre)	saept-us (-a,-um) est	saept-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	saepseram	saepserāmus	saept-us (-a,-um) eram	saept-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	saepserās	saepserātis	saept-us (-a,-um) erās	saept-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	saepserat	saepserant	saept-us (-a,-um) erat	saept-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	saepserō	saepserimus	saept-us (-a,-um) erō	saept-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	saepseris	saepseritis	saept-us (-a,-um) eris	saept-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	saepserit	saepserint	saept-us (-a,-um) erit	saept-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	saepiam	saepiāmus	saepiar	saepiāmur
	saepiās	saepiātis	saepiāris (-āre)	saepiāminī
	saepiat	saepiant	saepiātur	saepiantur
IMPERFECT	saepīrem	saepīrēmus	saepīrer	saepīrēmur
	saepīrēs	saepīrētis	saepīrēris (-ēre)	saepīrēminī
	saepīret	saepīrent	saepīrētur	saepīrentur
PERFECT	saepserim	saepserīmus	saept-us (-a,-um) sim	saept-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	saepserīs	saepserītis	saept-us (-a,-um) sīs	saept-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	saepserit	saepserint	saept-us (-a,-um) sit	saept-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	saepsissem	saepsissēmus	saept-us (-a,-um) essem	saept-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	saepsissēs	saepsissētis	saept-us (-a,-um) essēs	saept-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	saepsisset	saepsissent	saept-us (-a,-um) esset	saept-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	saepī	saepīte	saepīre	saepīminī
	saepītō	saepītōte, saepiuntō	saepītor	saepiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	saepīre		saepīrī	
FUTURE	saeptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[saeptum īrī]	
PERFECT	saepsisse		saept-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	saepiens			
FUTURE	saeptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	–		saept-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	saepiendum			
GERUNDIVE			saepiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	saept-um (-ū)			

Examples

Flōs in saeptīs secrētus nascitur hortīs. (CATULLUS 62.39)

Cūr armātōrum corōnā senātus saeptus est?
    (CICERO *Phil.* 2.112)

Locus saxō quadrātō saeptus atque arcis in modum
    ēmūnītus. (LIVY 24.21.12)

Venus obscūrō gradientīs āēre saepsit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.411)

[Latīnus] saepsit sē tectīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.600)

A solitary flower comes up in fenced gardens.

*Why has the Senate been surrounded by a cordon
of armed men?*

*A place enclosed with square-cut stone and fortified
like a citadel.*

As they walked, Venus enveloped them in a thick mist.

Latinus shut himself up in his palace.

fourth conjugation; intrans.   **saeviō · saevīre · saeviī · saevītum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	saeviō	saevīmus	
	saevīs	saevītis	
	saevit	saeviunt	saevītur
IMPERFECT	saeviēbam	saeviēbāmus	
	saeviēbās	saeviēbātis	
	saeviēbat	saeviēbant	saeviēbātur
FUTURE	saeviam	saeviēmus	
	saeviēs	saeviētis	
	saeviet	saevient	saeviētur
PERFECT	saeviī	saeviimus	
	saeviistī	saeviistis	
	saeviit	saeviērunt (-ēre)	saevītum est
PLUPERFECT	saevieram	saevierāmus	
	saevierās	saevierātis	
	saevierat	saevierant	saevītum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	saevierō	saevierimus	
	sacvieris	saevieritis	
	saevierit	saevierint	saevītum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	saeviam	saeviāmus	
	saeviās	saeviātis	
	saeviat	saeviant	saeviātur
IMPERFECT	saevīrem	saevīrēmus	
	saevīrēs	saevīrētis	
	saevīret	saevīrent	saevīrētur
PERFECT	saevierim	saevierīmus	
	saevierīs	saevierītis	
	saevierit	saevierint	saevītum sit
PLUPERFECT	saeviissem	saeviissēmus	
	saeviissēs	saeviissētis	
	saeviisset	saeviissent	saevītum esset
IMPERATIVE	saevī	saevīte	
	saevītō	saevītōte, saeviuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	saevīre		saevīrī
FUTURE	saevītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	saeviisse		saevītum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	saeviens		—
FUTURE	saevītūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		saevītum
GERUND	saeviendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	saevīt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Saevit mināci murmure ventus. (LUCRETIUS 1.276)
Saevit tōtō Mars impius orbe. (VERGIL *G.* 1.511)
Saevīre fortūna ac miscēre omnia coepit.
    (SALLUST *Cat.* 10.1)
Saevit solstitiō cum medius diēs ... (SENECA *Phaed.* 766)
Omnibus incolīs trucīdātīs etiam in tecta saevītum est.
    (CURTIUS 8.10.6)

The wind rages with a menacing roar.
Impious Mars rages over the whole world.
Fortune began to rage and bring everything into
    confusion.
When [the sun at] midday rages at the solstice ...
After all the inhabitants were slaughtered, his rage
    was even directed at the buildings.

saliō *jump, leap; (of male animals)* mount

saliō · salīre · saluī (saliī) · saltum   fourth conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	saliō	salīmus		
	salīs	salītis		
	salit	saliunt	salītur	saliuntur
IMPERFECT	saliēbam	saliēbāmus		
	saliēbās	saliēbātis		
	saliēbat	saliēbant	saliēbātur	saliēbantur
FUTURE	saliam	saliēmus		
	saliēs	saliētis		
	saliet	salient	saliētur	salientur
PERFECT	saluī	saluimus		
	saluistī	saluistis		
	saluit	saluērunt (-ēre)	salt-us (-a,-um) est	salt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	salueram	saluerāmus		
	saluerās	saluerātis		
	saluerat	saluerant	salt-us (-a,-um) erat	salt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	saluerō	saluerimus		
	salueris	salueritis		
	saluerit	saluerint	salt-us (-a,-um) erit	salt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	saliam	saliāmus		
	saliās	saliātis		
	saliat	saliant	saliātur	saliantur
IMPERFECT	salīrem	salīrēmus		
	salīrēs	salīrētis		
	salīret	salīrent	salīrētur	salīrentur
PERFECT	saluerim	saluerīmus		
	saluerīs	saluerītis		
	saluerit	saluerint	salt-us (-a,-um) sit	salt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	saluissem	saluissēmus		
	saluissēs	saluissētis		
	saluisset	saluissent	salt-us (-a,-um) esset	salt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	salī	salīte		
	salītō	salītōte, saliuntō	salītor	saliuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	salīre		salīrī	
FUTURE	saltūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[saltum īrī]	
PERFECT	saluisse		salt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	saliens		—	
FUTURE	saltūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		salt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	saliendum			
GERUNDIVE			saliend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	salt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aliī super vallum saliunt. (LIVY 25.39.5)   *Others jump over the rampart.*
Solēbat calamō salientēs dūcere piscēs. (OVID *Met.* 3.586f.)   *He used to reel in the fish jumping on his rod.*
In tectīs crepitans salit horrida grandō. (VERGIL *G.* 1.449)   *The dread hail rattles as it bounces on the roofs.*
Flāvus Arīōn ut vīdit, saliēre iubae. (STATIUS *Theb.* 6.501f.)   *When [the horse] golden Arion saw [it], his mane stood on end (lit., jumped up).*

Neque patī oportet minōrēs [ovēs] quam bīmās salīrī. (VARRO *R.* 2.2.14)   *Nor should ewes less than two years old be allowed to be mounted (i.e., bred).*

second conjugation; intrans.

[salveō] · salvēre · —— · ——

IMPERATIVE	salvē	salvēte
	salvētō	

INFINITIVE

PRESENT   salvēre

These forms, which are the only ones that occur in surviving Latin literature, seem to have originally been part of a verb **salveō**, which had otherwise disappeared from the language at an early stage. Its meaning, _be in good health, be well_, meant that the imperative could be used either in greeting people or in bidding them farewell, and it is to be translated as either "hello!" or "goodbye!" (or something similar), according to context. The infinitive was used in the expression **tē/vōs iubeō salvēre**, literally "I order you to be well," which is not to be understood as an example of Roman assertiveness, but rather as comparable to our "I bid you good day."

The second Latin word of greeting is **avē**, or **havē**, which occurs in the same forms as **salvē**.

IMPERATIVE	(h)avē	(h)avēte
	(h)avētō	

INFINITIVE

PRESENT   (h)avēre

These forms were thought by Roman grammarians to be from **aveō** _be eager, desire_, despite the difference in meaning. It is more probable that **havē** was originally taken from Punic, the language of the Carthaginians, with the meaning _be greeted_. (Another example of such a borrowing from a foreign language is the Italian _ciao_, which now has some currency in English.) The word appears to have been used in much the same way as **salvē**. Suetonius (_Galba_ 4) says that the emperor Galba kept up an old-fashioned practice of having his slaves and freedmen greet him with **avē** in the morning and **valē** in the evening.

The third greeting word is **valē**, **valēte**, from **valeō** _be in good health, be well_ (NO. 532), which exists as a normal Latin verb. Its imperative use was restricted to taking leave of someone and is to be translated as "goodbye!" Unlike the other two greetings, it could also be used in the subjunctive: **valeās** (literally, "may you be well"). **Valē** (or **valeās**) was the normal way of closing a letter and, with or without the other words of greeting, was spoken in bidding farewell to the dead, either at a cremation or when visiting a grave.

Examples

Et tū multum salvētō, adulescentula. (PLAUTUS _Rud._ 416)
And a hearty greeting to you, young lady!

Vōsque, ō fīdī Trōiae, salvēte, penātēs. (VERGIL _Aen._ 7.121)
And you, o faithful household gods of Troy, hail!

Iamque valē: feror ingentī circumdata nocte. (VERGIL _G._ 4.497)
And now farewell. I am carried off, surrounded by uttermost night.

Salvē aeternum, maxime Palla, aeternumque valē. (VERGIL _Aen._ 11.97f.)
Hail forever, mighty Palla, and forever farewell!

Havē, imperātor, moritūrī tē salūtant. (SUETONIUS _Cl._ 21.6)
Hail, emperor, those who are about to die salute you.

Perhaps the most moving examples of **avē** and **valē** in Latin literature occur in the poem that Catullus (101) wrote for his dead brother. Its setting supposes Catullus to be making the traditional gifts (wine, milk, honey, and flowers) at his brother's grave.

Multās per gentēs et multa per aequora vectus
    adveniō hās miserās, frāter, ad inferiās,
ut tē postrēmō dōnārem mūnere mortis
    et mūtam nēquīquam alloquerer cīnerem.
quandoquidem fortūna mihī tētē abstulit ipsum,
    heu miser indignē frāter adempte mihī,
nunc tamen intereā haec, priscō quae mōre parentum
    trādita sunt tristī mūnere ad inferiās,
accipe frāternō multum mānantia flētū
    atque in perpetuum, frāter, avē atque valē.

After traveling through many peoples and over many seas, I am come, brother, for this sad offering, so that I may present you with the last gift [owed to] death, and vainly address your silent ashes. As fortune has taken you yourself from me—alas, unhappy brother, undeservedly snatched from me—now, however, accept these [gifts], which by ancient custom of our ancestors have been presented as a sad offering to the dead [and which are] drenched with a brother's weeping, and forever, brother, hail and farewell.

sanciō   *confirm, sanction; ratify, enact; ordain*

sanciō · sancīre · sanxī · sanctum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sanciō	sancīmus		
	sancīs	sancītis		
	sancit	sanciunt	sancītur	sanciuntur
IMPERFECT	sanciēbam	sanciēbāmus		
	sanciēbās	sanciēbātis		
	sanciēbat	sanciēbant	sanciēbātur	sanciēbantur
FUTURE	sanciam	sanciēmus		
	sanciēs	sanciētis		
	sanciet	sancient	sanciētur	sancientur
PERFECT	sanxī	sanximus		
	sanxistī	sanxistis		
	sanxit	sanxērunt (-ēre)	sanct-us (-a,-um) est	sanct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sanxeram	sanxerāmus		
	sanxerās	sanxerātis		
	sanxerat	sanxerant	sanct-us (-a,-um) erat	sanct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sanxerō	sanxerimus		
	sanxeris	sanxeritis		
	sanxerit	sanxerint	sanct-us (-a,-um) erit	sanct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sanciam	sanciāmus		
	sanciās	sanciātis		
	sanciat	sanciant	sanciātur	sanciantur
IMPERFECT	sancīrem	sancīrēmus		
	sancīrēs	sancīrētis		
	sancīret	sancīrent	sancīrētur	sancīrentur
PERFECT	sanxerim	sanxerīmus		
	sanxerīs	sanxerītis		
	sanxerit	sanxerint	sanct-us (-a,-um) sit	sanct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sanxissem	sanxissēmus		
	sanxissēs	sanxissētis		
	sanxisset	sanxissent	sanct-us (-a,-um) esset	sanct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sancī	sancīte		
	sancītō	sancītōte, sanciuntō	sancītor	sanciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sancīre		sancīrī	
FUTURE	sanctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sanctum īrī]	
PERFECT	sanxisse		sanct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sanciens		—	
FUTURE	sanctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sanct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sanciendum			
GERUNDIVE			sanciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sanct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sacrōsanctum esse nihil potest nisi quod populus sanxit.
(CICERO *Balb.* 33)
Nothing can be inviolate except what the people have sanctioned.

Sanguine Hannibalis sanciam Rōmānum foedus.
(LIVY 23.8.11)
With the blood of Hannibal I will ratify the treaty with Rome.

Nī mē veterum poenās sancīre malōrum sinitis ...
(STATIUS *Theb.* 3.244f.)
Unless you allow me to confirm the punishments of ancient wrongs ...

Invocātā mūnus hoc sanxit Styge. (SENECA *Phaed.* 944)
He confirmed this gift by invoking the Styx.

Hoc Valeria lex nōn dīcit, Cornēliae lēgēs nōn sanciunt.
(CICERO *Agr.* 3.8)
The Valerian law does not say this; the Cornelian laws do not sanction this.

mixed conjugation; intrans.   **sapiō · sapere · sapīvī (-iī) · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	sapiō	sapimus
	sapis	sapitis
	sapit	sapiunt

IMPERFECT	sapiēbam	sapiēbāmus
	sapiēbās	sapiēbātis
	sapiēbat	sapiēbant

FUTURE	sapiam	sapiēmus
	sapiēs	sapiētis
	sapiet	sapient

PERFECT	sapīvī	sapīvimus
	sapīvistī	sapīvistis
	sapīvit	sapīvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	sapīveram	sapīverāmus
	sapīverās	sapīverātis
	sapīverat	sapīverant

FUTURE PERFECT	sapīverō	sapīverimus
	sapīveris	sapīveritis
	sapīverit	sapīverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	sapiam	sapiāmus
	sapiās	sapiātis
	sapiat	sapiant

IMPERFECT	saperem	saperēmus
	saperēs	saperētis
	saperet	saperent

PERFECT	sapīverim	sapīverīmus
	sapīverīs	sapīverītis
	sapīverit	sapīverint

PLUPERFECT	sapīvissem	sapīvissēmus
	sapīvissēs	sapīvissētis
	sapīvisset	sapīvissent

IMPERATIVE	sape	sapite
	sapitō	sapitōte, sapiuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	sapere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	sapīvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	sapiens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	sapiendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Oleum male sapiet. (Cato *Agr.* 66.1)   *The oil will have a bad taste.*

Sapere istāc aetāte oportet quī sunt capite candidō.   *Those with white hair should be wise at that age.*
  (Plautus *Mos.* 1148)

Amāre et sapere vix deō concēditur. (Publilius A22)   *To love and to be wise is scarcely allowed [even]*
     to a god.

Nēmō mortālium omnibus hōrīs sapit. (Pliny *Nat.* 7.131)   *No mortal is wise at all times.*

Nec sapit puerī instar bīmulī. (Catullus 17.12f.)   *Nor has he intelligence equal to [that of]*
     a two-year-old child.

sarciō   *mend, repair; redeem, make up for*

sarciō · sarcīre · sarsī · sartum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sarciō	sarcīmus		
	sarcīs	sarcītis		
	sarcit	sarciunt	sarcītur	sarciuntur
IMPERFECT	sarciēbam	sarciēbāmus		
	sarciēbās	sarciēbātis		
	sarciēbat	sarciēbant	sarciēbātur	sarciēbantur
FUTURE	sarciam	sarciēmus		
	sarciēs	sarciētis		
	sarciet	sarcient	sarciētur	sarcientur
PERFECT	sarsī	sarsimus		
	sarsistī	sarsistis		
	sarsit	sarsērunt (-ēre)	sart-us (-a,-um) est	sart-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sarseram	sarserāmus		
	sarserās	sarserātis		
	sarserat	sarserant	sart-us (-a,-um) erat	sart-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sarserō	sarserimus		
	sarseris	sarseritis		
	sarserit	sarserint	sart-us (-a,-um) erit	sart-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sarciam	sarciāmus		
	sarciās	sarciātis		
	sarciat	sarciant	sarciātur	sarciantur
IMPERFECT	sarcīrem	sarcīrēmus		
	sarcīrēs	sarcīrētis		
	sarcīret	sarcīrent	sarcīrētur	sarcīrentur
PERFECT	sarserim	sarserīmus		
	sarserīs	sarserītis		
	sarserit	sarserint	sart-us (-a,-um) sit	sart-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sarsissem	sarsissēmus		
	sarsissēs	sarsissētis		
	sarsisset	sarsissent	sart-us (-a,-um) esset	sart-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sarcī	sarcīte		
	sarcītō	sarcītōte, sarciuntō	sarcītor	sarciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sarcīre		sarcīrī	
FUTURE	sartūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sartum īrī]	
PERFECT	sarsisse		sart-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sarciēns		—	
FUTURE	sartūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sart-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sarciendum			
GERUNDIVE			sarciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sart-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōn videor mihi sarcīre posse aedīs meās. (Plautus *Mos.* 146f.)   *I do not think I can repair my house.*

Scinduntur tunicae sartae modo. (Juvenal 3.254)   *Tunics recently mended are torn.*

Huius temporis novissimīs diēbus oportet dōlia quassa sarcīre. (Pliny *Nat.* 18.236)   *In the final days of this period broken jars should be repaired.*

Cupiens eius diēī detrīmentum sarcīre ... (Caesar *B.C.* 3.67.2)   *Wishing to make good the losses of that day ...*

Damna vestra, mīlitēs, praedā sarcientur. (Livy 9.23.13)   *Soldiers, your losses will be made good with plunder.*

third conjugation; trans.   **scalpō · scalpere · scalpsī · scalptum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	scalpō	scalpimus	scalpor	scalpimur
	scalpis	scalpitis	scalperis (-ere)	scalpiminī
	scalpit	scalpunt	scalpitur	scalpuntur
IMPERFECT	scalpēbam	scalpēbāmus	scalpēbar	scalpēbāmur
	scalpēbās	scalpēbātis	scalpēbāris (-āre)	scalpēbāminī
	scalpēbat	scalpēbant	scalpēbātur	scalpēbantur
FUTURE	scalpam	scalpēmus	scalpar	scalpēmur
	scalpēs	scalpētis	scalpēris (-ēre)	scalpēminī
	scalpet	scalpent	scalpētur	scalpentur
PERFECT	scalpsī	scalpsimus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) sum	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	scalpsistī	scalpsistis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) es	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	scalpsit	scalpsērunt (-ēre)	scalpt-us (-a,-um) est	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scalpseram	scalpserāmus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) eram	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	scalpserās	scalpserātis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) erās	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	scalpserat	scalpserant	scalpt-us (-a,-um) erat	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	scalpserō	scalpserimus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) erō	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	scalpseris	scalpseritis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) eris	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	scalpserit	scalpserint	scalpt-us (-a,-um) erit	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	scalpam	scalpāmus	scalpar	scalpāmur
	scalpās	scalpātis	scalpāris (-āre)	scalpāminī
	scalpat	scalpant	scalpātur	scalpantur
IMPERFECT	scalperem	scalperēmus	scalperer	scalperēmur
	scalperēs	scalperētis	scalperēris (-ēre)	scalperēminī
	scalperet	scalperent	scalperētur	scalperentur
PERFECT	scalpserim	scalpserīmus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) sim	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	scalpserīs	scalpserītis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) sīs	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	scalpserit	scalpserint	scalpt-us (-a,-um) sit	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scalpsissem	scalpsissēmus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) essem	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	scalpsissēs	scalpsissētis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) essēs	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	scalpsisset	scalpsissent	scalpt-us (-a,-um) esset	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scalpe	scalpite	scalpere	scalpiminī
	scalpitō	scalpitōte, scalpuntō	scalpitor	scalpuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	scalpere		scalpī	
FUTURE	scalptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[scalptum īrī]	
PERFECT	scalpsisse		scalpt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	scalpens		—	
FUTURE	scalptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	‑‑ ·		scalpt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	scalpendum			
GERUNDIVE			scalpend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	scalpt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Scalpere terram unguibus coepērunt. (HORACE *S.* 1.8.26ff.)

They began to claw at the ground with their nails.

Exulcerātam in fronte verrūcam scalpit. (SUETONIUS *Dom.* 16.2)

He is scratching a festered wart on his forehead.

Vitiōsum locum pecudēs morsū scalpunt. (COLUMELLA 7.5.6)

The sheep gnaw at (lit., scratch with their bite) the diseased part.

Ipsum Phīdiān trādunt scalpsisse marmora. (PLINY *Nat.* 36.15)

Phidias himself is said to have carved marble.

Nostrī memorem sepulcrō scalpe querēlam.
  (HORACE *Carm.* 3.11.51f.)

On my tomb engrave a lament preserving my memory.

450 scandō *climb, ascend; climb into/aboard; mount* (a horse)

scandō · scandere · —— · —— third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	scandō	scandimus	
	scandis	scanditis	
	scandit	scandunt	scanditur
IMPERFECT	scandēbam	scandēbāmus	
	scandēbās	scandēbātis	
	scandēbat	scandēbant	scandēbātur
FUTURE	scandam	scandēmus	
	scandēs	scandētis	
	scandet	scandent	scandētur
PERFECT	—		
			—
PLUPERFECT	—		
			—
FUTURE PERFECT	—		
			—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	scandam	scandāmus	
	scandās	scandātis	
	scandat	scandant	scandātur
IMPERFECT	scanderem	scanderēmus	
	scanderēs	scanderētis	
	scanderet	scanderent	scanderētur
PERFECT	—		
			—
PLUPERFECT	—		
			—
IMPERATIVE	scande	scandite	
	scanditō	scanditōte, scanduntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	scandere		scandī
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	scandens		—
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	scandendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Scandam ego Thēsēae bracchia longa viae.
(PROPERTIUS 3.21.24)

Neque scālās quibus scanderet mūrōs attulerat. (LIVY 29.7.4)

Ōceanō clīvōsum scandit Olympum Phoebus.
(OVID *Fast.* 3.415f.)

Cernō Grādīvum trucem currūs iam scandere. (SILIUS 3.701f.)

Sōl ad aquilōnem scandens ab eā mētā incipit flectī.
(PLINY *Nat.* 18.264)

I will climb the long arms of the road of Theseus
   (i.e., *the long walls of Athens*).

Nor had he brought ladders with which to scale
   the walls.

Phoebus climbs lofty Olympus from Oceanus.

I see fierce Mars even now climbing into his chariot.

The sun rising to the north begins to turn from
   that point.

third conjugation; trans. | **scindō · scindere · scicidī (scidī) · scissum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	scindō	scindimus	scindor	scindimur
	scindis	scinditis	scinderis (-ere)	scindiminī
	scindit	scindunt	scinditur	scinduntur
IMPERFECT	scindēbam	scindēbāmus	scindēbar	scindēbāmur
	scindēbās	scindēbātis	scindēbāris (-āre)	scindēbāminī
	scindēbat	scindēbant	scindēbātur	scindēbantur
FUTURE	scindam	scindēmus	scindar	scindēmur
	scindēs	scindētis	scindēris (-ēre)	scindēminī
	scindet	scindent	scindētur	scindentur
PERFECT	scicidī	scicidimus	sciss-us (-a,-um) sum	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	scicidistī	scicidistis	sciss-us (-a,-um) es	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	scicidit	scicidērunt (-ēre)	sciss-us (-a,-um) est	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scicideram	sciciderāmus	sciss-us (-a,-um) eram	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	sciciderās	sciciderātis	sciss-us (-a,-um) erās	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	sciciderat	sciciderant	sciss-us (-a,-um) erat	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sciciderō	sciciderimus	sciss-us (-a,-um) erō	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	scicideris	scicideritis	sciss-us (-a,-um) eris	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	sciciderit	sciciderint	sciss-us (-a,-um) erit	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	scindam	scindāmus	scindar	scindāmur
	scindās	scindātis	scindāris (-āre)	scindāminī
	scindat	scindant	scindātur	scindantur
IMPERFECT	scinderem	scinderēmus	scinderer	scinderēmur
	scinderēs	scinderētis	scinderēris (-ēre)	scinderēminī
	scinderet	scinderent	scinderētur	scinderentur
PERFECT	sciciderim	sciciderīmus	sciss-us (-a,-um) sim	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	sciciderīs	sciciderītis	sciss-us (-a,-um) sīs	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	sciciderit	sciciderint	sciss-us (-a,-um) sit	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scicidissem	scicidissēmus	sciss-us (-a,-um) essem	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	scicidissēs	scicidissētis	sciss-us (-a,-um) essēs	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	scicidisset	scicidissent	sciss-us (-a,-um) esset	sciss-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scinde	scindite	scindere	scindiminī
	scinditō	scind-itōte, -untō	scinditor	scinduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	scindere		scindī	
FUTURE	scissūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[scissum īrī]	
PERFECT	scicidisse		sciss-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	scindens		—	
FUTURE	scissūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sciss-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	scindendum			
GERUNDIVE			scindend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sciss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Circumfūsa repente scindit sē nūbēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.586f.) — *The surrounding cloud suddenly parts* (lit., *divides itself*).

Flamina scinditur in partēs geminōque cacūmine surgit. (LUCAN 1.550f.) — *The flame splits in two and rises with twin crests.*

... cum saxum sciciderit. (ENNIUS *Trag.* 303) — *... when she has split the stone.*

... mare quod scindit Isthmos. (SENECA *Phoen.* 374f.) — *... the sea that the Isthmus separates.*

Quī scindere vallum apparat? (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.146f.) — *Who is preparing to tear apart the rampart?*

sciō *know, be aware of; be versed in, know how (to); realize*

sciō · scīre · scīvī (sciī) · scītum   fourth conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sciō	scīmus		
	scīs	scītis		
	scit	sciunt	scītur	sciuntur
IMPERFECT	sciēbam	sciēbāmus		
	sciēbās	sciēbātis		
	sciēbat	sciēbant	sciēbātur	sciēbantur
FUTURE	sciam	sciēmus		
	sciēs	sciētis		
	sciet	scient	sciētur	scientur
PERFECT	scīvī	scīvimus		
	scīvistī	scīvistis		
	scīvit	scīvērunt (-ēre)	scīt-us (-a,-um) est	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scīveram	scīverāmus		
	scīverās	scīverātis		
	scīverat	scīverant	scīt-us (-a,-um) erat	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	scīverō	scīverimus		
	scīveris	scīveritis		
	scīverit	scīverint	scīt-us (-a,-um) erit	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sciam	sciāmus		
	sciās	sciātis		
	sciat	sciant	sciātur	sciantur
IMPERFECT	scīrem	scīrēmus		
	scīrēs	scīrētis		
	scīret	scīrent	scīrētur	scīrentur
PERFECT	scīverim	scīverīmus		
	scīverīs	scīverītis		
	scīverit	scīverint	scīt-us (-a,-um) sit	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scīvissem	scīvissēmus		
	scīvissēs	scīvissētis		
	scīvisset	scīvissent	scīt-us (-a,-um) esset	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scītō	scītōte, scīte		
	scītō	scītōte		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	scīre		scīrī	
FUTURE	scītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[scītum īrī]	
PERFECT	scīvisse		scīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sciens		—	
FUTURE	scītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		scīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sciendum			
GERUNDIVE			sciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	scīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sciō tē bonā esse vōce, nē clāmā. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 576) *I know you have a good voice, [so] don't shout.*
Plūs oportet scīre servum quam loquī. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 477) *A slave should know more than he says.*
Nihil aliud scit necessitās quam vincere. (PUBLILIUS N49) *Necessity knows nothing other than [how] to win.*
Ille scīvit Milōnem fore eō diē in viā. (CICERO *Mil.* 45) *He knew that Milo would be on the road that day.*

NOTE **Haud sciō an** means "I am inclined to think that," not "I do not know whether."

Haud sciō an quae dixit sint vēra omnia. (TERENCE *An.* 525) *I am inclined to think that everything he's said is true.*

third conjugation; trans.   **scīscō · scīscere · scīvī · scītum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sciscō	sciscimus		
	sciscis	sciscitis		
	sciscit	sciscunt	sciscitur	sciscuntur
IMPERFECT	sciscēbam	sciscēbāmus		
	sciscēbās	sciscēbātis		
	sciscēbat	sciscēbant	sciscēbātur	sciscēbantur
FUTURE	sciscam	sciscēmus		
	sciscēs	sciscētis		
	sciscet	sciscent	sciscētur	sciscentur
PERFECT	scīvī	scīvimus		
	scīvistī	scīvistis		
	scīvit	scīvērunt (-ēre)	scīt-us (-a,-um) est	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scīveram	scīverāmus		
	scīverās	scīverātis		
	scīverat	scīverant	scīt-us (-a,-um) erat	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	scīverō	scīverimus		
	scīveris	scīveritis		
	scīverit	scīverint	scīt-us (-a,-um) erit	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sciscam	sciscāmus		
	sciscās	sciscātis		
	sciscat	sciscant	sciscātur	sciscantur
IMPERFECT	sciscerem	sciscerēmus		
	sciscerēs	sciscerētis		
	scisceret	sciscerent	sciscerētur	sciscerentur
PERFECT	scīverim	scīverīmus		
	scīverīs	scīverītis		
	scīverit	scīverint	scīt-us (-a,-um) sit	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scīvissem	scīvissēmus		
	scīvissēs	scīvissētis		
	scīvisset	scīvissent	scīt-us (-a,-um) esset	scīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scisce	sciscite		
	sciscitō	scisc-itōte, -untō	sciscitor	sciscuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sciscere		sciscī	
FUTURE	scītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[scītum īrī]	
PERFECT	scīvisse		scīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sciscens		—	
FUTURE	scītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		scīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sciscendum			
GERUNDIVE			sciscend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	scīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Accurrō ut sciscam quid velit. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 1069) — *I run up to find out what she wants.*

Rogitātiōnēs plūrimās propter vōs populus scīvit. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 509) — *The people voted for a great many laws on your behalf.*

Sōlem concēdere noctī sciscant. (SILIUS 7.544f.) — *Let them vote that the sun yield to night.*

Nec quicquam aliud ad sciscendum plēbī fierī passī sunt. (LIVY 6.35.7) — *Nor do they allow anything else to be done for a vote to be put to the plebs.*

Consulēs populum iūre rogāvērunt populusque iūre scīvit. (CICERO *Phil.* 1.26) — *The consuls asked the people according to law, and the people voted according to law.*

scrībō *write; register, enroll; appoint; prescribe; compose*

scrībō · scrībere · scrīpsī · scrīptum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	scrībō	scrībimus	scrībor	scrībimur
	scrībis	scrībitis	scrīberis (-ere)	scrībiminī
	scrībit	scrībunt	scrībitur	scrībuntur
IMPERFECT	scrībēbam	scrībēbāmus	scrībēbar	scrībēbāmur
	scrībēbās	scrībēbātis	scrībēbāris (-āre)	scrībēbāminī
	scrībēbat	scrībēbant	scrībēbātur	scrībēbantur
FUTURE	scrībam	scrībēmus	scrībar	scrībēmur
	scrībēs	scrībētis	scrībēris (-ēre)	scrībēminī
	scrībet	scrībent	scrībētur	scrībentur
PERFECT	scrīpsī	scrīpsimus	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) sum	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	scrīpsistī	scrīpsistis	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) es	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	scrīpsit	scrīpsērunt (-ēre)	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) est	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scrīpseram	scrīpserāmus	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) eram	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	scrīpserās	scrīpserātis	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) erās	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	scrīpserat	scrīpserant	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) erat	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	scrīpserō	scrīpserimus	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) erō	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	scrīpseris	scrīpseritis	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) eris	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	scrīpserit	scrīpserint	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) erit	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	scrībam	scrībāmus	scrībar	scrībāmur
	scrībās	scrībātis	scrībāris (-āre)	scrībāminī
	scrībat	scrībant	scrībātur	scrībantur
IMPERFECT	scrīberem	scrīberēmus	scrīberer	scrīberemur
	scrīberēs	scrīberētis	scrīberēris (-ēre)	scrīberēminī
	scrīberet	scrīberent	scrīberētur	scrīberentur
PERFECT	scrīpserim	scrīpserīmus	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) sim	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	scrīpserīs	scrīpserītis	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) sīs	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	scrīpserit	scrīpserint	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) sit	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scrīpsissem	scrīpsissēmus	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) essem	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	scrīpsissēs	scrīpsissētis	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) essēs	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	scrīpsisset	scrīpsissent	scrīpt-us (-a,-um) esset	scrīpt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scrībe	scrībite	scrībere	scrībiminī
	scrībitō	scrībitōte, scrībuntō	scrībitor	scrībuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	scrībere		scrībī	
FUTURE	scrīptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[scrīptum īrī]	
PERFECT	scrīpsisse		scrīpt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	scrībens		—	
FUTURE	scrīptūr-us (-a,-um)		— -	
PERFECT	—		scrīpt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	scrībendum			
GERUNDIVE			scrībend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	scrīpt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Difficile est saturam nōn scrībere. (JUVENAL 1.30)
It is difficult not to write satire.

Nescio tam multīs quid scrībās, Fauste, puellīs.
(MARTIAL 11.64.1)
I do not know what you write, Faustus, to so many girls.

Octō cohortēs, lecta rōbora virōrum, scrībuntur.
(LIVY 7.7.4)
Eight cohorts, the chosen elite of the men, are enrolled.

Testāmentum palam fēcerat et illum hērēdem et mē
scrīpserat. (CICERO *Mil.* 48)
*He had openly made a will and named that man
and myself as heirs.*

Neque umquam aequē est beātus ac poēma cum scrībit.
(CATULLUS 22.15f.)
Nor is he ever as happy as when he is writing a poem.

third conjugation; trans.   **sculpō · sculpere · sculpsī · sculptum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sculpō	sculpimus		
	sculpis	sculpitis		
	sculpit	sculpunt	sculpitur	sculpuntur
IMPERFECT	sculpēbam	sculpēbāmus		
	sculpēbās	sculpēbātis		
	sculpēbat	sculpēbant	sculpēbātur	sculpēbantur
FUTURE	sculpam	sculpēmus		
	sculpēs	sculpētis		
	sculpet	sculpent	sculpētur	sculpentur
PERFECT	sculpsī	sculpsimus		
	sculpsistī	sculpsistis		
	sculpsit	sculpsērunt (-ēre)	sculpt-us (-a,-um) est	sculpt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sculpseram	sculpserāmus		
	sculpserās	sculpserātis		
	sculpserat	sculpserant	sculpt-us (-a,-um) erat	sculpt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sculpserō	sculpserimus		
	sculpseris	sculpseritis		
	sculpserit	sculpserint	sculpt-us (-a,-um) erit	sculpt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sculpam	sculpāmus		
	sculpās	sculpātis		
	sculpat	sculpant	sculpātur	sculpantur
IMPERFECT	sculperem	sculperēmus		
	sculperēs	sculperētis		
	sculperet	sculperent	sculperētur	sculperentur
PERFECT	sculpserim	sculpserīmus		
	sculpserīs	sculpserītis		
	sculpserit	sculpserint	sculpt-us (-a,-um) sit	sculpt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sculpsissem	sculpsissēmus		
	sculpsissēs	sculpsissētis		
	sculpsisset	sculpsissent	sculpt-us (-a,-um) esset	sculpt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sculpe	sculpite		
	sculpitō	sculp-itōte, -untō	sculpitor	sculpuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sculpere		sculpī	
FUTURE	sculptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sculptum īrī]	
PERFECT	sculpsisse		sculpt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sculpens		—	
FUTURE	sculptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sculpt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sculpendum			
GERUNDIVE			sculpend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sculpt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Niveum mīrā arte sculpsit ebur. (Ovid *Met.* 10.247f.)

He carved the snowy ivory with wondrous skill.

... anulum in quō caput Āfricānī sculptum erat.
(Valerius Maximus 3.5.1B)

*... a ring on which the head of Africanus had been
engraved.*

... monimenta eius reī sculpta saxīs et aere prisco
manēre. (Tacitus *Ann.* 4.43.2)

*... that memorials of the affair, engraved on
stone and ancient bronze, survived.*

Sculpta sint titulō nostra sepulchra brevī.
(Ovid *Her.* 14.128)

Let my tomb be engraved with a brief inscription.

Saxīs sculpta servābant magicās animālia linguās.
(Lucan 3.223f.)

Animals carved on rocks preserved the magical utterances.

secō   *cut, cut off/open/to pieces/in two, etc., divide; pass rapidly through*

secō · secāre · secuī · sectum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	secō	secāmus	secor	secāmur
	secās	secātis	secāris (-āre)	secāminī
	secat	secant	secātur	secantur
IMPERFECT	secābam	secābāmus	secābar	secābāmur
	secābās	secābātis	secābāris (-āre)	secābāminī
	secābat	secābant	secābātur	secābantur
FUTURE	secābō	secābimus	secābor	secābimur
	secābis	secābitis	secāberis (-ere)	secābiminī
	secābit	secābunt	secābitur	secābuntur
PERFECT	secuī	secuimus	sect-us (-a,-um) sum	sect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	secuistī	secuistis	sect-us (-a,-um) es	sect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	secuit	secuērunt (-ēre)	sect-us (-a,-um) est	sect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	secueram	secuerāmus	sect-us (-a,-um) eram	sect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	secuerās	secuerātis	sect-us (-a,-um) erās	sect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	secuerat	secuerant	sect-us (-a,-um) erat	sect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	secuerō	secuerimus	sect-us (-a,-um) erō	sect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	secueris	secueritis	sect-us (-a,-um) eris	sect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	secuerit	secuerint	sect-us (-a,-um) erit	sect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	secem	secēmus	secer	secemur
	secēs	secētis	secēris (-ēre)	secēminī
	secet	secent	secētur	secentur
IMPERFECT	secārem	secārēmus	secārer	secārēmur
	secārēs	secārētis	secārēris (-ēre)	secārēminī
	secāret	secārent	secārētur	secārentur
PERFECT	secuerim	secuerīmus	sect-us (-a,-um) sim	sect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	secuerīs	secuerītis	sect-us (-a,-um) sīs	sect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	secuerit	secuerint	sect-us (-a,-um) sit	sect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	secuissem	secuissēmus	sect-us (-a,-um) essem	sect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	secuissēs	secuissētis	sect-us (-a,-um) essēs	sect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	secuisset	secuissent	sect-us (-a,-um) esset	sect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	secā	secāte	secāre	secāminī
	secātō	secātōte, secantō	secātor	secantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	secāre		secārī	
FUTURE	secātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sectum īrī]	
PERFECT	secuisse		sect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	secans		—	
FUTURE	secātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	secandum			
GERUNDIVE			secand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sect-um (-ū)			

Examples

... undās quī secat et geminum gracilis mare sēparat Isthmos. (Lucan 1.100f.)

Trītōnia virgō sectae praetendens colla Medūsae ... (Statius *Silv.* 1.1.37f.)

Porcī ventrem hinc atque illinc secuit. (Petronius 49.9)

Fretum Minyae Pagasaeā puppe secābant. (Ovid *Met.* 7.1)

Quaenam āligerīs secat anguibus aurās? (Valerius Flaccus 1.224)

... the narrow Isthmus that divides the waters and parts the twin sea.

The Tritonian maid, holding out the head and neck of severed Medusa ...

He cut the pig's belly from this side and that.

The Argonauts were speeding over the sea in their Pagasaean ship.

What woman is speeding through the breezes on winged serpents?

second conjugation; intrans.   **sedeō · sedēre · sēdī · sessum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	sedeō	sedēmus	
	sedēs	sedētis	
	sedet	sedent	sedētur
IMPERFECT	sedēbam	sedēbāmus	
	sedēbās	sedēbātis	
	sedēbat	sedēbant	sedēbātur
FUTURE	sedēbō	sedēbimus	
	sedēbis	sedēbitis	
	sedēbit	sedēbunt	sedēbitur
PERFECT	sēdī	sēdimus	
	sēdistī	sēdistis	
	sēdit	sēdērunt (-ēre)	sessum est
PLUPERFECT	sēderam	sēderāmus	
	sēderās	sēderātis	
	sēderat	sēderant	sessum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	sēderō	sēderimus	
	sēderis	sēderitis	
	sēderit	sēderint	sessum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	sedeam	sedeāmus	
	sedeās	sedeātis	
	sedeat	sedeant	sedeātur
IMPERFECT	sedērem	sedērēmus	
	sedērēs	sedērētis	
	sedēret	sedērent	sedērētur
PERFECT	sēderim	sēderīmus	
	sēderīs	sēderītis	
	sēderit	sēderint	sessum sit
PLUPERFECT	sēdissem	sēdissēmus	
	sēdissēs	sēdissētis	
	sēdisset	sēdissent	sessum esset
IMPERATIVE	sedē	sedēte	
	sedētō	sedētōte, sedentō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	sedēre		sedērī
FUTURE	sessūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	sēdisse		sessum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	sedens		—
FUTURE	sessūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		sessum
GERUND	sedendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	sess-um (-ū)		

Examples

Celsā sedet Aeolus arce. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.56) — *Aeolus sits in his lofty citadel.*
Sedet in cervīce paene insulae Cyzicum. (MELA 1.98) — *Cyzicus is situated on the neck of the peninsula.*
Cūr sedēbas in forō sī erās coquus? (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 800) — *Why were you sitting idly in the forum if you were a cook?*
Vetus in captō pectore sēdit amor. (OVID *Rem.* 108) — *An old love is fixed in a captive heart.*
Certa sedet patribus sententia pugnae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.611) — *The Senate has settled on a firm decision for war (lit., a firm decision is settled for the Senate).*

sentiō

perceive, feel, become aware of;
undergo, experience; hold an opinion/attitude

sentiō · sentīre · sensī · sensum   fourth conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sentiō	sentīmus		
	sentīs	sentītis		
	sentit	sentiunt	sentītur	sentiuntur
IMPERFECT	sentiēbam	sentiēbāmus		
	sentiēbās	sentiēbātis		
	sentiēbat	sentiēbant	sentiēbātur	sentiēbantur
FUTURE	sentiam	sentiēmus		
	sentiēs	sentiētis		
	sentiet	sentient	sentiētur	sentientur
PERFECT	sensī	sensimus		
	sensistī	sensistis		
	sensit	sensērunt (-ēre)	sens-us (-a,-um) est	sens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	senseram	senserāmus		
	senserās	senserātis		
	senserat	senserant	sens-us (-a,-um) erat	sens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	senserō	senserimus		
	senseris	senseritis		
	senserit	senserint	sens-us (-a,-um) erit	sens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sentiam	sentiāmus		
	sentiās	sentiātis		
	sentiat	sentiant	sentiātur	sentiantur
IMPERFECT	sentīrem	sentīrēmus		
	sentīrēs	sentīrētis		
	sentīret	sentīrent	sentīrētur	sentīrentur
PERFECT	senserim	senserīmus		
	senserīs	senserītis		
	senserit	senserint	sens-us (-a,-um) sit	sens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sensissem	sensissēmus		
	sensissēs	sensissētis		
	sensisset	sensissent	sens-us (-a,-um) esset	sens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sentī	sentīte		
	sentītō	sentītōte, sentiuntō		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sentīre		sentīrī	
FUTURE	sensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sensum īrī]	
PERFECT	sensisse		sens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sentiens		—	
FUTURE	sensūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sentiendum			
GERUNDIVE			sentiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Prius ad hostium castra pervēnit quam, quid agerētur,
  Germānī sentīre possent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.14.2)
Tua, quod nōn vīs, sentiat umbra sitim. (PROPERTIUS 4.5.2)
Omnia sunt misera in bellīs cīvīlibus quae nostra aetās
  saepe iam sensit. (CICERO *Fam.* 4.9.3)
Sentīre quae velīs et quae sentiās dīcere licet.
  (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.1.4)
"Quid sentīs" inquis "dē nostrīs, Marce, libellīs?"
  (MARTIAL 5.63.1)

He arrived at the enemy's camp before the Germans
  were able to get an inkling of what was happening.
May your shade feel thirst, something you do not want.
All is miserable in civil wars, which our generation
  has already often experienced.
You are allowed to think what you wish and to say
  what you think.
"What is your opinion," you say, "of my books,
  Marcus?"

fourth conjugation; trans. **sepeliō · sepelīre · sepelīvī (-iī) · sepultum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sepeliō	sepelīmus	sepelior	sepelīmur
	sepelīs	sepelītis	sepelīris (-īre)	sepelīminī
	sepelit	sepeliunt	sepelītur	sepeliuntur
IMPERFECT	sepeliēbam	sepeliēbāmus	sepeliēbar	sepeliēbāmur
	sepeliēbās	sepeliēbātis	sepeliēbāris (-āre)	sepeliēbāminī
	sepeliēbat	sepeliēbant	sepeliēbātur	sepeliēbantur
FUTURE	sepeliam	sepeliēmus	sepeliar	sepeliēmur
	sepeliēs	sepeliētis	sepeliēris (-ēre)	sepeliēminī
	sepeliet	sepelient	sepeliētur	sepelientur
PERFECT	sepelīvī	sepelīvimus	sepult-us (-a,-um) sum	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	sepelīvistī	sepelīvistis	sepult-us (-a,-um) es	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	sepelīvit	sepelīvērunt (-ēre)	sepult-us (-a,-um) est	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sepelīveram	sepelīverāmus	sepult-us (-a,-um) eram	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	sepelīverās	sepelīverātis	sepult-us (-a,-um) erās	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	sepelīverat	sepelīverant	sepult-us (-a,-um) erat	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sepelīverō	sepelīverimus	sepult-us (-a,-um) erō	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	sepelīveris	sepelīveritis	sepult-us (-a,-um) eris	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	sepelīverit	sepelīverint	sepult-us (-a,-um) erit	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sepeliam	sepeliāmus	sepeliar	sepeliāmur
	sepeliās	sepeliātis	sepeliāris (-āre)	sepeliāminī
	sepeliat	sepeliant	sepeliātur	sepeliantur
IMPERFECT	sepelīrem	sepelīrēmus	sepelīrer	sepelīrēmur
	sepelīrēs	sepelīrētis	sepelīrēris (-ēre)	sepelīrēminī
	sepelīret	sepelīrent	sepelīrētur	sepelīrentur
PERFECT	sepelīverim	sepelīverīmus	sepult-us (-a,-um) sim	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	sepelīverīs	sepelīverītis	sepult-us (-a,-um) sīs	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	sepelīverit	sepelīverint	sepult-us (-a,-um) sit	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sepelīvissem	sepelīvissēmus	sepult-us (-a,-um) essem	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	sepelīvissēs	sepelīvissētis	sepult-us (-a,-um) essēs	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	sepelīvisset	sepelīvissent	sepult-us (-a,-um) esset	sepult-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sepelī	sepelīte	sepelīre	sepelīminī
	sepelītō	sepel-ītōte, -iuntō	sepelītor	sepeliuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sepelīre		sepelīrī	
FUTURE	sepultūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sepultum īrī]	
PERFECT	sepelīvisse		sepult-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sepeliens		—	
FUTURE	sepultūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sepult-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sepeliendum			
GERUNDIVE			sepeliend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sepult-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sepulcrum prope oppidum, in quō est sepultus. (NEPOS *Them.* 10.3)
The tomb in which he is buried [is] near the city.

Somnō sepelīvī omnem atque ēdormīvī crāpulam. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 1122)
I buried all my hangover in sleep and slept it off.

Cuncta tuus sepelīvit amor. (PROPERTIUS 3.15.9)
Love for you has buried everything.

Āmittenda fortitūdō est aut sepeliendus dolor. (CICERO *T.D.* 2.32)
We must [either] lose courage or suppress our grief.

Sepultīs bellīs cīvīlibus ... (VELLEIUS 2.90.1)
When civil war had been suppressed ...

sequor *follow*

sequor · sequī · secūtus sum   third conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	sequor	sequimur
	sequeris (-ere)	sequiminī
	sequitur	sequuntur
IMPERFECT	sequēbar	sequēbāmur
	sequēbāris (-āre)	sequēbāminī
	sequēbātur	sequēbantur
FUTURE	sequar	sequēmur
	sequēris (-ēre)	sequēminī
	sequētur	sequentur
PERFECT	secūt-us (-a,-um) sum	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	secūt-us (-a,-um) es	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	secūt-us (-a,-um) est	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	secūt-us (-a,-um) eram	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	secūt-us (-a,-um) erās	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	secūt-us (-a,-um) erat	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	secūt-us (-a,-um) erō	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	secūt-us (-a,-um) eris	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	secūt-us (-a,-um) erit	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	sequar	sequāmur
	sequāris (-āre)	sequāminī
	sequātur	sequantur
IMPERFECT	sequerer	sequerēmur
	sequerēris (-ēre)	sequerēminī
	sequerētur	sequerentur
PERFECT	secūt-us (-a,-um) sim	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	secūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	secūt-us (-a,-um) sit	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	secūt-us (-a,-um) essem	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	secūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	secūt-us (-a,-um) esset	secūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	sequere	sequiminī
	sequitor	sequuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	sequī
FUTURE	secūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	secūt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	sequens
FUTURE	secūtūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	secūt-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	sequendum
GERUNDIVE	sequend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	secūt-um (-ū)

Examples

Ī prae, iam ego tē sequar. (PLAUTUS *Cist.* 773)   *Go in front; I will follow you now.*
Sequere mē intrō, Parmenō. (TERENCE *Hec.* 879)   *Follow me inside, Parmeno.*
Videō meliōra probōque, dēteriōra sequor.   *I see and approve what is better, I follow what is worse.*
    (OVID *Met.* 7.20f.)
Ī, sequere Ītaliam ventīs, pete regna per undās.   *Go, chase Italy on the winds, seek a kingdom over the waves.*
    (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.381)
Duōs quī sequitur leporēs, neutrum capit. (PROVERB)   *He who chases two hares captures neither.*

third conjugation; trans.   **serō · serere · seruī · sertum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	serō	serimus		
	seris	seritis		
	serit	serunt	seritur	seruntur
IMPERFECT	serēbam	serēbāmus		
	serēbās	serēbātis		
	serēbat	serēbant	serēbātur	serēbantur
FUTURE	seram	serēmus		
	serēs	serētis		
	seret	serent	serētur	serentur
PERFECT	seruī	seruimus		
	seruistī	seruistis		
	seruit	seruḗrunt (-ēre)	sert-us (-a,-um) est	sert-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	serueram	seruerāmus		
	seruerās	seruerātis		
	seruerat	seruerant	sert-us (-a,-um) erat	sert-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	seruerō	seruerimus		
	serueris	serueritis		
	seruerit	seruerint	sert-us (-a,-um) erit	sert-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	seram	serāmus		
	serās	serātis		
	serat	serant	serātur	serantur
IMPERFECT	sererem	sererēmus		
	sererēs	sererētis		
	sereret	sererent	sererētur	sererentur
PERFECT	seruerim	seruerīmus		
	seruerīs	seruerītis		
	seruerit	seruerint	sert-us (-a,-um) sit	sert-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	seruissem	seruissēmus		
	seruissēs	seruissētis		
	seruisset	seruissent	sert-us (-a,-um) esset	sert-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sere	serite		
	seritō	seritōte, seruntō	seritor	seruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	serere		serī	
FUTURE	sertūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sertum īrī]	
PERFECT	seruisse		sert-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	serens		—	
FUTURE	sertūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sert-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	serendum			
GERUNDIVE			serend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sert-um (-ū)			

Examples

In verbīs cautus serendīs ... (Horace *Ars* 46)
Careful in joining words together ...

Līvius ausus est prīmus argūmentō fābulam serere. (Livy 7.2.8)
Livius was the first who dared to link a play with a plot.

... fātō cuius lēge immōbilis rērum hūmānārum ordō seritur. (Livy 25.6.6)
... fate, by whose law the immutable order of human events is joined.

Crēbra prō portīs proelia serēbant. (Tacitus *Hist.* 5.11.1)
They engaged in frequent skirmishes in front of the gates.

Multa inter sēsē variō sermōne serēbant. (Vergil *Aen.* 6.160)
They conversed much together on different subjects.

serō²   *plant, sow; procreate, beget; foment*

serō · serere · sēvī · satum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	serō	serimus		
	seris	seritis		
	serit	serunt	seritur	seruntur
IMPERFECT	serēbam	serēbāmus		
	serēbās	serēbātis		
	serēbat	serēbant	serēbātur	serēbantur
FUTURE	seram	serēmus		
	serēs	serētis		
	seret	serent	serētur	serentur
PERFECT	sēvī	sēvimus		
	sēvistī	sēvistis		
	sēvit	sēvērunt (-ēre)	sat-us (-a,-um) est	sat-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sēveram	sēverāmus		
	sēverās	sēverātis		
	sēverat	sēverant	sat-us (-a,-um) erat	sat-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sēverō	sēverimus		
	sēveris	sēveritis		
	sēverit	sēverint	sat-us (-a,-um) erit	sat-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	seram	serāmus		
	serās	serātis		
	serat	serant	serātur	serantur
IMPERFECT	sererem	sererēmus		
	sererēs	sererētis		
	sereret	sererent	sererētur	sererentur
PERFECT	sēverim	sēverīmus		
	sēverīs	sēverītis		
	sēverit	sēverint	sat-us (-a,-um) sit	sat-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sēvissem	sēvissēmus		
	sēvissēs	sēvissētis		
	sēvisset	sēvissent	sat-us (-a,-um) esset	sat-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sere	serite		
	seritō	seritōte, seruntō	seritor	seruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	serere		serī	
FUTURE	satūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[satum īrī]	
PERFECT	sēvisse		sat-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	serens		—	
FUTURE	satūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sat-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	serendum			
GERUNDIVE			serend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sat-um (-ū)			

Examples

Serit arborēs quae saeclō prōsint alterī. (CAECILIUS *Com.* 200)   *He plants trees to benefit the next generation.*

Subigunt sterilēs arva serenda bovēs. (TIBULLUS 2.3.8)   *Sterile oxen plow fields [that are] to be sown.*

Scelera populōs inter atque urbēs sata. (SENECA *Phaed.* 494)   *Crimes spread among people and cities.*

Hic satus ad pācem, hic castrensibus ūtilis armīs. (PROPERTIUS 3.9.19)   *One [is] bred for peace, one [is] useful for the weapons of the camp.*

... spīnōsās Erycīna serens in pectore cūrās. (CATULLUS 64.72)   *... Venus sowing thorny cares in her heart.*

third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	serpō	serpimus
	serpis	serpitis
	serpit	serpunt

IMPERFECT	serpēbam	serpēbāmus
	serpēbās	serpēbātis
	serpēbat	serpēbant

FUTURE	serpam	serpēmus
	serpēs	serpētis
	serpet	serpent

PERFECT	serpsī	serpsimus
	serpsistī	serpsistis
	serpsit	serpsērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	serpseram	serpserāmus
	serpserās	serpserātis
	serpserat	serpserant

FUTURE PERFECT	serpserō	serpserimus
	serpseris	serpseritis
	serpserit	serpserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	serpam	serpāmus
	serpās	serpātis
	serpat	serpant

IMPERFECT	serperem	serperēmus
	serperēs	serperētis
	serperet	serperent

PERFECT	serpserim	serpserīmus
	serpserīs	serpserītis
	serpserit	serpserint

PLUPERFECT	serpsissem	serpsissēmus
	serpsissēs	serpsissētis
	serpsisset	serpsissent

IMPERATIVE	serpe	serpite
	serpitō	serpitōte, serpuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	serpere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	serpsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	serpens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	serpendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Serpere anguiculōs, nāre anaticulās vidēmus.
(CICERO *Fin.* 5.42)

Latens īmā vīpera serpit humō. (OVID *Pont.* 3.3.102)
Cum ignis magnitūdine ventī lātius serperet ...
(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.101.5)
Serpit per agmina murmur. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.239)
Serpsit tamen lātius in proximōs bellum.
(FLORUS *Epit.* 1.25)

We see that young snakes crawl [but] ducklings swim.

A viper, lurking in the low ground, crawls [along].
*When the fire slowly spread farther because of the strong
wind ...*
Slowly the murmur spreads through the lines.
*However, the war slowly extended farther into the nearest
peoples.*

serviō *be a slave (of), be subject (to)*

serviō · servīre · servīvī (-iī) · servītum   fourth conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	serviō	servīmus	
	servīs	servītis	
	servit	serviunt	servītur
IMPERFECT	serviēbam	serviēbāmus	
	serviēbās	serviēbātis	
	serviēbat	serviēbant	serviēbātur
FUTURE	serviam	serviēmus	
	serviēs	serviētis	
	serviet	servient	serviētur
PERFECT	servīvī	servīvimus	
	servīvistī	servīvistis	
	servīvit	servīvērunt (-ēre)	servītum est
PLUPERFECT	servīveram	servīverāmus	
	servīverās	servīverātis	
	servīverat	servīverant	servītum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	servīverō	servīverimus	
	servīveris	servīveritis	
	servīverit	servīverint	servītum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	serviam	serviāmus	
	serviās	serviātis	
	serviat	serviant	serviātur
IMPERFECT	servīrem	servīrēmus	
	servīrēs	servīrētis	
	servīret	servīrent	servīrētur
PERFECT	servīverim	servīverīmus	
	servīverīs	servīverītis	
	servīverit	servīverint	servītum sit
PLUPERFECT	servīvissem	servīvissēmus	
	servīvissēs	servīvissētis	
	servīvisset	servīvissent	servītum esset
IMPERATIVE	servī	servīte	
	servītō	servītōte, serviuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	servīre		servīrī
FUTURE	servītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	servīvisse		servītum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	serviens		—
FUTURE	servītūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		servīt-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	serviendum		
GERUNDIVE			serviend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	servīt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Animō imperābit sapiens, stultus serviet. (PUBLILIUS A40)

A wise man will control his feelings, a fool will be a slave to them.

Servīre amantī miseria est. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 820)

To be the slave of a man in love is misery.

Imperat aut servit collecta pecūnia cuique. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.10.47)

Money [that is] saved rules or serves each person.

Servītum ad eam diem aut Carthāginiensibus aut Rōmānīs. (LIVY 29.1.23)

Up to that time (lit., day), they were subject to either the Carthaginians or the Romans.

Cupiditātibus iīs quibus cēterī serviunt imperābunt. (CICERO *Amic.* 82)

They will control those passions to which others are slaves.

first conjugation; trans.

servō · servāre · servāvī · servātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	servō	servāmus	servor	servāmur
	servās	servātis	servāris (-āre)	servāminī
	servat	servant	servātur	servantur
IMPERFECT	servābam	servābāmus	servābar	servābāmur
	servābās	servābātis	servābāris (-āre)	servābāminī
	servābat	servābant	servābātur	servābantur
FUTURE	servābō	servābimus	servābor	servābimur
	servābis	servābitis	servāberis (-ere)	servābiminī
	servābit	servābunt	servābitur	servābuntur
PERFECT	servāvī	servāvimus	servāt-us (-a,-um) sum	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	servāvistī	servāvistis	servāt-us (-a,-um) es	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	servāvit	servāvērunt (-ēre)	servāt-us (-a,-um) est	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	servāveram	servāverāmus	servāt-us (-a,-um) eram	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	servāverās	servāverātis	servāt-us (-a,-um) erās	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	servāverat	servāverant	servāt-us (-a,-um) erat	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	servāverō	servāverimus	servāt-us (-a,-um) erō	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	servāveris	servāveritis	servāt-us (-a,-um) eris	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	servāverit	servāverint	servāt-us (-a,-um) erit	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	servem	servēmus	server	servēmur
	servēs	servētis	servēris (-ēre)	servēminī
	servet	servent	servētur	serventur
IMPERFECT	servārem	servārēmus	servārer	servārēmur
	servārēs	servārētis	servārēris (-ēre)	servārēminī
	servāret	servārent	servārētur	servārentur
PERFECT	servāverim	servāverīmus	servāt-us (-a,-um) sim	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	servāverīs	servāverītis	servāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	servaverit	servāverint	servāt-us (-a,-um) sit	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	servāvissem	servāvissēmus	servāt-us (-a,-um) essem	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	servāvissēs	servāvissētis	servāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	servāvisset	servāvissent	servāt-us (-a,-um) esset	servāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	servā	servāte	servāre	servāminī
	servātō	servātōte, servantō	servātor	servantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	servāre		servārī	
FUTURE	servātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[servātum īrī]	
PERFECT	servāvisse		servāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	servans		—	
FUTURE	servātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		servāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	servandum			
GERUNDIVE			servand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	servāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dīvitī hominī id aurum servandum dedit. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 338)
He gave this gold to a rich man to guard.

Ātria servantem posticō falle clientem. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.5.31)
Trick the client waiting in the atrium by [going out] the back door.

Fit lupus et veteris servat vestīgia formae. (OVID *Met.* 1.237)
He turns into a wolf and [yet] preserves traces of his old appearance.

Dūrāte et vōsmet rēbus servāte secundīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.207)
Be patient, and keep yourselves for success.

Mē sī caelicolae voluissent dūcere vītam, hās mihi servassent
(= servāvissent) sēdēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.641f.)
If the gods had wished me to continue my life, they would have preserved this home for me.

sīdō *sit down, settle; subside, sink*

sīdō · sīdere · sīdī · ——   third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	sīdō	sīdimus
	sīdis	sīditis
	sīdit	sīdunt

IMPERFECT	sīdēbam	sīdēbāmus
	sīdēbās	sīdēbātis
	sīdēbat	sīdēbant

FUTURE	sīdam	sīdēmus
	sīdēs	sīdētis
	sīdet	sīdent

PERFECT	sīdī	sīdimus
	sīdistī	sīdistis
	sīdit	sīdērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	sīderam	sīderāmus
	sīderās	sīderātis
	sīderat	sīderant

FUTURE PERFECT	sīderō	sīderimus
	sīderis	sīderitis
	sīderit	sīderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	sīdam	sīdāmus
	sīdās	sīdātis
	sīdat	sīdant

IMPERFECT	sīderem	sīderēmus
	sīderēs	sīderētis
	sīderet	sīderent

PERFECT	sīderim	sīderīmus
	sīderīs	sīderītis
	sīderit	sīderint

PLUPERFECT	sīdissem	sīdissēmus
	sīdissēs	sīdissētis
	sīdisset	sīdissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | sīde | sīdite |
| | sīditō | sīditōte, sīduntō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	sīdere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	sīdisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	sīdens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	sīdendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Tum queror in tōtō nōn sīdere pallia lectō.
  (PROPERTIUS 4.3.31)

Then I complain that the coverlets do not settle over the whole bed.

Mare ita profundum ut nullae anchorae sīdant.
  (PLINY *Nat.* 6.82)

A sea so deep that no anchors settle [on the bottom].

Languida dē scopulīs sīdunt freta. (STATIUS *Theb.* 10.143)

The sluggish seas subside from the cliffs.

Sīdēbant campī, crescēbant montibus altīs ascensūs.
  (LUCRETIUS 5.492f.)

Plains were subsiding, the heights of lofty mountains were increasing.

Nāvis rostrō percussa coepit sīdere. (NEPOS *Cha.* 4.2)

The ship, struck by a prow (i.e., rammed), began to sink.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.   **sileō · silēre · siluī · ——**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sileō	silēmus		
	silēs	silētis		
	silet	silent	silētur	silentur
IMPERFECT	silēbam	silēbāmus		
	silēbās	silēbātis		
	silēbat	silēbant	silēbātur	silēbantur
FUTURE	silēbō	silēbimus		
	silēbis	silēbitis		
	silēbit	silēbunt	silēbitur	silēbuntur
PERFECT	siluī	siluimus		
	siluistī	siluistis		
	siluit	siluērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	silueram	siluerāmus		
	siluerās	siluerātis		
	siluerat	siluerant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	siluerō	siluerimus		
	silueris	silueritis		
	siluerit	siluerint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sileam	sileāmus		
	sileās	sileātis		
	sileat	sileant	sileātur	sileantur
IMPERFECT	silērem	silērēmus		
	silērēs	silērētis		
	silēret	silērent	silērētur	silērentur
PERFECT	siluerim	siluerīmus		
	siluerīs	siluerītis		
	siluerit	siluerint	—	
PLUPERFECT	siluissem	siluissēmus		
	siluissēs	siluissētis		
	siluisset	siluissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	silē	silēte		
	silētō	silētōte, silentō	silētor	silentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	silēre		silērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	siluisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	silens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	silendum			
GERUNDIVE			silend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

... ut nocte silentī fallere custōdēs foribusque excēdere temptent. (OVID *Met.* 4.84f.)

... *that in the silent night they should try to deceive the guards and go out by the doors.*

Silent lēgēs inter arma. (CICERO *Mil.* 11)

Laws are silent among weapons.

Nec cēterae nātiōnēs silēbant. (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.47.1)

Nor were the other peoples inactive.

Nec tē, iuvenis memorande, silēbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.793)

Nor, memorable youth, will I pass over you in silence.

Siluit infernus canis. ([SENECA] *Her.O.* 460)

The dog of the Underworld was silent.

sinō · *leave alone (sine never mind!); allow*

sinō · sinere · sīvī (siī) · situm   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sinō	sinimus	sinor	sinimur
	sinis	sinitis	sineris (-ere)	siniminī
	sinit	sinunt	sinitur	sinuntur
IMPERFECT	sinēbam	sinēbāmus	sinēbar	sinēbāmur
	sinēbās	sinēbātis	sinēbāris (-āre)	sinēbāminī
	sinēbat	sinēbant	sinēbātur	sinēbantur
FUTURE	sinam	sinēmus	sinar	sinēmur
	sinēs	sinētis	sinēris (-ēre)	sinēminī
	sinet	sinent	sinētur	sinentur
PERFECT	sīvī	sīvimus	sit-us (-a,-um) sum	sit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	sīvistī	sīvistis	sit-us (-a,-um) es	sit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	sīvit	sīvērunt (-ēre)	sit-us (-a,-um) est	sit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sīveram	sīverāmus	sit-us (-a,-um) eram	sit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	sīverās	sīverātis	sit-us (-a,-um) erās	sit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	sīverat	sīverant	sit-us (-a,-um) erat	sit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sīverō	sīverimus	sit-us (-a,-um) erō	sit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	sīveris	sīveritis	sit-us (-a,-um) eris	sit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	sīverit	sīverint	sit-us (-a,-um) erit	sit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sinam	sināmus	sinar	sināmur
	sinās	sinātis	sināris (-āre)	sināminī
	sinat	sinant	sinātur	sinantur
IMPERFECT	sinerem	sinerēmus	sinerer	sinerēmur
	sinerēs	sinerētis	sinerēris (-ēre)	sinerēminī
	sineret	sinerent	sinerētur	sinerentur
PERFECT	sīverim	sīverīmus	sit-us (-a,-um) sim	sit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	sīverīs	sīverītis	sit-us (-a,-um) sīs	sit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	sīverit	sīverint	sit-us (-a,-um) sit	sit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sīvissem	sīvissēmus	sit-us (-a,-um) essem	sit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	sīvissēs	sīvissētis	sit-us (-a,-um) essēs	sit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	sīvisset	sīvissent	sit-us (-a,-um) esset	sit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sine	sinite	sinere	siniminī
	sinitō	sinitōte, sinuntō	sinitor	sinuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sinere		sinī	
FUTURE	sitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[situm īrī]	
PERFECT	sīvisse		sit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sinens		—	
FUTURE	sitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sit-us (-a,-um) (*situated, built, buried*)	
GERUND	sinendum			
GERUNDIVE			sinend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sine hanc animam et miserēre precantis.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.598)

A. Haud dēsinam dōnec perfēcerō hoc. B. ineptīs.
A. sine modo. (TERENCE *Ph.* 419f.)

Neque dare sibi sāvium mē sīvit. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 888)

Perdam potius quam sinam mē impūne inrīsum esse.
(PLAUTUS *Epid.* 519f.)

Audentior ītō quā tua tē fortūna sinet. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.95f.)

Spare my life (lit., *leave alone this life*) *and pity me as I beg.*

A. *I will not stop until I have done this.* B. *Nonsense! A. Never you mind, then.*

Nor did she let me give her a kiss.

I would rather lose [it] than allow myself to be ridiculed with impunity.

Go more boldly where your fortune allows you.

make to stand, (trans.) *stop; cause to appear in court;*
station (troops); *set up, erect* (buildings, etc.) **sistō**

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third conjugation; trans., intrans.
sistō · sistere · stetī (stitī) · statum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sistō	sistimus	sistor	sistimur
	sistis	sistitis	sisteris (-ere)	sistiminī
	sistit	sistunt	sistitur	sistuntur
IMPERFECT	sistēbam	sistēbāmus	sistēbar	sistēbāmur
	sistēbās	sistēbātis	sistēbāris (-āre)	sistēbāminī
	sistēbat	sistēbant	sistēbātur	sistēbantur
FUTURE	sistam	sistēmus	sistar	sistēmur
	sistēs	sistētis	sistēris (-ēre)	sistēminī
	sistet	sistent	sistētur	sistentur
PERFECT	stetī	stetimus	stat-us (-a,-um) sum	stat-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	stetistī	stetistis	stat-us (-a,-um) es	stat-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	stetit	stetērunt (-ēre)	stat-us (-a,-um) est	stat-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	steteram	steterāmus	stat-us (-a,-um) eram	stat-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	steterās	steterātis	stat-us (-a,-um) erās	stat-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	steterat	steterant	stat-us (-a,-um) erat	stat-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	steterō	steterimus	stat-us (-a,-um) erō	stat-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	steteris	steteritis	stat-us (-a,-um) eris	stat-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	steterit	steterint	stat-us (-a,-um) erit	stat-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sistam	sistāmus	sistar	sistāmur
	sistās	sistātis	sistāris (-āre)	sistāminī
	sistat	sistant	sistātur	sistantur
IMPERFECT	sisterem	sisterēmus	sisterer	sisterēmur
	sisterēs	sisterētis	sisterēris (-ēre)	sisterēminī
	sisteret	sisterent	sisterētur	sisterentur
PERFECT	steterim	steterīmus	stat-us (-a,-um) sim	stat-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	steterīs	steterītis	stat-us (-a,-um) sīs	stat-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	steterit	steterint	stat-us (-a,-um) sit	stat-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	stetissem	stetissēmus	stat-us (-a,-um) essem	stat-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	stetissēs	stetissētis	stat-us (-a,-um) essēs	stat-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	stetisset	stetissent	stat-us (-a,-um) esset	stat-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	siste	sistite	sistere	sistiminī
	sistitō	sistitōte, sistuntō	sistitor	sistuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sistere		sistī	
FUTURE	statūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[statum īrī]	
PERFECT	stetisse		stat-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sistens		—	
FUTURE	statūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		stat-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sistendum			
GERUNDIVE			sistend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	stat-um (-ū)			

Examples

Victima vittīs insignis sistitur ante ārās. (OVID *Met.* 15.130ff.)

The victim, conspicuous with ribbons, is stood before the altar.

Turnus sistit equōs et currū dēsilit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.353ff.)

Turnus stops his horses and jumps down from his chariot.

Prōmīsimus carnuficī aut talentum magnum aut hunc hodiē sistere. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 777f.)

We have promised to bring either an Attic talent or this man to the hangman today.

Monstrum infēlix sacrātā sistimus arce. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.245)

We set the unlucky monster in the sacred citadel.

Tē Carthāginis arce marmoreīs sistam templīs. (SILIUS 8.229f.)

I will set up [a statue of] you in a marble shrine on Carthage's citadel.

soleō   *be accustomed (to); (impersonal) be customary*

soleō · solēre · solitus sum   second conjugation (semi-deponent); intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT
soleō	solēmus
solēs	solētis
solet	solent

IMPERFECT
solēbam	solēbāmus
solēbās	solēbātis
solēbat	solēbant

FUTURE   —

PERFECT
solit-us (-a,-um) sum	solit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
solit-us (-a,-um) es	solit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
solit-us (-a,-um) est	solit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT
solit-us (-a,-um) eram	solit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
solit-us (-a,-um) erās	solit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
solit-us (-a,-um) erat	solit-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT   —

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT
soleam	soleāmus
soleās	soleātis
soleat	soleant

IMPERFECT
solērem	solērēmus
solērēs	solērētis
solēret	solērent

PERFECT
solit-us (-a,-um) sim	solit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
solit-us (-a,-um) sīs	solit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
solit-us (-a,-um) sit	solit-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT
solit-us (-a,-um) essem	solit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
solit-us (-a,-um) essēs	solit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
solit-us (-a,-um) esset	solit-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT   solēre
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   solit-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT   solens
FUTURE   —
PERFECT   solit-us (-a,-um)

GERUND   —

GERUNDIVE   solend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE   —

Examples

Nōn ita amō ut sānī solent hominēs. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 262f.)

I do not [fall in] love in the way that sane men are accustomed to.

... mātrem timidī flēre nōn solēre. (NEPOS *Thr.* 2.3)

... that the mother of a timid man is not apt to weep.

Fidēlis servolus multa dīcitur dominō renuntiāre solitus esse. (CICERO *Clu.* 175)

The faithful little slave is said to have been accustomed to report a lot back to his master.

Legiōnēs plūrīs quam solēbat ēdūcit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 8.17.2)

He led out more legions than he was accustomed to.

Fortūnae solent mūtārī, varia vīta est. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 219)

Fortunes are wont to change, life is inconstant.

Male rem gerentibus patribus bonīs interdīcī solet.
   (CICERO *Sen.* 22)

It is customary for fathers who are managing their affairs badly to be debarred from [the use of] their property.

first conjugation; trans.   **sollicitō · sollicitāre · sollicitāvī · sollicitātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sollicitō	sollicitāmus	sollicitor	sollicitāmur
	sollicitās	sollicitātis	sollicitāris (-āre)	sollicitāminī
	sollicitat	sollicitant	sollicitātur	sollicitantur
IMPERFECT	sollicitābam	sollicitābāmus	sollicitābar	sollicitābāmur
	sollicitābās	sollicitābātis	sollicitābāris (-āre)	sollicitābāminī
	sollicitābat	sollicitābant	sollicitābātur	sollicitābantur
FUTURE	sollicitābō	sollicitābimus	sollicitābor	sollicitābimur
	sollicitābis	sollicitābitis	sollicitāberis (-ere)	sollicitābiminī
	sollicitābit	sollicitābunt	sollicitābitur	sollicitābuntur
PERFECT	sollicitāvī	sollicitāvimus	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) sum	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	sollicitāvistī	sollicitāvistis	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) es	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	sollicitāvit	sollicitāvērunt (-ēre)	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) est	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sollicitāveram	sollicitāverāmus	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) eram	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	sollicitāverās	sollicitāverātis	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) erās	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	sollicitāverat	sollicitāverant	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) erat	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sollicitāverō	sollicitāverimus	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) erō	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	sollicitāveris	sollicitāveritis	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) eris	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	sollicitāverit	sollicitāverint	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) erit	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sollicitem	sollicitēmus	solliciter	sollicitēmur
	sollicitēs	sollicitētis	sollicitēris (-ēre)	sollicitēminī
	sollicitet	sollicitent	sollicitētur	sollicitentur
IMPERFECT	sollicitārem	sollicitārēmus	sollicitārer	sollicitārēmur
	sollicitārēs	sollicitārētis	sollicitārēris (-ēre)	sollicitārēminī
	sollicitāret	sollicitārent	sollicitārētur	sollicitārentur
PERFECT	sollicitāverim	sollicitāverīmus	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) sim	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	sollicitāverīs	sollicitāverītis	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	sollicitāverit	sollicitāverint	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) sit	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sollicitāvissem	sollicitāvissēmus	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) essem	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	sollicitāvissēs	sollicitāvissētis	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	sollicitāvisset	sollicitāvissent	sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) esset	sollicitāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sollicitā	sollicitāte	sollicitāre	sollicitāminī
	sollicitātō	sollicit-ātōte, -antō	sollicitātor	sollicitantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sollicitāre		sollicitārī	
FUTURE	sollicitātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sollicitātum īrī]	
PERFECT	sollicitāvisse		sollicitāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sollicitans		—	
FUTURE	sollicitātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sollicitāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sollicitandum			
GERUNDIVE			sollicitand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sollicitāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hī parābant magnum bellō sollicitāre Iovem.
   (Ovid *Fast.* 5.39f.)
Rebellandō saepius nōs sollicitant. (Livy 8.13.13)
Hī Germānōs Transrhēnānōs sollicitāre dīcēbantur.
   (Caesar *B.G.* 5.2.4)
Quaesīvit venēnum, sollicitāvit servōs. (Cicero *Caec.* 31)
Cum rapiunt mala fāta bonōs sollicitor nullōs esse putāre
   deōs. (Ovid *Am.* 3.9.35f.)

They were preparing to harass great Jupiter in war.

They often worry us by rebelling.
They were said to be stirring up the Germans
   on the other side of the Rhine.
He sought out poison [and] put pressure on the slaves.
When evil fates carry off the good, I am tempted
   to think there are no gods.

solvō   *loosen, undo*

solvō · solvere · solvī · solūtum   third conjugation; trans.

a · *loosen, undo*

Taurīs iuga solvet arātor. (Vergil *Ecl.* 4.41)   *The plowman will loosen the yoke on his oxen.*

b · *take off, remove, separate*

Solvēbam nostrā dē fronte corollās. (Propertius 1.3.21)   *I was taking off the garlands from my forehead.*
Ille deus solvit amīcōs. (Propertius 2.34.5)   *That god separates friends.*

c · (of a ship) *cast off*

Ē portū nostra nāvis solvitur. (Plautus *Bac.* 288)   *Our ship sets sail (lit., is cast off) from the harbor.*

d · *release, set free*

Pater, nōn rectē vinctus est, iubē solvī.   *Father, he has been unjustly fettered; order that he*
   (Terence *An.* 955)   *be released.*

e · *give free range to, let go*

Linguam ad iurgia solvit. (Ovid *Met.* 3.261)   *She gives free range to her tongue in abuse.*

f · *slacken, release*

Illī membra novus solvit torpor. (Vergil *Aen.* 12.867) *A strange numbness slackens his limbs.*

g · *weaken, impair*

Firma sit illa licet, solvētur in aequore nāvis.   *Although a ship may be strong, it will be weakened*
   (Ovid *Pont.* 1.4.17)   *in water.*

h · *break up, disperse*

Noctis gelidās lux solverat umbrās. (Lucan 1.261)   *The light had dissipated the cold darkness of night.*
Solūtīs ordinibus vagē dissipātī erant. (Livy 22.29.5)   *With their ranks broken up, they had been scattered*
                                                          over a wide area.

i · *soften; dissolve*

... caput impedīre myrtō aut flōre, terrae quem ferunt   *... to bind the head with myrtle or a flower that*
   solūtae. (Horace *Carm.* 1.4.9f.)   *the thawed earth brings forth.*
... ex Aethiopiae iugīs solūtās nivēs ad Nīlum dēcurrere. *... that melted snows from the mountains of*
   (Seneca *Nat.* 4a.2.17)   *Ethiopia flow down to the Nile.*

j · *free (from) (a condition, obligation)*

Ergō omnis longō solvit sē Teucria luctū. (Vergil *Aen.* 2.26)   *So all Troy frees itself from long grief.*

k · *remove (a condition)*—basically the same meaning as j but with a different construction

Solvite corde metum, Teucrī. (Vergil *Aen.* 1.562)   *Remove fear from your hearts, Trojans.*

l · *solve (a problem, etc.)*

Carmina Lāiadēs nōn intellecta priōrum solverat ingeniīs. *The son of Laius [Oedipus] had solved the riddle*
   (Ovid *Met.* 7.759f.)   *not understood by the wits of earlier men.*

m · *cancel, annul*

Quae causa fuit foedera solvere furtō? (Vergil *Aen.* 10.90f.)   *What reason was there to break the laws*
                                                          [of hospitality] through a trick?

n · *settle, discharge (a debt)*

... nōn quia aes aliēnum meīs nōminibus ex possessiōnibus *... not because I could not settle the debts in my*
   solvere nōn possem. (Sallust *Cat.* 35.3)   *name from my own possessions.*

o · *perform (a duty, etc.)*

Exsequiīs Aenēās rīte solūtīs ... (Vergil *Aen.* 7.5)   *Aeneas, after duly performing the funeral rites ...*

p · *fulfill (a vow, promise)*

Iūris iūrandī solvendī causā cum redisset ... (Livy 22.58.8)   *When he had returned in order to fulfill his vow ...*

q · *pay (a penalty)*

Turpilius condemnātus verberātusque capite poenās solvit. *Turpilius, condemned and flogged, was beheaded*
   (Sallust *Jug.* 69.4)   *(lit., paid the penalty with his head).*

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans. | **solvō · solvere · solvī · solūtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	solvo	solvimus	solvor	solvimur
	solvis	solvitis	solveris (-ere)	solviminī
	solvit	solvunt	solvitur	solvuntur
IMPERFECT	solvēbam	solvēbāmus	solvēbar	solvēbāmur
	solvēbās	solvēbātis	solvēbāris (-āre)	solvēbāminī
	solvēbat	solvēbant	solvēbātur	solvēbantur
FUTURE	solvam	solvēmus	solvar	solvēmur
	solves	solvētis	solvēris (-ēre)	solvēminī
	solvet	solvent	solvētur	solventur
PERFECT	solvī	solvimus	solūt-us (-a,-um) sum	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	solvistī	solvistis	solūt-us (-a,-um) es	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	solvit	solvērunt (-ēre)	solūt-us (-a,-um) est	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	solveram	solverāmus	solūt-us (-a,-um) eram	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	solverās	solverātis	solūt-us (-a,-um) erās	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	solverat	solverant	solūt-us (-a,-um) erat	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	solverō	solverimus	solūt-us (-a,-um) erō	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	solveris	solveritis	solūt-us (-a,-um) eris	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	solverit	solverint	solūt-us (-a,-um) erit	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	solvam	solvāmus	solvar	solvāmur
	solvās	solvātis	solvāris (-āre)	solvāminī
	solvat	solvant	solvātur	solvantur
IMPERFECT	solverem	solverēmus	solverer	solverēmur
	solverēs	solverētis	solverēris (-ēre)	solverēminī
	solveret	solverent	solverētur	solverentur
PERFECT	solverim	solverīmus	solūt-us (-a,-um) sim	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	solverīs	solverītis	solūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	solverit	solverint	solūt-us (-a,-um) sit	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	solvissem	solvissēmus	solūt-us (-a,-um) essem	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	solvissēs	solvissētis	solūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	solvisset	solvissent	solūt-us (-a,-um) esset	solūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	solve	solvite	solvere	solviminī
	solvitō	solvitōte, solvuntō	solvitor	solvuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	solvere		solvī	
FUTURE	solūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[solūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	solvisse		solūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	solvens		—	
FUTURE	solūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		solūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	solvendum			
GERUNDIVE			solvend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	solut-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **solvō** is *loosen, undo,* and from this come the literal senses *take off* (b), *cast off* (c), and *release* (d), all of which involve the act of loosening and undoing. Senses e-q are metaphorical. In senses m-q there remains the idea of releasing, because laws, debts, duties, vows, and penalties were regarded as bonds that could be undone, in some cases rightly, in others wrongly; to undo the bonds of laws or treaties is obviously bad, but to undo those of debts or vows by paying them is desirable.

sonō *make a noise, utter; be filled with sound*

sonō · sonāre · sonuī · sonitum   first conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sonō	sonāmus		
	sonās	sonātis		
	sonat	sonant	sonātur	sonantur
IMPERFECT	sonābam	sonābāmus		
	sonābās	sonābātis		
	sonābat	sonābant	sonābātur	sonābantur
FUTURE	sonābō	sonābimus		
	sonābis	sonābitis		
	sonābit	sonābunt	sonābitur	sonābuntur
PERFECT	sonuī	sonuimus		
	sonuistī	sonuistis		
	sonuit	sonuērunt (-ēre)	sonit-us (-a,-um) est	sonit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sonueram	sonuerāmus		
	sonuerās	sonuerātis		
	sonuerat	sonuerant	sonit-us (-a,-um) erat	sonit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sonuerō	sonuerimus		
	sonueris	sonueritis		
	sonuerit	sonuerint	sonit-us (-a,-um) erit	sonit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sonem	sonēmus		
	sonēs	sonētis		
	sonet	sonent	sonētur	sonentur
IMPERFECT	sonārem	sonārēmus		
	sonārēs	sonārētis		
	sonāret	sonārent	sonārētur	sonārentur
PERFECT	sonuerim	sonuerīmus		
	sonuerīs	sonuerītis		
	sonuerit	sonuerint	sonit-us (-a,-um) sit	sonit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sonuissem	sonuissēmus		
	sonuissēs	sonuissētis		
	sonuisset	sonuissent	sonit-us (-a,-um) esset	sonit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sonā	sonāte		
	sonātō	sonātōte, sonantō	sonātor	sonantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sonāre		sonārī	
FUTURE	[sonātūr-us (-a,-um) esse]		[sonitum īrī]	
PERFECT	sonuisse		sonit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sonans		—	
FUTURE	[sonātūr-us (-a,-um)]		—	
PERFECT	—		sonit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sonandum			
GERUNDIVE			sonand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sonit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hīc saxa sunt, hīc mare sonat. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 206)
Here there are rocks, here the sea roars.

In thermās fugiō; sonās ad aurem. (MARTIAL 3.44.12)
I flee to the baths, [but] you are chattering in my ear.

Impulsum rostrīs sonuit mare. (LUCAN 2.702)
The sea resounded when struck by the prows.

Ille leget, bibe tū; nōlis licet, ille sonābit.
   (MARTIAL 7.51.13)
*He will read, [but you,] have a drink; though you
   don't want [it], he will drone on.*

... in quōrum plausūs tōta theātra sonant.
   (OVID *Pont.* 2.6.28)
... with whose applause whole theaters ring.

... cui ōs magna sonātūrum. (HORACE *S.* 1.4.43f.)
... whose mouth is destined to utter mighty [words]. (the only
   example of the future participle in classical literature)

second conjugation; trans.   **sorbeō · sorbēre · sorbuī (sorpsī) · sorbitum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sorbeō	sorbēmus		
	sorbēs	sorbētis		
	sorbet	sorbent	sorbētur	sorbentur
IMPERFECT	sorbēbam	sorbēbāmus		
	sorbēbās	sorbēbātis		
	sorbēbat	sorbēbant	sorbēbātur	sorbēbantur
FUTURE	sorbēbō	sorbēbimus		
	sorbēbis	sorbēbitis		
	sorbēbit	sorbēbunt	sorbēbitur	sorbēbuntur
PERFECT	sorbuī	sorbuimus		
	sorbuistī	sorbuistis		
	sorbuit	sorbuērunt (-ēre)	sorbit-us (-a,-um) est	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sorbueram	sorbuerāmus		
	sorbuerās	sorbuerātis		
	sorbuerat	sorbuerant	sorbit-us (-a,-um) erat	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sorbuerō	sorbuerimus		
	sorbueris	sorbueritis		
	sorbuerit	sorbuerint	sorbit-us (-a,-um) erit	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sorbeam	sorbeāmus		
	sorbeās	sorbeātis		
	sorbeat	sorbeant	sorbeātur	sorbeantur
IMPERFECT	sorbērem	sorbērēmus		
	sorbērēs	sorbērētis		
	sorbēret	sorbērent	sorbērētur	sorbērentur
PERFECT	sorbuerim	sorbuerīmus		
	sorbuerīs	sorbuerītis		
	sorbuerit	sorbuerint	sorbit-us (-a,-um) sit	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sorbuissem	sorbuissēmus		
	sorbuissēs	sorbuissētis		
	sorbuisset	sorbuissent	sorbit-us (-a,-um) esset	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sorbe	sorbēte		
	sorbētō	sorbētōte, sorbentō	sorbētor	sorbentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sorbēre		sorbērī	
FUTURE	sorbitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sorbitum īrī]	
PERFECT	sorbuisse		sorbit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sorbens		—	
FUTURE	sorbitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sorbit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sorbendum			
GERUNDIVE			sorbend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sorbit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Apage istās ā mē sorōrēs quae hominum sorbent sanguinem. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 372)	*Take those sisters away from me who drink men's blood.*
Galeā haustam aquam sorbet. (CURTIUS 5.13.24)	*He draws water in his helmet and drinks.*
Hiātus vērō aliās remanet ostendens quae sorbuit. (PLINY *Nat.* 2.194)	*The fissure at times is visible* (lit., *remains*), *showing what it has sucked up.*
Terra caelestēs ārida sorbet aquās. (OVID *Ars* 2.352)	*The dry earth absorbs the waters from the sky.*
Vastō puppis mare sorbet hiātū. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 1.638)	*The ship lets in the sea through a huge opening.*

spargō   *sprinkle; scatter; spread* (reports, etc.)

spargō · spargere · sparsī · sparsum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spargō	spargimus		
	spargis	spargitis		
	spargit	spargunt	spargitur	sparguntur
IMPERFECT	spargēbam	spargēbāmus		
	spargēbās	spargēbātis		
	spargēbat	spargēbant	spargēbātur	spargēbantur
FUTURE	spargam	spargēmus		
	spargēs	spargētis		
	sparget	spargent	spargētur	spargentur
PERFECT	sparsī	sparsimus		
	sparsistī	sparsistis		
	sparsit	sparsērunt (-ēre)	spars-us (-a,-um) est	spars-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sparseram	sparserāmus		
	sparserās	sparserātis		
	sparserat	sparserant	spars-us (-a,-um) erat	spars-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sparserō	sparserimus		
	sparseris	sparseritis		
	sparserit	sparserint	spars-us (-a,-um) erit	spars-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spargam	spargāmus		
	spargās	spargātis		
	spargat	spargant	spargātur	spargantur
IMPERFECT	spargerem	spargerēmus		
	spargerēs	spargerētis		
	spargeret	spargerent	spargerētur	spargerentur
PERFECT	sparserim	sparserīmus		
	sparserīs	sparserītis		
	sparserit	sparserint	spars-us (-a,-um) sit	spars-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sparsissem	sparsissēmus		
	sparsissēs	sparsissētis		
	sparsisset	sparsissent	spars-us (-a,-um) esset	spars-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sparge	spargite		
	spargitō	sparg-itōte, -untō	spargitor	sparguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spargere		spargī	
FUTURE	sparsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sparsum īrī]	
PERFECT	sparsisse		spars-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spargens		—	
FUTURE	sparsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		spars-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	spargendum			
GERUNDIVE			spargend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	spars-um (-ū)			

Examples

Octāviae imāginēs gestant umerīs, spargunt flōribus. (Tacitus *Ann.* 14.61.1)
They carry likenesses of Octavia on their shoulders [and] sprinkle them with flowers.

[Dracōnem] sparsit Lēthaeī grāmine sūcī. (Ovid *Met.* 7.152)
He sprinkled the snake with an herb of Lethean sap.

Aurōra novō spargit lūmine terrās. (Lucretius 2.144)
Aurora sprinkles the earth with new light.

Spargam arma per agrōs. (Vergil *Aen.* 7.551)
I will scatter weapons through the fields.

Sparserat Argolicās nōmen vaga fāma per urbēs Thēseos. (Ovid *Met.* 8.267f.)
Wandering rumor had spread the name of Theseus through the cities of Greece.

first conjugation; trans., intrans.   **spectō · spectāre · spectāvī · spectātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spectō	spectāmus	spector	spectāmur
	spectās	spectātis	spectāris (-āre)	spectāminī
	spectat	spectant	spectātur	spectantur
IMPERFECT	spectābam	spectābāmus	spectābar	spectābāmur
	spectābās	spectābātis	spectābāris (-āre)	spectābāminī
	spectābat	spectābant	spectābātur	spectābantur
FUTURE	spectābō	spectābimus	spectābor	spectābimur
	spectābis	spectābitis	spectāberis (-ere)	spectābiminī
	spectābit	spectābunt	spectābitur	spectābuntur
PERFECT	spectāvī	spectāvimus	spectāt-us (-a,-um) sum	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	spectāvistī	spectāvistis	spectāt-us (-a,-um) es	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	spectāvit	spectāvērunt (-ēre)	spectāt-us (-a,-um) est	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	spectāveram	spectāverāmus	spectāt-us (-a,-um) eram	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	spectāverās	spectāverātis	spectāt-us (-a,-um) erās	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	spectāverat	spectāverant	spectāt-us (-a,-um) erat	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	spectāverō	spectāverimus	spectāt-us (-a,-um) erō	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	spectāveris	spectāveritis	spectāt-us (-a,-um) eris	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	spectāverit	spectāverint	spectāt-us (-a,-um) erit	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spectem	spectēmus	specter	spectēmur
	spectēs	spectētis	spectēris (-ēre)	spectēminī
	spectet	spectent	spectētur	spectentur
IMPERFECT	spectārem	spectārēmus	spectārer	spectārēmur
	spectārēs	spectārētis	spectārēris (-ēre)	spectārēminī
	spectāret	spectārent	spectārētur	spectārentur
PERFECT	spectāverim	spectāverīmus	spectāt-us (-a,-um) sim	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	spectāverīs	spectāverītis	spectāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	spectāverit	spectāverint	spectāt-us (-a,-um) sit	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	spectāvissem	spectāvissēmus	spectāt-us (-a,-um) essem	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	spectāvissēs	spectāvissētis	spectāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	spectāvisset	spectāvissent	spectāt-us (-a,-um) esset	spectāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	spectā	spectāte	spectāre	spectāminī
	spectātō	spect-ātōte, -antō	spectātor	spectantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spectāre		spectārī	
FUTURE	spectātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[spectātum īrī]	
PERFECT	spectāvisse		spectāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spectans		—	
FUTURE	spectātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		spectāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	spectandum			
GERUNDIVE			spectand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	spectāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Spectātum veniunt: veniunt, spectentur ut ipsae. (Ovid *Ars* 1.99)

[Women] come to look; they [also] come to be looked at themselves.

Aliud spectā: mātrēs omnēs fīliīs in peccātō adiūtrīcēs solent esse. (Terence *Hau.* 991f.)

Consider another thing: all mothers are accustomed to helping their sons in their mistakes.

Nihil spectat nisi fugam. (Cicero *Att.* 8.7.1)

He has only flight in mind.

Ager in ventum Favōnium spectābit. (Cato *Agr.* 6.2)

The field will face the west wind.

Quōrsum haec omnis spectat ōrātiō? (Cicero *Phil.* 7.26)

What does all this talk point to?

spernō *reject, scorn; disregard*

spernō · spernere · sprēvī · sprētum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spernō	spernimus	spernor	spernimur
	spernis	spernitis	sperneris (-ere)	sperniminī
	spernit	spernunt	spernitur	spernuntur
IMPERFECT	spernēbam	spernēbāmus	spernēbar	spernēbāmur
	spernēbās	spernēbātis	spernēbāris (-āre)	spernēbāminī
	spernēbat	spernēbant	spernēbātur	spernēbantur
FUTURE	spernam	spernēmus	spernar	spernēmur
	spernēs	spernētis	spernēris (-ēre)	spernēminī
	spernet	spernent	spernētur	spernentur
PERFECT	sprēvī	sprēvimus	sprēt-us (-a,-um) sum	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	sprēvistī	sprēvistis	sprēt-us (-a,-um) es	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	sprēvit	sprēvērunt (-ēre)	sprēt-us (-a,-um) est	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sprēveram	sprēverāmus	sprēt-us (-a,-um) eram	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	sprēverās	sprēverātis	sprēt-us (-a,-um) erās	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	sprēverat	sprēverant	sprēt-us (-a,-um) erat	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sprēverō	sprēverimus	sprēt-us (-a,-um) erō	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	sprēveris	sprēveritis	sprēt-us (-a,-um) eris	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	sprēverit	sprēverint	sprēt-us (-a,-um) erit	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spernam	spernāmus	spernar	spernāmur
	spernās	spernātis	spernāris (-āre)	spernāminī
	spernat	spernant	spernātur	spernantur
IMPERFECT	spernerem	spernerēmus	spernerer	spernerēmur
	spernerēs	spernerētis	spernerēris (-ēre)	spernerēminī
	sperneret	spernerent	spernerētur	spernerentur
PERFECT	sprēverim	sprēverīmus	sprēt-us (-a,-um) sim	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	sprēverīs	sprēverītis	sprēt-us (-a,-um) sīs	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	sprēverit	sprēverint	sprēt-us (-a,-um) sit	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sprēvissem	sprēvissēmus	sprēt-us (-a,-um) essem	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	sprēvissēs	sprēvissētis	sprēt-us (-a,-um) essēs	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	sprēvisset	sprēvissent	sprēt-us (-a,-um) esset	sprēt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sperne	spernite	spernere	sperniminī
	spernitō	spern-itōte, -untō	spernitor	spernuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spernere		spernī	
FUTURE	sprētūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sprētum īrī]	
PERFECT	sprēvisse		sprēt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spernens		—	
FUTURE	sprētūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sprēt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	spernendum			
GERUNDIVE			spernend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sprēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Glōriam quī sprēverit, vēram habēbit. (LIVY 22.39.20)
He who scorns glory will have true [glory].

Spernitur ōrātor bonus, horridus mīles amātur.
(ENNIUS *Ann.* 264)
The good speaker is rejected, the uncouth soldier is loved.

Cūr huic quī tē spernit molesta es? (CICERO *Caec.* 36)
Why are you a bother to this person who rejects you?

Sprētae iniūria formae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.27)
The insult of having her beauty rejected.

Paetus sprētīs ōminibus rapit exercitum trans montem
Taurum. (TACITUS *Ann.* 15.8.1)
*Rejecting the omens, Paetus hurries his army over
the Taurus mountain.*

first conjugation; trans., intrans.   **spērō · spērāre · spērāvī · spērātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spērō	spērāmus		
	spērās	spērātis		
	spērat	spērant	spērātur	spērantur
IMPERFECT	spērābam	spērābāmus		
	spērābās	spērābātis		
	spērābat	spērābant	spērābātur	spērābantur
FUTURE	spērābō	spērābimus		
	spērābis	spērābitis		
	spērābit	spērābunt	spērābitur	spērābuntur
PERFECT	spērāvī	spērāvimus		
	spērāvistī	spērāvistis		
	spērāvit	spērāvērunt (-ēre)	spērāt-us (-a,-um) est	spērāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	spērāveram	spērāverāmus		
	spērāverās	spērāverātis		
	spērāverat	spērāverant	spērāt-us (-a,-um) erat	spērāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	spērāverō	spērāverimus		
	spērāveris	spērāveritis		
	spērāverit	spērāverint	spērāt-us (-a,-um) erit	spērāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spērem	spērēmus		
	spērēs	spērētis		
	spēret	spērent	spērētur	spērentur
IMPERFECT	spērārem	spērārēmus		
	spērārēs	spērārētis		
	spērāret	spērārent	spērārētur	spērārentur
PERFECT	spērāverim	spērāverīmus		
	spērāverīs	spērāverītis		
	spērāverit	spērāverint	spērāt-us (-a,-um) sit	spērāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	spērāvissem	spērāvissēmus		
	spērāvissēs	spērāvissētis		
	spērāvisset	spērāvissent	spērāt-us (-a,-um) esset	spērāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	spērā	spērāte		
	spērātō	spērātōte, spērantō	spērātor	spērantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spērāre		spērārī	
FUTURE	spērātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[spērātum īrī]	
PERFECT	spērāvisse		spērāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spērans		—	
FUTURE	spērātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		spērāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	spērandum			
GERUNDIVE			spērand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	spērāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Spērat adulescens diū esse sē victūrum. (CICERO *Sen.* 68)   *A young man hopes to live for a long time.*

... nē spērātam praedam dīmitterent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.8.1)   *... lest they lose the plunder they hoped for.*

Exstinguíne meā spērāvī tē posse manū?   *Did I anticipate that you could be killed by my hand?*
    (VALERIUS FLACCUS 3.294f.)

A. Erō ut mē volēs esse. B. spērō. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 228)   *A. I will be as you wish me to be. B. I hope [so].*

Immortālia nē spērēs, monet annus. (HORACE *Carm.* 4.7.7)   *The year warns you not to hope for immortality.*

spīrō *breathe, live, be alive; smell of; blow*

spīrō · spīrāre · spīrāvī · spīrātum   first conjugation; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	spīrō	spīrāmus
	spīrās	spīrātis
	spīrat	spīrant

IMPERFECT	spīrābam	spīrābāmus
	spīrābās	spīrābātis
	spīrābat	spīrābant

FUTURE	spīrābō	spīrābimus
	spīrābis	spīrābitis
	spīrābit	spīrābunt

PERFECT	spīrāvī	spīrāvimus
	spīrāvistī	spīrāvistis
	spīrāvit	spīrāvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	spīrāveram	spīrāverāmus
	spīrāverās	spīrāverātis
	spīrāverat	spīrāverant

FUTURE PERFECT	spīrāverō	spīrāverimus
	spīrāveris	spīrāveritis
	spīrāverit	spīrāverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	spīrem	spīrēmus
	spīrēs	spīrētis
	spīret	spīrent

IMPERFECT	spīrārem	spīrārēmus
	spīrārēs	spīrārētis
	spīrāret	spīrārent

PERFECT	spīrāverim	spīrāverīmus
	spīrāverīs	spīrāverītis
	spīrāverit	spīrāverint

PLUPERFECT	spīrāvissem	spīrāvissēmus
	spīrāvissēs	spīrāvissētis
	spīrāvisset	spīrāvissent

IMPERATIVE	spīrā	spīrāte
	spīrātō	spīrātōte, spīrantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	spīrāre
FUTURE	spīrātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	spīrāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	spīrans
FUTURE	spīrātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	spīrandum

GERUNDIVE	—

SUPINE	spīrāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Nē spīrāre quidem sine metū possunt. (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 65)   *They cannot even breathe without fear.*
Paris Oenōnē poterit spīrāre relictā. (OVID *Her.* 5.29)   *Paris will be able to live after abandoning Oenone.*
Ardua rūpibus Aetnē, spīrantis rogus Enceladī.   *Etna with its lofty cliffs, the pyre of living Enceladus.*
   (SILIUS 14.578f.)
Magicīs spīrantia tecta venēnīs. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 7.327)   *The building smelling of magic poisons.*
Nec Zephyrōs audīs spīrāre secundōs? (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.562)   *And do you not hear the favorable Zephyrs blowing?*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	spondeō	spondēmus	
	spondēs	spondētis	
	spondet	spondent	spondētur
IMPERFECT	spondēbam	spondēbāmus	
	spondēbās	spondēbātis	
	spondēbat	spondēbant	spondēbātur
FUTURE	spondēbō	spondēbimus	
	spondēbis	spondēbitis	
	spondēbit	spondēbunt	spondēbitur
PERFECT	spopondī	spopondimus	
	spopondistī	spopondistis	
	spopondit	spopondērunt (-ēre)	sponsum est
PLUPERFECT	spopunderam	spopunderāmus	
	spopunderās	spopunderātis	
	spopunderat	spopunderant	sponsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	spoponderō	spoponderimus	
	spoponderis	spoponderitis	
	spoponderit	spoponderint	sponsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	spondeam	spondeāmus	
	spondeās	spondeātis	
	spondeat	spondeant	spondeātur
IMPERFECT	spondērem	spondērēmus	
	spondērēs	spondērētis	
	spondēret	spondērent	spondērētur
PERFECT	spoponderim	spoponderīmus	
	spoponderīs	spoponderītis	
	spoponderit	spoponderint	sponsum sit
PLUPERFECT	spopondissem	spopondissēmus	
	spopondissēs	spopondissētis	
	spopondisset	spopondissent	sponsum esset
IMPERATIVE	spondē	spondēte	
	spondētō	spond-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	spondēre		spondērī
FUTURE	sponsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sponsum īrī]
PERFECT	spopondisse		spons-us (-a,-um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	spondens		—
FUTURE	sponsūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		spons-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	spondendum		
GERUNDIVE			spondend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	spons-um (-ū)		

Examples

A. Spondēsne, mīles, mihi hanc uxōrem? B. spondeō. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 674)
Semper haec nōbīs manus vōtum spopondit. ([SENECA] *Her.O.* 1297f.)
Cāsūs audax spondēre secundōs mens stetit in dubiō. (LUCAN 7.246f.)
Quae iam spondet fortūna salūtem? (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.637)
Spēs facilem Nemesim spondet mihi sed negat illa. (TIBULLUS 2.6.27)

A. *Do you pledge this woman [to be] my wife, soldier?* B. *I do.*
Always this hand [of mine] guaranteed my vow.
His mind, [once] bold in promising success, was hesitant.
What fortune now promises safety?
Hope promises Nemesis [will be] indulgent to me, but she refuses [to be].

spuō *spit, spit out*

spuō · spuere · spuī · spūtum   third conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spuō	spuimus		
	spuis	spuitis		
	spuit	spuunt	spuitur	spuuntur
IMPERFECT	spuēbam	spuēbāmus		
	spuēbās	spuēbātis		
	spuēbat	spuēbant	spuēbātur	spuēbantur
FUTURE	spuam	spuēmus		
	spuēs	spuētis		
	spuet	spuent	spuētur	spuentur
PERFECT	spuī	spuimus		
	spuistī	spuistis		
	spuit	spuērunt (-ēre)	spūt-us (-a,-um) est	spūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	spueram	spuerāmus		
	spuerās	spuerātis		
	spuerat	spuerant	spūt-us (-a,-um) erat	spūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	spuerō	spuerimus		
	spueris	spueritis		
	spuerit	spuerint	spūt-us (-a,-um) erit	spūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spuam	spuāmus		
	spuās	spuātis		
	spuat	spuant	spuātur	spuantur
IMPERFECT	spuerem	spuerēmus		
	spuerēs	spuerētis		
	spueret	spuerent	spuerētur	spuerentur
PERFECT	spuerim	spuerīmus		
	spuerīs	spuerītis		
	spuerit	spuerint	spūt-us (-a,-um) sit	spūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	spuissem	spuissēmus		
	spuissēs	spuissētis		
	spuisset	spuissent	spūt-us (-a,-um) esset	spūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	spue	spuite		
	spuitō	spuitōte, spuuntō	spuitor	spuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spuere		spuī	
FUTURE	spūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[spūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	spuisse		spūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spuens		—	
FUTURE	spūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		spūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	spuendum			
GERUNDIVE			spuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	spūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Veniam ā deīs petimus in sinum spuendō. (PLINY *Nat.* 28.36)
In sinum suum nōn spuit. (PETRONIUS 74.13)
Sanguis spuitur. (CELSUS 8.9.1c)
Siccō terram spuit ōre viātor. (VERGIL *G.* 4.97)
Antōniam Drūsī nōn spuisse percelebre est. (SOLINUS 1.74)

We ask the gods' pardon by spitting into our bosom.
She does not spit into her own bosom.
Blood is spat out.
The traveler spits the dirt out of his dry mouth.
It is well known that Antonia, the wife of Drusus, did not spit.

third conjugation; trans. **statuō · statuere · statuī · statūtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	statuō	statuimus	statuor	statuimur
	statuis	statuitis	statueris (-ere)	statuiminī
	statuit	statuunt	statuitur	statuuntur
IMPERFECT	statuēbam	statuēbāmus	statuēbar	statuēbāmur
	statuēbās	statuēbātis	statuēbāris (-āre)	statuēbāminī
	statuēbat	statuēbant	statuēbātur	statuēbantur
FUTURE	statuam	statuēmus	statuar	statuēmur
	statuēs	statuētis	statuēris (-ēre)	statuēminī
	statuet	statuent	statuētur	statuentur
PERFECT	statuī	statuimus	statūt-us (-a,-um) sum	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	statuistī	statuistis	statūt-us (-a,-um) es	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	statuit	statuērunt (-ēre)	statūt-us (-a,-um) est	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	statueram	statuerāmus	statūt-us (-a,-um) eram	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	statuerās	statuerātis	statūt-us (-a,-um) erās	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	statuerat	statuerant	statūt-us (-a,-um) erat	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	statuerō	statuerimus	statūt-us (-a,-um) erō	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	statueris	statueritis	statūt-us (-a,-um) eris	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	statuerit	statuerint	statūt-us (-a,-um) erit	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	statuam	statuāmus	statuar	statuāmur
	statuās	statuātis	statuāris (-āre)	statuāminī
	statuat	statuant	statuātur	statuantur
IMPERFECT	statuerem	statuerēmus	statuerer	statuerēmur
	statuerēs	statuerētis	statuerēris (-ēre)	statuerēminī
	statueret	statuerent	statuerētur	statuerentur
PERFECT	statuerim	statuerīmus	statūt-us (-a,-um) sim	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	statuerīs	statuerītis	statūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	statuerit	statuerint	statūt-us (-a,-um) sit	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	statuissem	statuissēmus	statūt-us (-a,-um) essem	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	statuissēs	statuissētis	statūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	statuisset	statuissent	statūt-us (-a,-um) esset	statūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	statue	statuite	statuere	statuiminī
	statuitō	statu-itōte, -untō	statuitor	statuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	statuere		statuī	
FUTURE	statūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[statūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	statuisse		statūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	statuens		—	
FUTURE	statūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		statūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	statuendum			
GERUNDIVE			statuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	statūt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Statuō is derived from the noun **status** (originally, *standing position*), which is itself derived from **stō** *stand*. Consequently, the first meaning of **statuō** is *put in a standing position, set up*; this was also used of permanent constructions, where we translate the verb as *erect, build*. When applied to living things, **statuō** means *place, put in a certain position*, and so is used of drawing up soldiers for battle. It can also have the sense *bring to a standing position, stop*. Its other uses are metaphorical and involve the mental processes of deciding and determining.

statuō *put in a standing position*

statuō · statuere · statuī · statūtum   third conjugation; trans.

a · set up, stand

Statuite hīc lectulōs. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 759)

Quō mōlem hanc immānis equī statuēre? (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.150)

Set the couches up here.

To what end did they set up this huge monster of a horse (lit., this mass of a huge horse)?

b · erect, build, establish

Templa Pudīcitiae quid opus statuisse puellīs? (PROPERTIUS 2.6.25)

Urbem quam statuō vestra est. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.573)

Timidī numquam statuērunt trophaeum. (*Adagia* 2.6.25)

What is the use of girls setting up a temple to Chastity?

The city that I am founding is yours.

Timid men have never erected a monument [to victory].

c · cause to stand, assign to a place, draw up (an army)

In summō cacūmine statūtam puellam cunctī dēserunt. (APULEIUS *Met.* 4.35)

Ante sē statuit funditōrēs iaculātōrēsque. (LIVY 42.58.10)

They place the girl on the highest peak and abandon her one and all.

In front of himself he drew up the slingers and javelin throwers.

d · bring to a stop

Quoniam sentiō quae rēs gererētur, nāvem extemplō statuimus. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 290f.)

Since I realized what was happening, we immediately brought the ship to a halt.

e · establish, constitute (principles, practice, etc.); fīnem statuere to set a limit

Statuerētur docūmentum quō uxōrem imperātor acciperet. (TACITUS *Ann.* 12.6.2)

... fīnem ut audāciae statuere ipse nōn possit. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.177)

A precedent should be established as to how an emperor takes a wife.

... with the result that he himself is incapable of setting a limit on his own impudence.

f · fix (a price, penalty)

... cum quingēnōs dēnāriōs pretium in capita statuissent. (LIVY 34.50.6)

In Pompēiam Macrīnam exilium statuitur. (TACITUS *Ann.* 6.18.2)

... since they had fixed a price of fifty denarii for each [of the slaves].

Exile was fixed [as the penalty] for Pompeia Macrina.

g · establish, decree, appoint

Saliōs virginēsque Vestālēs omnīsque partīs rēligiōnis statuit. (CICERO *Rep.* 2.26)

He appointed the Salii and the Vestal virgins and all branches of religion.

h · decree, prescribe

Statuunt ut decem mīlia hominum dēlecta ex omnibus cōpiīs in oppidum submittantur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.21.2)

They decree that ten thousand men chosen from all the forces should be dispatched to the town.

i · settle, decide, determine

Quod illī iūdicēs multō in leviōre causā statuērunt, vōs id statuere in gravissimā causā dubitābitis? (CICERO *Ver.* 2.2.109)

Will you, in a very serious case, hesitate to come to the decision that those judges made in a much less important one?

j · consider, judge, deem

Germānicō bellō confectō multīs dē causīs Caesar statuit sibi Rhēnum esse transeundum. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.16.1)

"Mēne statuis tam turpī fūnere dignum?" (SILIUS 12.284f.)

With the war against the Germans finished, Caesar decided for several reasons that he should cross the Rhine.

"Do you deem me worthy of so shameful a downfall?"

k · make up one's mind, decide, resolve

Dēlīberandum est saepe, statuendum est semel. (PUBLILIUS D 10)

Statuunt ut fallere custōdēs foribusque excēdere temptent. (OVID *Met.* 4.84f.)

Statueram frātrem relinquere. (CICERO *Att.* 6.6.3)

We must deliberate often, we must make a decision once.

They decide to try to deceive their guardians and leave through the doors.

I had resolved to leave my brother.

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans.   **sternō · sternere · strāvī · strātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sternō	sternimus	sternor	sternimur
	sternis	sternitis	sterneris (-ere)	sterniminī
	sternit	sternunt	sternitur	sternuntur
IMPERFECT	sternēbam	sternēbāmus	sternēbar	sternēbāmur
	sternēbās	sternēbātis	sternēbāris (-āre)	sternēbāminī
	sternēbat	sternēbant	sternēbātur	sternēbantur
FUTURE	sternam	sternēmus	sternar	sternēmur
	sternēs	sternētis	sternēris (-ēre)	sternēminī
	sternet	sternent	sternētur	sternentur
PERFECT	strāvī	strāvimus	strāt-us (-a,-um) sum	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	strāvistī	strāvistis	strāt-us (-a,-um) es	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	strāvit	strāvērunt (-ēre)	strāt-us (-a,-um) est	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	strāveram	strāverāmus	strāt-us (-a,-um) eram	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	strāverās	strāverātis	strāt-us (-a,-um) erās	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	strāverat	strāverant	strāt-us (-a,-um) erat	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	strāverō	strāverimus	strāt-us (-a,-um) erō	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	strāveris	strāveritis	strāt-us (-a,-um) eris	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	strāverit	strāverint	strāt-us (-a,-um) erit	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sternam	sternāmus	sternar	sternāmur
	sternās	sternātis	sternāris (-āre)	sternāminī
	sternat	sternant	sternātur	sternantur
IMPERFECT	sternerem	sternerēmus	sternerer	sternerēmur
	sternerēs	sternerētis	sternerēris (-ēre)	sternerēminī
	sterneret	sternerent	sternerētur	sternerentur
PERFECT	strāverim	strāverīmus	strāt-us (-a,-um) sim	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	strāverīs	strāverītis	strāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	strāverit	strāverint	strāt-us (-a,-um) sit	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	strāvissem	strāvissēmus	strāt-us (-a,-um) essem	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	strāvissēs	strāvissētis	strāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	strāvisset	strāvissent	strāt-us (-a,-um) esset	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sterne	sternite	sternere	sterniminī
	sternitō	stern-itōte, -untō	sternitor	sternuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sternere		sternī	
FUTURE	strātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[strātum īrī]	
PERFECT	strāvisse		strāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sternens		—	
FUTURE	strātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		strāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sternendum			
GERUNDIVE			sternend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	strāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Undique clāmōre sublātō turbam invādite ac sternite omnia ferrō. (LIVY 24.38.7)
Raise a shout on all sides, attack the mob, and scatter everything with your swords.

... columnam tollere, locum illum sternendum locāre. (CICERO *Att.* 14.15.1)
... to pull down the column, to contract for that place to be paved.

Sternimur optātae gremiō tellūris. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.509)
We stretch ourselves out in the bosom of the land [we] desired.

Tuus genitor Messēnia moenia strāvit. (OVID *Met.* 12.549f.)
Your father knocked down the walls of Messene.

... cum Lūcullus tot rēgēs paucīs legiōnibus sterneret. (PLINY *Nat.* 26.19)
... when Lucullus with a few legions overthrew so many kings.

stō · stāre · stetī · statum   first conjugation; intrans.

a · stand

Nōnne ego stō ante aedēs nostrās? (PLAUTUS *Am.* 406)   *Am I not standing in front of our house?*

Stābant ōrantēs prīmī transmittere cursum.   *They stood, begging to cross the passage first.*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.313)

b · remain in position, stand firm

Nec stetisset hostium aciēs nī Māgō elephantōs extemplō   *Nor would the enemy line have stood firm unless Mago*
   in proelium indūxisset. (LIVY 30.18.6)   *had immediately brought elephants into the battle.*

c · stand still; halt, stop

Abī intrō, nōlī stāre. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1129)   *Go inside, don't stand still.*

"Stāte, virī. quae causa viae?" (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.376)   *"Men, stop! What is the reason for your journey?"*

d · be in a position, take up a position

Circum hōs utrimque phalangēs stant densae.   *Closely packed ranks stand in position on either side*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.662f.)   *of these.*

e · take sides (with/against)

... quae superiōre bellō cum Sertōriō steterant cīvitātēs.   *... the communities that had sided with Sertorius*
   (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.61.3)   *in the earlier war.*

Mulciber in Trōiam, prō Trōiā stābat Apollō.   *Mulciber [Vulcan] sided against Troy, Apollo sided*
   (OVID *Tr.* 1.2.5)   *with her.*

f · (of cities) continue to stand

Gravis ille sociīs stante adhūc Trōiā fuit. (SENECA *Ag.* 249)   *He was oppressive toward his allies while Troy still stood.*

g · ride at anchor

In istōc portū stat nāvis praedātōria. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 344)   *In that harbor a pirate ship rides at anchor.*

h · remain stable

... senātum, sine quō cīvitās stāre nōn posset.   *... the Senate, without which the state could not*
   (Cicero *Sest.* 42)   *remain stable.*

i · endure

Stat pax, valent lēgēs. (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 9.11.ext.4)   *Peace endures, laws hold good.*

j · be situated; be placed/established

Strophades stant insulae Īoniō in magnō.   *The islands of the Strophades stand in the vast*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.210f.)   *Ionian sea.*

Certē stat fāma remōtīs gentibus. (STATIUS *Theb.* 5.474f.)   *Certainly the story is established among distant races.*

k · (of opinion, policy) remain fixed

Stābit illud dē quō agimus, esse deōs. (CICERO *Div.* 1.117)   *That [thesis] which we are discussing will remain fixed,*
          [namely] that there are gods.

l · (of events, conditions) be fixed/determined

Stat sua cuique diēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.467)   *Each has his day [of death] fixed.*

m · (of price) cost

Magnō illī ea cunctātiō stetit. (LIVY 2.36.4)   *That delay cost him a good deal.*

n · stand by, adhere to

Eā omnēs stant sententiā. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 250)   *All stand by that opinion.*

o · depend on, be based on

Fīdūcia bellī Palladis auxiliīs semper stetit.   *Their confidence in war always depended on the aid*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.162f.)   *of Pallas.*

p · (+ per) be the fault of

Caesar cognōvit per Āfrānium stāre quōminus   *Caesar learned that because of Afranius there was*
   dīmicārētur. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.41.3)   *no battle.*

TOP 40 VERBS

first conjugation; intrans.   **stō · stāre · stetī · statum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	stō	stāmus	
	stās	stātis	
	stat	stant	stātur
IMPERFECT	stābam	stābāmus	
	stābās	stābātis	
	stābat	stābant	stābātur
FUTURE	stābō	stābimus	
	stābis	stābitis	
	stābit	stābunt	stābitur
PERFECT	stetī	stetimus	
	stetistī	stetistis	
	stetit	stetērunt (-ēre)	statum est
PLUPERFECT	steteram	steterāmus	
	steterās	steterātis	
	steterat	steterant	statum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	steterō	steterimus	
	steteris	steteritis	
	steterit	steterint	statum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	stem	stēmus	
	stēs	stētis	
	stet	stent	stētur
IMPERFECT	stārem	stārēmus	
	stārēs	stārētis	
	stāret	stārent	stārētur
PERFECT	steterim	steterīmus	
	steterīs	steterītis	
	steterit	steterint	statum sit
PLUPERFECT	stetissem	stetissēmus	
	stetissēs	stetissētis	
	stetisset	stetissent	statum esset
IMPERATIVE	stā	stāte	
	stātō	stātōte, stantō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	stāre		stārī
FUTURE	statūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	stetisse		statum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	stans		—
FUTURE	statūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		statum
GERUND	standum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	stat-um (-ū)		

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **stō** is *be in a standing position.* Senses a-g can often be translated simply as *stand.* Some of the metaphorical senses reflect the old Roman ideal of remaining constant and standing firm, whether in line of battle or with respect to one's beliefs, values, commitments, loyalties, etc. One of the best examples of this is the famous line of Ennius.

Mōribus antīquīs rēs stat Rōmāna virīsque.   *The Roman state stands firm on old-fashioned*
  (Ennius *Ann.* 467)   *customs and men.*

strepō *make a loud noise; resound*

strepō · strepere · strepuī · strepitum   third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	strepō	strepimus
	strepis	strepitis
	strepit	strepunt

IMPERFECT	strepēbam	strepēbāmus
	strepēbās	strepēbātis
	strepēbat	strepēbant

FUTURE	strepam	strepēmus
	strepēs	strepētis
	strepet	strepent

PERFECT	strepuī	strepuimus
	strepuistī	strepuistis
	strepuit	strepuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	strepueram	strepuerāmus
	strepuerās	strepuerātis
	strepuerat	strepuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	strepuerō	strepuerimus
	strepueris	strepueritis
	strepuerit	strepuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	strepam	strepāmus
	strepās	strepātis
	strepat	strepant

IMPERFECT	streperem	streperēmus
	streperēs	streperētis
	streperet	streperent

PERFECT	strepuerim	strepuerīmus
	strepuerīs	strepuerītis
	strepuerit	strepuerint

PLUPERFECT	strepuissem	strepuissēmus
	strepuissēs	strepuissētis
	strepuisset	strepuissent

IMPERATIVE	strepe	strepite
	strepitō	strepitōte, strepuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	strepere
FUTURE	strepitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	strepuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	strepens
FUTURE	strepitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	strependum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	strepit-um (-ū)

Examples

Strepit adsiduō tinnītū galea. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.808f.)
Nec fluviī strepunt hībernā nive turgidī.
   (HORACE *Carm.* 4.12.3f.)
Cingēbātur mīlite domus, strepēbant etiam in
   vestibulō. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.31.1)
Raucō strepuērunt cornua cantū. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.2)
Strepit adsiduē ad Phrygiam lōton Memphis.
   (SILIUS 11.430f.)

His helmet echoes (lit., *makes a noise) with constant ringing.*
Nor do rivers, swollen with winter's snow, roar.

*The house was ringed with soldiers, [and] they were
   clamoring even at the entrance.*
The trumpets blared with their harsh notes.
Memphis resounds constantly to the Phrygian flute.

second and third conjugations; intrans.

strīdō (strīdeō) · strīdere (strīdēre) · strīdī · ——

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	strīdō	strīdeō	strīdimus	strīdēmus
	strīdis	strīdēs	strīditis	strīdētis
	strīdit	strīdet	strīdunt	strīdent

IMPERFECT	strīdēbam		strīdēbāmus
	strīdēbās		strīdēbātis
	strīdēbat		strīdēbant

FUTURE	strīdam	strīdēbō	strīdēmus	strīdēbimus
	strīdēs	strīdēbis	strīdētis	strīdēbitis
	strīdet	strīdēbit	strīdent	strīdēbunt

PERFECT	strīdī		strīdimus
	strīdistī		strīdistis
	strīdit		strīdērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	strīderam		strīderāmus
	strīderās		strīderātis
	strīderat		strīderant

FUTURE PERFECT	strīderō		strīderimus
	strīderis		strīderitis
	strīderit		strīderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	strīdam		strīdāmus
	strīdās		strīdātis
	strīdat		strīdant

IMPERFECT	strīderem		strīderēmus
	strīderēs		strīderētis
	strīderet		strīderent

PERFECT	strīderim		strīderīmus
	strīderīs		strīderītis
	strīderit		strīderint

PLUPERFECT	strīdissem		strīdissēmus
	strīdissēs		strīdissētis
	strīdisset		strīdissent

IMPERATIVE	strīde	strīdite
	strīditō	strīditōte, strīduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	strīdere	strīdēre
FUTURE	——	
PERFECT	strīdisse	

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	strīdens
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——

GERUND	strīdendum
GERUNDIVE	——
SUPINE	——

Examples

Horrisonō strīdentēs cardine sacrae panduntur portae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.573f.)
The sacred gates open, creaking on their dreadful-sounding hinges.

Strīdentia plaustra. (OVID *Tr.* 3.10.59)
Creaking wagons.

Mare sollicitum strīdit refluentibus undīs. (VERGIL *G.* 4.262)
The troubled sea shrieks with retreating waves.

Strīdet ēmissa impetū harundō. (SENECA *Her.F.* 993f.)
The arrow, shot with force, whistles.

[Strigēs] horrendum strīdere nocte solent. (OVID *Fast.* 6.140)
Owls are accustomed to screech horribly at night.

stringō *bind, tighten; pluck; unsheathe; touch, brush*

stringō · stringere · strinxī · strictum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	stringō	stringimus	stringor	stringimur
	stringis	stringitis	stringeris (-ere)	stringiminī
	stringit	stringunt	stringitur	stringuntur
IMPERFECT	stringēbam	stringēbāmus	stringēbar	stringēbāmur
	stringēbās	stringēbātis	stringēbāris (-āre)	stringēbāminī
	stringēbat	stringēbant	stringēbātur	stringēbantur
FUTURE	stringam	stringēmus	stringar	stringēmur
	stringēs	stringētis	stringēris (-ēre)	stringēminī
	stringet	stringent	stringētur	stringentur
PERFECT	strinxī	strinximus	strict-us (-a,-um) sum	strict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	strinxistī	strinxistis	strict-us (-a,-um) es	strict-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	strinxit	strinxērunt (-ēre)	strict-us (-a,-um) est	strict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	strinxeram	strinxerāmus	strict-us (-a,-um) eram	strict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	strinxerās	strinxerātis	strict-us (-a,-um) erās	strict-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	strinxerat	strinxerant	strict-us (-a,-um) erat	strict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	strinxerō	strinxerimus	strict-us (-a,-um) erō	strict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	strinxeris	strinxeritis	strict-us (-a,-um) eris	strict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	strinxerit	strinxerint	strict-us (-a,-um) erit	strict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	stringam	stringāmus	stringar	stringāmur
	stringās	stringātis	stringāris (-āre)	stringāminī
	stringat	stringant	stringātur	stringantur
IMPERFECT	stringerem	stringerēmus	stringerer	stringerēmur
	stringerēs	stringerētis	stringerēris (-ēre)	stringerēminī
	stringeret	stringerent	stringerētur	stringerentur
PERFECT	strinxerim	strinxerīmus	strict-us (-a,-um) sim	strict-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	strinxerīs	strinxerītis	strict-us (-a,-um) sīs	strict-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	strinxerit	strinxerint	strict-us (-a,-um) sit	strict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	strinxissem	strinxissēmus	strict-us (-a,-um) essem	strict-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	strinxissēs	strinxissētis	strict-us (-a,-um) essēs	strict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	strinxisset	strinxissent	strict-us (-a,-um) esset	strict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	stringe	stringite	stringere	stringiminī
	stringitō	string-itōte, -untō	stringitor	stringuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	stringere		stringī	
FUTURE	strictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[strictum īrī]	
PERFECT	strinxisse		strict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	stringens		—	
FUTURE	strictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		strict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	stringendum			
GERUNDIVE			stringend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	strict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caput stringēbat diadēma candida. (APULEIUS *Met.* 10.30)
   A white band bound her head.
... ut foliīs ex arboribus strictūs equōs alerent.
   (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.58.3)
   ... with the result that they fed their horses with leaves stripped from trees.
Celeriter gladiōs strinxērunt. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.93.1)
   They quickly drew their swords.
Stringēbat summās āles undās. (OVID *Met.* 11.733)
   [As] a bird she skimmed the tops of the waves.
Summa iam Tītān iuga stringēbat ortū. (SENECA *Tro.* 170f.)
   At its rising the sun was already touching the mountain tops.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	struō	struimus		
	struis	struitis		
	struit	struunt	struitur	struuntur
IMPERFECT	struēbam	struēbāmus		
	struēbās	struēbātis		
	struēbat	struēbant	struēbātur	struēbantur
FUTURE	struam	struēmus		
	struēs	struētis		
	struet	struent	struētur	struentur
PERFECT	struxī	struximus		
	struxistī	struxistis		
	struxit	struxērunt (-ēre)	struct-us (-a,-um) est	struct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	struxeram	struxerāmus		
	struxerās	struxerātis		
	struxerat	struxerant	struct-us (-a,-um) erat	struct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	struxerō	struxerimus		
	struxeris	struxeritis		
	struxerit	struxerint	struct-us (-a,-um) erit	struct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	struam	struāmus		
	struās	struātis		
	struat	struant	struātur	struantur
IMPERFECT	struerem	struerēmus		
	struerēs	struerētis		
	strueret	struerent	struerētur	struerentur
PERFECT	struxerim	struxerīmus		
	struxerīs	struxerītis		
	struxerit	struxerint	struct-us (-a,-um) sit	struct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	struxissem	struxissēmus		
	struxissēs	struxissētis		
	struxisset	struxissent	struct-us (-a,-um) esset	struct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	strue	struite		
	struitō	struitōte, struuntō	struitor	struuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	struere		struī	
FUTURE	structūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[structum īrī]	
PERFECT	struxisse		struct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	struens		—	
FUTURE	structūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		struct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	struendum			
GERUNDIVE			struend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	struct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum Gallī structīs ante se scutīs confertī stārent ... (LIVY 10.29.6)

When the Gauls, with shields positioned before them, stood in close formation ...

Fornācem bene struitō. (CATO *Agr.* 38.1)

Build the kiln carefully.

Structōs inter fera proelia versūs legis. (OVID *Pont.* 2.5.19f.)

You are reading verses composed amid fierce battles.

Nullum locum praetermīsit in quō nōn strueret insidiās. (CICERO *Clu.* 190)

She left no place in which she did not devise an ambush.

Sēra tantō struitur medicīna dolōrī. (STATIUS *Silv.* 5.1.16)

A late cure is devised for so great a sorrow.

studeō · studēre · studuī · ——   second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.), trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	studeō	studēmus
	studēs	studētis
	studet	student
IMPERFECT	studēbam	studēbāmus
	studēbās	studēbātis
	studēbat	studēbant
FUTURE	studēbō	studēbimus
	studēbis	studēbitis
	studēbit	studēbunt
PERFECT	studuī	studuimus
	studuistī	studuistis
	studuit	studuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	studueram	studuerāmus
	studuerās	studuerātis
	studuerat	studuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	studuerō	studuerimus
	studueris	studueritis
	studuerit	studuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	studeam	studeāmus
	studeās	studeātis
	studeat	studeant
IMPERFECT	studērem	studērēmus
	studērēs	studērētis
	studēret	studērent
PERFECT	studuerim	studuerīmus
	studuerīs	studuerītis
	studuerit	studuerint
PLUPERFECT	studuissem	studuissēmus
	studuissēs	studuissētis
	studuisset	studuissent

IMPERATIVE

	studē	studēte
	studētō	studētōte, studentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	studēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	studuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	studens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	studendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Ab parvulīs labōrī ac dūritiae student. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.3)   *From early childhood they devote themselves to work and hardiness.*

Patrem familiae agrum conserere studēre oportet. (CATO *Agr.* 3.1)   *The owner should concentrate on planting his farm.*

Dēsidiōsō studēre torquērī est. (SENECA *Ep.* 71.23)   *For a lazy person, study is torture.*

Nēmō Arpīnās nōn Plancīō studuit. (CICERO *Planc.* 22)   *[There was] no one at Arpinum [who] did not support Plancius.*

Vigilā, nē somnō studē. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 215)   *Stay awake; don't worry about sleep.*

second conjugation; intrans., trans. **stupeō · stupēre · stupuī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	stupeō	stupēmus
	stupēs	stupētis
	stupet	stupent

IMPERFECT	stupēbam	stupēbāmus
	stupēbās	stupēbātis
	stupēbat	stupēbant

FUTURE	stupēbō	stupēbimus
	stupēbis	stupēbitis
	stupēbit	stupēbunt

PERFECT	stupuī	stupuimus
	stupuistī	stupuistis
	stupuit	stupuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	stupueram	stupuerāmus
	stupuerās	stupuerātis
	stupuerat	stupuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	stupuerō	stupuerimus
	stupueris	stupueritis
	stupuerit	stupuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	stupeam	stupeāmus
	stupeās	stupeātis
	stupeat	stupeant

IMPERFECT	stupērem	stupērēmus
	stupērēs	stupērētis
	stupēret	stupērent

PERFECT	stupuerim	stupuerīmus
	stupuerīs	stupuerītis
	stupuerit	stupuerint

PLUPERFECT	stupuissem	stupuissēmus
	stupuissēs	stupuissētis
	stupuisset	stupuissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	stupēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	stupuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	stupens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND stupendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Animō relictōs stupentēsque frīgidā spargimus.
(SENECA *Nat.* 4B.13.7)

Avēs stupentēs manū capiuntur. (PLINY *Nat.* 19.116)

Vigilēs attonitī et stupentibus similēs stābant.
(CURTIUS 8.2.3)

Cūrae levēs loquuntur, ingentēs stupent.
(SENECA *Phaed.* 607)

Quīn ipsae stupuēre domūs atque intima Lētī Tartara.
(VERGIL *G.* 4.481f.)

The unconscious and dazed we sprinkle with cold water.

Stunned birds are captured with the hand.

The guards were standing about, astonished and like people dazed.

Light troubles speak, terrible troubles are dumb (lit., are numb).

Indeed, the abodes themselves and Death's inmost region were stunned.

suādeō *advise, suggest; urge*

suādeō · suādēre · suāsī · suāsum   second conjugation; trans., intrans. (+ dat.)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	suādeō	suādēmus		
	suādēs	suādētis		
	suādet	suādent	suādētur	suādentur
IMPERFECT	suādēbam	suādēbāmus		
	suādēbās	suādēbātis		
	suādēbat	suādēbant	suādēbātur	suādēbantur
FUTURE	suādēbō	suādēbimus		
	suādēbis	suādēbitis		
	suādēbit	suādēbunt	suādēbitur	suādēbuntur
PERFECT	suāsī	suāsimus		
	suāsistī	suāsistis		
	suāsit	suāsērunt (-ēre)	suās-us (-a,-um) est	suās-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	suāseram	suāserāmus		
	suāserās	suāserātis		
	suāserat	suāserant	suās-us (-a,-um) erat	suās-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	suāserō	suāserimus		
	suāseris	suāseritis		
	suāserit	suāserint	suās-us (-a,-um) erit	suās-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	suādeam	suādeāmus		
	suādeās	suādeātis		
	suādeat	suādeant	suādeātur	suādeantur
IMPERFECT	suādērem	suādērēmus		
	suādērēs	suādērētis		
	suādēret	suādērent	suādērētur	suādērentur
PERFECT	suāserim	suāserīmus		
	suāserīs	suāserītis		
	suāserit	suāserint	suās-us (-a,-um) sit	suās-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	suāsissem	suāsissēmus		
	suāsissēs	suāsissētis		
	suāsisset	suāsissent	suās-us (-a,-um) esset	suās-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	suādē	suādēte		
	suādētō	suādētōte, suādentō	suādētor	suādentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	suādēre		suādērī	
FUTURE	suāsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[suāsum īrī]	
PERFECT	suāsisse		suās-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	suādens		—	
FUTURE	suāsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		suās-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	suādendum			
GERUNDIVE			suādend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	suās-um (-ū)			

Examples

Suādentque cadentia sīdera somnōs. (Vergil *Aen.* 2.9)	*And the setting stars advise sleep.*
Quod tibi suādeam, suādeam meō patrī. (Plautus *Capt.* 237)	*What I would recommend to you, I would recommend to my own father.*
Nōn haec tibi lītora suāsit Dēlius Apollō. (Vergil *Aen.* 3.161f.)	*Delian Apollo did not recommend these shores to you.*
Tantum rēligiō potuit suādēre malōrum. (Lucretius 1.101)	*Superstition was able to urge such great evil.*
Consilium suādentium nē quid temerē faciat ... (Curtius 7.9.1)	*The advice of those recommending that he do nothing rashly ...*

irregular; intrans., trans.   **subeō · subīre · subiī (-īvī) · subitum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	subeō	subīmus		
	subīs	subītis		
	subit	subeunt	subītur	subeuntur
IMPERFECT	subībam	subībāmus		
	subībās	subībātis		
	subībat	subībant	subībātur	subībantur
FUTURE	subībō	subībimus		
	subībis	subībitis		
	subībit	subībunt	subībitur	subībuntur
PERFECT	subiī	subiimus		
	subistī	subistis		
	subiit	subiērunt (-ēre)	subit-us (-a,-um) est	subit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	subieram	subierāmus		
	subierās	subierātis		
	subierat	subierant	subit-us (-a,-um) erat	subit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	subierō	subierimus		
	subieris	subieritis		
	subierit	subierint	subit-us (-a,-um) erit	subit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	subeam	subeāmus		
	subeās	subeātis		
	subeat	subeant	subeātur	subeantur
IMPERFECT	subīrem	subīrēmus		
	subīrēs	subīrētis		
	subīret	subīrent	subīrētur	subīrentur
PERFECT	subierim	subierīmus		
	subierīs	subierītis		
	subierit	subierint	subit-us (-a,-um) sit	subit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	subissem	subissēmus		
	subissēs	subissētis		
	subisset	subissent	subit-us (-a,-um) esset	subit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	subī	subīte		
	subītō	subītōte, subeuntō	subītor	subeuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	subīre		subīrī	
FUTURE	subitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[subitum īrī]	
PERFECT	subisse		subit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sub-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	subitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		subit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	subeundum			
GERUNDIVE			subeund-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	subit-um (-ū)			

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **subisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **subiisse**.

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **subeō** *go under* is intransitive, but the verb is used both transitively and intransitively with this sense; in the latter case, it can be followed by a dative object. Most other meanings can also be followed by the accusative or dative, but the intransitive use is much more common in poetry. The extended literal meaning includes *climb, advance, attack,* etc. The verb is used metaphorically for the way in which mental images, ideas, emotions, and the like come to a person. Other metaphorical senses involve the notion of coming after someone either to render assistance or to act as a replacement or substitute.

TOP 40 VERB

subeō *go under*

subeō · subīre · subiī (-īvī) · subitum   irregular; intrans., trans.

a · *go underneath*

Ea est causa ut veterēs cloācae nunc prīvāta subeant tecta. (LIVY 5.55.5)

That is the reason why the old drains now go under private buildings.

Subtēmen quod subit stāminī. (VARRO *L.* 5.113)

The transverse thread [is called "subtēmen"] because it goes under the vertical threads.

b · *advance, climb*

Clāmābis capitī vīna subisse meō. (PROPERTIUS 4.2.30)

You will shout that the wine has gone to (lit., gone up to) my head.

Sī forte Rōmānī subīre collem cōnārentur ... ([CAESAR] *B.G.* 8.15.1)

If by chance the Romans should try to climb the hill ...

c · *come up to, approach*

Tecta Latīnōrum ardua cernēbant iuvenēs mūrōque subībant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.160f.)

The warriors saw the lofty buildings of the Latins and approached the wall.

Tandem precibus commōta Tonantem Iūno subīt (= subiit). (STATIUS *Theb.* 9.510f.)

At last, moved by the prayers, Juno approached the Thunderer.

d · *go in/into, enter*

Hasta subit vēlox equitis femur inter equīque īlia. (STATIUS *Theb.* 11.509f.)

The swift spear goes in between the horseman's thigh and the horse's groin.

Lītora Ēpīrī legimus portūque subīmus Chāoniō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.292f.)

We skirt the shores of Epirus and enter the Chaonian port. (**portū** as dative)

e · *approach* (with hostile intent)

Īlioneus saxō atque ingentī fragmine montis Lūcetium portae subeuntem sternit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.569ff.)

With a stone and a huge piece broken off a mountain, Ilioneus struck Lucetius down as he was approaching the gate.

Aliī tēla coniciunt, aliī testūdine factā subeunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.85.5)

Some throw javelins, others approach in tortoise formation.

f · (of mental images, ideas, emotions, sensations, etc.) *come to one's mind, come into one's consciousness*

Cum subit illīus tristissima noctis imāgō ... (OVID *Tr.* 1.3.1)

When there comes [to me] the sad, sad picture of that night ...

Spēs mihi magna subit, cum tē mītissime princeps, spēs mihi, respiciō cum mea facta, cadit. (OVID *Tr.* 2.147f.)

Great hope comes to me when I look to you, mildest of rulers, [but] hope fails [me] when I look at my deeds.

Sī continuō victōrem ea cūra subisset ultimus ille diēs bellō gentīque fuisset. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.757,759)

If this concern had immediately suggested itself to the victor, that day would have been the last for the war and the [Trojan] race.

g · *come immediately after, come as a successor*

Hōraque semper praeteritā dēterior subit. (SENECA *Phaed.* 775f.)

And the hour, always worse than the one just past, is coming up.

Subiit sustinuitque mōlem Iūlius Frontīnus. (TACITUS *Ag.* 17.2)

Julius Frontinus succeeded [him] and sustained the burden.

h · *support, carry*

Pars ingentī subiēre feretrō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.222)

Some supported the heavy bier.

Iunctī currum dominae subiēre leōnēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.113)

Yoked lions bore the chariot of the goddess.

i · *suffer, endure*

Frūmentum omne combūrunt ut, reditiōnis spē sublātā, parātiōres ad omnia perīcula subeunda essent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.5.3)

They burned all the grain so that, with the hope of return removed, they might be more prepared to endure all dangers.

Stetit Rōmānus quia iterum fessīs subeunda dīmicātiō erat. (LIVY 7.24.3)

The Roman [army] stopped because the weary [soldiers] had to endure another battle.

TOP 40 VERBS

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *subiciō*, see p. 1)

subiciō · subicere · subiēcī · subiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	subiciō	subicimus	subicior	subicimur
	subicis	subicitis	subiceris (-ere)	subiciminī
	subicit	subiciunt	subicitur	subiciuntur
IMPERFECT	subiciēbam	subiciēbāmus	subiciēbar	subiciēbāmur
	subiciēbās	subiciēbātis	subiciēbāris (-āre)	subiciēbāminī
	subiciēbat	subiciēbant	subiciēbātur	subiciēbantur
FUTURE	subiciam	subiciēmus	subiciar	subiciēmur
	subiciēs	subiciētis	subiciēris (-ēre)	subiciēminī
	subiciet	subicient	subiciētur	subicientur
PERFECT	subiēcī	subiēcimus	subiect-us (-a,-um) sum	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	subiēcistī	subiēcistis	subiect-us (-a,-um) es	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	subiēcit	subiēcērunt (-ēre)	subiect-us (-a,-um) est	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	subiēceram	subiēcerāmus	subiect-us (-a,-um) eram	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	subiēcerās	subiēcerātis	subiect-us (-a,-um) erās	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	subiecerat	subiēcerant	subiect-us (-a,-um) erat	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	subiēcerō	subiēcerimus	subiect-us (-a,-um) erō	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	subiēceris	subiēceritis	subiect-us (-a,-um) eris	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	subiēcerit	subiēcerint	subiect-us (-a,-um) erit	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	subiciam	subiciāmus	subiciar	subiciāmur
	subiciās	subiciātis	subiciāris (-āre)	subiciāminī
	subiciat	subiciant	subiciātur	subiciantur
IMPERFECT	subicerem	subicerēmus	subicerer	subicerēmur
	subicerēs	subicerētis	subicerēris (-ēre)	subicerēminī
	subiceret	subicerent	subicerētur	subicerentur
PERFECT	subiēcerim	subiēcerīmus	subiect-us (-a,-um) sim	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	subiēcerīs	subiēcerītis	subiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	subiēcerit	subiēcerint	subiect-us (-a,-um) sit	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	subiēcissem	subiēcissēmus	subiect-us (-a,-um) essem	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	subiēcissēs	subiēcissētis	subiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	subiēcisset	subiēcissent	subiect-us (-a,-um) esset	subiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	subice	subicite	subicere	subiciminī
	subicitō	subic-itōte, -iuntō	subicitor	subiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	subicere		subicī	
FUTURE	subiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[subiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	subiēcisse		subiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	subiciens		—	
FUTURE	subiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		subiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	subiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			subiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	subiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Corpora saltū subiciunt in equōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.287f.)

Canis manum hūmānam intulit mensaeque subiēcit.
  (SUETONIUS *Ves.* 5.4)

Puellam hostīlibus gladiīs subiēcit.
  (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 3.2ext.9)

Agamemnōn illam rapuit et Diānae cervam subiēcit.
  (PETRONIUS 59.4)

Nec tibi subiciet carmina sērus Amor.
  (PROPERTIUS 1.7.20)

With a jump they throw their bodies up on their horses.

*A dog brought in a human hand and dropped it
  underneath the table.*

She subjected a girl to hostile swords.

*Agamemnon seized her and substituted a hind
  to Diana.*

Nor will Love [that comes] late suggest songs to you.

suescō *become accustomed (to)*

suescō · suescere · suēvī · suētum   third conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	suescō	suescimus
	suescis	suescitis
	suescit	suescunt

IMPERFECT	suescēbam	suescēbāmus
	suescēbās	suescēbātis
	suescēbat	suescēbant

FUTURE	suescam	suescēmus
	suescēs	suescētis
	suescet	suescent

PERFECT	suēvī	suēvimus
	suēvistī	suēvistis
	suēvit	suēvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	suēveram	suēverāmus
	suēverās	suēverātis
	suēverat	suēverant

FUTURE PERFECT	suēverō	suēverimus
	suēveris	suēveritis
	suēverit	suēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	suescam	suescāmus
	suescās	suescātis
	suescat	suescant

IMPERFECT	suescerem	suescerēmus
	suescerēs	suescerētis
	suesceret	suescerent

PERFECT	suēverim	suēverīmus
	suēverīs	suēverītis
	suēverit	suēverint

PLUPERFECT	suēvissem	suēvissēmus
	suēvissēs	suēvissētis
	suēvisset	suēvissent

IMPERATIVE	suesce	suescite
	suescitō	suescitōte, suescuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	suescere
FUTURE	suētūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	suēvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	suescens
FUTURE	suētūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	suēt-us (-a,-um) *(accustomed, usual, familiar)*

GERUND	suescendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	suēt-um (-ū)

NOTE Both present and perfect tenses of **suescō** can be used with the present meaning *be accustomed*.

Examples

Drūsus in Illyricum missus est ut suesceret mīlitiae. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.44.1)
Drusus was sent to Illyria to get used to military service.

Hās Graecī stellās Hyadas vocitāre suērunt (= suēvērunt). (CICERO *Arat.* 178)
The Greeks are accustomed to call these stars the Hyades.

... ubi suēvit illa dīvae volitāre vaga cohors. (CATULLUS 63.25)
... where that roaming retinue of the goddess is wont to move quickly.

Urbis parens sīc vincere suēvit. (PROPERTIUS 4.10.17)
Thus the father of the city was wont to conquer.

Suēverat trirēmī vehī. (TACITUS *Ann.* 14.4.3)
She was accustomed to be conveyed in a trireme.

mixed conjugation; trans., intrans. | **sufficiō · sufficere · suffēcī · suffectum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sufficiō	sufficimus	sufficior	sufficimur
	sufficis	sufficitis	sufficeris (-ere)	sufficiminī
	sufficit	sufficiunt	sufficitur	sufficiuntur
IMPERFECT	sufficiēbam	sufficiēbāmus	sufficiēbar	sufficiēbāmur
	sufficiēbās	sufficiēbātis	sufficiēbāris (-āre)	sufficiēbāminī
	sufficiēbat	sufficiēbant	sufficiēbātur	sufficiēbantur
FUTURE	sufficiam	sufficiēmus	sufficiar	sufficiēmur
	sufficiēs	sufficiētis	sufficiēris (-ēre)	sufficiēminī
	sufficiet	sufficient	sufficiētur	sufficientur
PERFECT	suffēcī	suffēcimus	suffect-us (-a,-um) sum	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	suffēcistī	suffēcistis	suffect-us (-a,-um) es	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	suffēcit	suffēcērunt (-ēre)	suffect-us (-a,-um) est	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	suffēceram	suffēcerāmus	suffect-us (-a,-um) eram	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	suffēcerās	suffēcerātis	suffect-us (-a,-um) erās	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	suffēcerat	suffēcerant	suffect-us (-a,-um) erat	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	suffēcerō	suffēcerimus	suffect-us (-a,-um) erō	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	suffēceris	suffēceritis	suffect-us (-a,-um) eris	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	suffēcerit	suffēcerint	suffect-us (-a,-um) erit	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sufficiam	sufficiāmus	sufficiar	sufficiāmur
	sufficiās	sufficiātis	sufficiāris (-āre)	sufficiāminī
	sufficiat	sufficiant	sufficiātur	sufficiantur
IMPERFECT	sufficerem	sufficerēmus	sufficerer	sufficerēmur
	sufficerēs	sufficerētis	sufficerēris (-ēre)	sufficerēminī
	sufficeret	sufficerent	sufficerētur	sufficerentur
PERFECT	suffēcerim	suffēcerīmus	suffect-us (-a,-um) sim	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	suffēcerīs	suffēcerītis	suffect-us (-a,-um) sīs	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	suffēcerit	suffēcerint	suffect-us (-a,-um) sit	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	suffēcissem	suffēcissēmus	suffect-us (-a,-um) essem	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	suffēcissēs	suffēcissētis	suffect-us (-a,-um) essēs	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	suffēcisset	suffēcissent	suffect-us (-a,-um) esset	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	suffice	sufficite	sufficere	sufficiminī
	sufficitō	suffic-itōte, -iuntō	sufficitor	sufficiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sufficere		sufficī	
FUTURE	suffectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[suffectum īrī]	
PERFECT	suffēcisse		suffect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sufficiens		—	
FUTURE	suffectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		suffect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sufficiendum			
GERUNDIVE			sufficiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	suffect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aliam ex aliā generandō suffice prōlem. (VERGIL *G.* 3.65)

C. Iūlius censor dēcessit; in eius locum M. Cornēlius suffectus. (LIVY 5.31.6)

Ūnus Pellaeō iuvenī nōn sufficit orbis. (JUVENAL 10.168)

Nec nōs obnītī contrā sufficimus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.21f.)

Odiīs sōlus cīvilibus ensis sufficit. (LUCAN 7.490f.)

By breeding, provide one generation after another.

Gaius Iulius, the censor, died. In his place Marcus Cornelius [was] appointed.

One world is not enough for the youth of Pella [Alexander the Great].

Nor do we have sufficient strength to make a stand.

The sword alone is adequate for civil hatred.

sum   *be; exist*

sum · esse · fuī · futūrus (fut. participle)   irregular; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	sum	sumus
	es	estis
	est	sunt

IMPERFECT	eram	erāmus
	erās	erātis
	erat	erant

FUTURE	erō	erimus
	eris	eritis
	erit	erunt

PERFECT	fuī	fuimus
	fuistī	fuistis
	fuit	fuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	fueram	fuerāmus
	fuerās	fuerātis
	fuerat	fuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	fuerō	fuerimus
	fueris	fueritis
	fuerit	fuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	sim	sīmus
	sīs	sītis
	sit	sint

IMPERFECT	essem (forem)	essēmus (forēmus)
	essēs (forēs)	essētis (forētis)
	esset (foret)	essent (forent)

PERFECT	fuerim	fuerīmus
	fuerīs	fuerītis
	fuerit	fuerint

PLUPERFECT	fuissem	fuissēmus
	fuissēs	fuissētis
	fuisset	fuissent

IMPERATIVE

	es	este
	estō	estōte, suntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	esse
FUTURE	futūr-us (-a,-um) esse (fore)
PERFECT	fuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	futūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	—
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Phasēlus ille ait fuisse nāvium celerrimus. (Catullus 4.1f.)   *That yacht says it was the fastest of ships.*

Procul, ō procul este, profānī! (Vergil *Aen.* 6.258)   *Away, oh stay* (lit., *be*) *away, you who have not been initiated!*

Tē, Fortūna, sequor. procul hinc iam foedera suntō. (Lucan 1.226)   *You, Fortune, I follow. From now on I spurn treaties* (lit., *let treaties be at a distance*).

Quod aliīs cibus est aliīs fuat (= sit) acre venēnum. (Lucretius 4.637)   *What is food for some creatures is potent poison for others.*

Exitiō est avidum mare nautīs. (Horace *Carm.* 1.28.18)   *The greedy sea is death to sailors.*

third conjugation; trans.

sūmō · sūmere · sumpsī · sumptum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sūmō	sūmimus	sūmor	sūmimur
	sūmis	sūmitis	sūmeris (-ere)	sūmiminī
	sūmit	sūmunt	sūmitur	sūmuntur
IMPERFECT	sūmēbam	sūmēbāmus	sūmēbar	sūmēbāmur
	sūmēbās	sūmēbātis	sūmēbāris (-āre)	sūmēbāminī
	sūmēbat	sūmēbant	sūmēbātur	sūmēbantur
FUTURE	sūmam	sūmēmus	sūmar	sūmēmur
	sūmēs	sūmētis	sūmēris (-ēre)	sūmēminī
	sūmet	sūment	sūmētur	sūmentur
PERFECT	sumpsī	sumpsimus	sumpt-us (-a,-um) sum	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	sumpsistī	sumpsistis	sumpt-us (-a,-um) es	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	sumpsit	sumpsērunt (-ēre)	sumpt-us (-a,-um) est	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sumpseram	sumpserāmus	sumpt-us (-a,-um) eram	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	sumpserās	sumpserātis	sumpt-us (-a,-um) erās	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	sumpserat	sumpserant	sumpt-us (-a,-um) erat	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sumpserō	sumpserimus	sumpt-us (-a,-um) erō	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	sumpseris	sumpseritis	sumpt-us (-a,-um) eris	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	sumpserit	sumpserint	sumpt-us (-a,-um) erit	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sūmam	sūmāmus	sūmar	sūmāmur
	sūmās	sūmātis	sūmāris (-āre)	sūmāminī
	sūmat	sūmant	sūmātur	sūmantur
IMPERFECT	sūmerem	sūmerēmus	sūmerer	sūmerēmur
	sūmerēs	sūmerētis	sūmerēris (-ēre)	sūmerēminī
	sūmeret	sūmerent	sūmerētur	sūmerentur
PERFECT	sumpserim	sumpserīmus	sumpt-us (-a,-um) sim	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	sumpserīs	sumpserītis	sumpt-us (-a,-um) sīs	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	sumpserit	sumpserint	sumpt-us (-a,-um) sit	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sumpsissem	sumpsissēmus	sumpt-us (-a,-um) essem	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	sumpsissēs	sumpsissētis	sumpt-us (-a,-um) essēs	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	sumpsisset	sumpsissent	sumpt-us (-a,-um) esset	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sūme	sūmite	sūmere	sūmiminī
	sūmitō	sūmitōte, sūmuntō	sūmitor	sūmuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sūmere		sūmī	
FUTURE	sumptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sumptum īrī]	
PERFECT	sumpsisse		sumpt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sūmens		—	
FUTURE	sumptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sumpt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sūmendum			
GERUNDIVE			sūmend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sumpt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **sūmō** is *take (with one's hands)*, but its use is extended to clothes, food, drink, etc., and a completely different word is often required in translation (e.g., **chlamydem sūmam** (Plautus *Mer.* 921) *I will put on a cloak*). The metaphorical uses of the verb sometimes have English parallels ("take a vacation," "take time," "take the opportunity," etc.).

TOP 40 VERB ☞

sūmō · sūmere · sumpsī · sumptum   third conjugation; trans.

a · *take* (in one's hand), *take up, take possession of*

Manibus pūrīs sūmite fontis aquam. (TIBULLUS 2.1.14)   *Take up the fountain's water with pure hands.*
Ā mē argentum sūmitō. (TERENCE *Ad.* 977)   *Take the money (lit., let the money be taken) from me.*

b · *put on* (clothes)

Vestēs Ceriālibus albās sūmite. (OVID *Fast.* 4.619f.)   *Put on white clothes at the festival of Ceres.*

c · *consume* (food, drink, etc.)

In thermīs sūmit lactūcās, ōva, lacertum, et cēnāre   *Aemilius eats his lettuces, eggs, and mackerel at the baths*
domī se negat Aemilius. (MARTIAL 12.19)   *and says he is not dining at home.*

d · *take* (a vacation, the opportunity, a kiss, etc.); mortem sūmere *to commit suicide*

Quae prīma lībertātis facultās data est, avidius quam   *We took, with more eagerness than caution, the first*
cautius sumpsimus. (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.65.1)   *opportunity of freedom that was offered.*
Oscula sumptūrus subitō Mars aspicit Annam.   *When about to take a kiss, Mars suddenly sees [it is]*
(OVID *Fast.* 3.691)   *Anna.*
Canīnius Rebilus haud crēditus sufficere ad constantiam   *Caninius Rebilus, [who was] not thought to have enough*
sūmendae mortis ... (TACITUS *Ann.* 13.30.2)   *firmness to commit suicide ...*

e · *take* (ingredients, material)

Trīgintā māla pūnica acerba sūmitō. (CATO *Agr.* 126.1)   *Take thirty bitter pomegranates.*

f · *take* (resources, etc.), *borrow* (money)

Propriīs opibus Mūciānus bellum iūvit, largus prīvātim,   *Mucianus aided the war from his own resources,*
quod avidius dē rē pūblicā sūmeret.   *generous in a private capacity because he had very*
(TACITUS *Hist.* 2.84.2)   *greedily taken [resources] from the state.*
Dēbitor sumptōs pergit nōn reddere nummōs.   *A debtor persists in not repaying borrowed money.*
(JUVENAL 16.40)

g · *exact* (a penalty, punishment)

Poenās inimīcō ex sanguine sūmit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.720)   *He exacts punishment from enemy blood.*

h · *use for a purpose, spend* (money, time, effort, etc.); *employ*

Lēgātīs respondit diem sē ad dēlīberandum sumptūrum.   *He replied to the envoys that he would take a day*
(CAESAR *B.G.* 1.7.5)   *for deliberation.*
Ducibus deinde sumptīs amnis perītīs ...   *When guides had been employed who were acquainted*
(CURTIUS 9.8.30)   *with the river ...*

i · *undertake* (an action)

Cavē sīs (= sī vīs) cum Amōre tū umquam bellum   *Please be careful whenever you take up war with Love.*
sumpseris. (PLAUTUS *Cist.* 300)

j · *adopt, take on* (a practice, attitude, idea, etc.)

"Sī vestrōs antīquōs mōrēs voltis prō hīs novīs   *"If you wish to adopt your ancient customs in place of*
sūmere ..." (LIVY 3.68.12)   *these new ones ..."*

k · *undertake* (work, responsibility)

Numquam iste plūs mīlitī labōris imposuit quam sibi   *He never assigned more work to the soldiers than he*
sumpsit. (CICERO *Mur.* 38)   *undertook himself.*

l · *assume* (in an argument), *take for granted*

Alterutrum sūmās necesse est. (LUCRETIUS 1.974)   *You must assume one or the other.*

m · *adopt* (a child, friend, etc.)

[Augustus] M. Agrippam, dēfunctō Marcellō, generum   *Augustus adopted Marcus Agrippa as son-in-law after*
sumpsit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.3.1)   *the death of Marcellus.*

n · *claim possession of* (a quality, etc.)

Dō [Graecīs] multārum artium disciplīnam, nōn   *I grant [that] the Greeks [have] knowledge in many arts;*
adimō ingeniōrum acūmen, dēnique, sī qua sibi alia   *I do not exclude intellectual keenness; finally, if they*
sūmunt, non repugnō. (CICERO *Flac.* 9)   *claim other [qualities], I do not object.*

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans. **suō · suere · suī · sūtum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	suō	suimus		
	suis	suitis		
	suit	suunt	suitur	suuntur
IMPERFECT	suēbam	suēbāmus		
	suēbās	suēbātis		
	suēbat	suēbant	suēbātur	suēbantur
FUTURE	suam	suēmus		
	suēs	suētis		
	suet	suent	suētur	suentur
PERFECT	suī	suimus		
	suistī	suistis		
	suit	suērunt (-ēre)	sūt-us (-a,-um) est	sūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sueram	suerāmus		
	suerās	suerātis		
	suerat	suerant	sūt-us (-a,-um) erat	sūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	suerō	suerimus		
	sueris	sueritis		
	suerit	suerint	sūt-us (-a,-um) erit	sūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	suam	suāmus		
	suās	suātis		
	suat	suant	suātur	suantur
IMPERFECT	suerem	suerēmus		
	suerēs	suerētis		
	sueret	suerent	suerētur	suerentur
PERFECT	suerim	suerīmus		
	suerīs	suerītis		
	suerit	suerint	sūt-us (-a,-um) sit	sūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	suissem	suissēmus		
	suissēs	suissētis		
	suisset	suissent	sūt-us (-a,-um) esset	sūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sue	suite		
	suitō	suitōte, suuntō	suitor	suuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	suere		suī	
FUTURE	sūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	suisse		sūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	suens		—	
FUTURE	sūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	suendum			
GERUNDIVE			suend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

A. Metuō lēnōnem nēquid— B. —suō suat capitī. (TERENCE *Ph.* 491)

Plērās nāvēs lōrīs suēbant. (VARRO *in* GELLIUS 17.3.4)

Sūtīs arcent mala frīgora brācīs. (OVID *Tr.* 3.10.19)
Iunctae ōrae inter sē suendae sunt. (CELSUS 7.9.5)
Caesīs pillea sūta dē lacernīs. (STATIUS *Silv.* 4.9.24)

A. *I am afraid the pimp may—* B. *—sew up something for his head (i.e., get into trouble).*
They used to join a number of ships together with leather straps.
They ward off the harmful cold with sewn trousers.
The edges [of a wound] must be joined and sewn together.
Caps sewn from cloaks [that have been] cut up.

supersum

be higher, be superior; be left over; survive;
remain (to be dealt with); be still available

supersum · superesse · superfui · superfutūrus (fut. participle)

irregular;
intrans. (+ dat.)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT		
	supersum	supersumus
	superes	superestis
	superest	supersunt

IMPERFECT

	supereram	supererāmus
	supererās	supererātis
	supererat	supererant

FUTURE

	supererō	supererimus
	supereris	superritis
	supererit	supererunt

PERFECT

	superfuī	superfuimus
	superfuistī	superfuistis
	superfuit	superfuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

	superfueram	superfuerāmus
	superfuerās	superfuerātis
	superfuerat	superfuerant

FUTURE PERFECT

	superfuerō	superfuerimus
	superfueris	superfueritis
	superfuerit	superfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

	supersim	supersīmus
	supersīs	supersītis
	supersit	supersint

IMPERFECT

	superessem	superessēmus
	superessēs	superessētis
	superesset	superessent

PERFECT

	superfuerim	superfuerīmus
	superfuerīs	superfuerītis
	superfuerit	superfuerint

PLUPERFECT

	superfuissem	superfuissēmus
	superfuissēs	superfuissētis
	superfuisset	superfuissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	superesse
FUTURE	superfutūr-us (-a,-um) esse (superfore)
PERFECT	superfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	superfutūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND —

GERUNDIVE -

SUPINE —

Examples

Tiberius scripsit fidē ac virtūte lēgātōs, sē consiliīs
superfuisse. (Tacitus *Ann.* 3.47.1)

Nulla meī superest tibi cūra. (Tibullus 3.6.29)

Rōmānī quī caedibus superfuerant in arcem confūgērant.
(Livy 25.10.6)

Sibī memorat ūnum superesse labōrem. (Ennius *Ann.* 163)

... ut sibi ac suīs omnia superessent. (Livy 26.48.3)

Tiberius wrote that the officers had been superior
in loyalty and courage, he in planning.

You no longer care for me.

The Romans who had survived the slaughter had
fled into the citadel.

She says that she has one task left.

... with the result that everything was available
for him and his men.

third conjugation; intrans.   **surgō · surgere · surrexī · surrectum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	surgō	surgimus	
	surgis	surgitis	
	surgit	surgunt	surgitur
IMPERFECT	surgēbam	surgēbāmus	
	surgēbās	surgēbātis	
	surgēbat	surgēbant	surgēbātur
FUTURE	surgam	surgēmus	
	surgēs	surgētis	
	surget	surgent	surgētur
PERFECT	surrexī	surreximus	
	surrexistī	surrexistis	
	surrexit	surrexērunt (-ēre)	surrectum est
PLUPERFECT	surrexeram	surrexerāmus	
	surrexerās	surrexerātis	
	surrexerat	surrexerant	surrectum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	surrexerō	surrexerimus	
	surrexeris	surrexeritis	
	surrexerit	surrexerint	surrectum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	surgam	surgāmus	
	surgās	surgātis	
	surgat	surgant	surgātur
IMPERFECT	surgerem	surgerēmus	
	surgerēs	surgerētis	
	surgeret	surgerent	surgerētur
PERFECT	surrexerim	surrexerīmus	
	surrexerīs	surrexerītis	
	surrexerit	surrexerint	surrectum sit
PLUPERFECT	surrexissem	surrexissēmus	
	surrexissēs	surrexissētis	
	surrexisset	surrexissent	surrectum esset
IMPERATIVE	surge	surgite	
	surgitō	surgitōte, surguntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	surgere		surgī
FUTURE	surrectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[surrectum īrī]
PERFECT	surrexisse		surrectum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	surgens		—
FUTURE	surrectūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		surrectum
GERUND	surgendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	surrect-um (-ū)		

Examples

Ut iugulent hominem, surgunt dē nocte latrōnēs. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.2.32)	*To murder a man, robbers get up in the night.*
Aerea gradibus surgēbant līmina. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.448)	*The bronze threshold stood high on the [top of the] steps.*
Surgentem dextrā Capetum vulnusque minantem ... (STATIUS *Theb.* 9.276)	*Capetus, stretching up with his right hand and threatening to wound ...*
Incipiant silvae cum prīmum surgere ... (VERGIL *Ecl.* 6.39)	*When woods first start to rise ...*
Ventī volvunt mare magnaque surgunt aequora. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.196f.)	*Winds churn up the sea and great waves rise.*

suspendō   *hang; maintain suspended/poised; keep in suspense; suspend*

suspendō · suspendere · suspendī · suspensum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	suspendō	suspendimus	suspendor	suspendimur
	suspendis	suspenditis	suspenderis (-ere)	suspendiminī
	suspendit	suspendunt	suspenditur	suspenduntur
IMPERFECT	suspendēbam	suspendēbāmus	suspendēbar	suspendēbāmur
	suspendēbās	suspendēbātis	suspendēbāris (-āre)	suspendēbāminī
	suspendēbat	suspendēbant	suspendēbātur	suspendēbantur
FUTURE	suspendam	suspendēmus	suspendar	suspendēmur
	suspendēs	suspendētis	suspendēris (-ēre)	suspendēminī
	suspendet	suspendent	suspendētur	suspendentur
PERFECT	suspendī	suspendimus	suspens-us (-a,-um) sum	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	suspendistī	suspendistis	suspens-us (-a,-um) es	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	suspendit	suspendērunt (-ēre)	suspens-us (-a,-um) est	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	suspenderam	suspenderāmus	suspens-us (-a,-um) eram	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	suspenderās	suspenderātis	suspens-us (-a,-um) erās	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	suspenderat	suspenderant	suspens-us (-a,-um) erat	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	suspenderō	suspenderimus	suspens-us (-a,-um) erō	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	suspenderis	suspenderitis	suspens-us (-a,-um) eris	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	suspenderit	suspenderint	suspens-us (-a,-um) erit	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	suspendam	suspendāmus	suspendar	suspendāmur
	suspendās	suspendātis	suspendāris (-āre)	suspendāminī
	suspendat	suspendant	suspendātur	suspendantur
IMPERFECT	suspenderem	suspenderēmus	suspenderer	suspenderēmur
	suspenderēs	suspenderētis	suspenderēris (-ēre)	suspenderēminī
	suspenderet	suspenderent	suspenderētur	suspenderentur
PERFECT	suspenderim	suspenderīmus	suspens-us (-a,-um) sim	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	suspenderīs	suspenderītis	suspens-us (-a,-um) sīs	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	suspenderit	suspenderint	suspens-us (-a,-um) sit	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	suspendissem	suspendissēmus	suspens-us (-a,-um) essem	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	suspendissēs	suspendissētis	suspens-us (-a,-um) essēs	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	suspendisset	suspendissent	suspens-us (-a,-um) esset	suspens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	suspende	suspendite	suspendere	suspendiminī
	suspenditō	suspend-itōte, -untō	suspenditor	suspenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	suspendere		suspendī	
FUTURE	suspensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[suspensum īrī]	
PERFECT	suspendisse		suspens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	suspendens		—	
FUTURE	suspensūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	· -		suspens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	suspendendum			
GERUNDIVE			suspendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	suspens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hominem corripī ac suspendī iussit in oleastrō quōdam. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.57)
He ordered that the man be seized and hanged from a certain wild olive tree.

Dīcere incipe; suspensīs auribus ista bibam. (PROPERTIUS 3.6.7f.)
Start talking; I will drink in your words with poised ears.

Tot populōs inter spem metumque suspensōs animī habētis. (LIVY 8.13.17)
You hold so many peoples with minds suspended between hope and fear.

Castra praeruptīs suspendunt ardua saxīs. (SILIUS 3.556)
They place their lofty camp high on the sheer cliffs.

Suspendit sē fenestrā perspectūrus omnia. (APULEIUS *Met.* 4.12)
He suspended himself from the window in order to see everything.

second conjugation; intrans., trans. | **taceō · tacēre · tacuī · tacitum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	taceō	tacēmus		
	tacēs	tacētis		
	tacet	tacent	tacētur	tacentur
IMPERFECT	tacēbam	tacēbāmus		
	tacēbās	tacēbatis		
	tacēbat	tacēbant	tacēbātur	tacēbantur
FUTURE	tacēbō	tacēbimus		
	tacēbis	tacēbitis		
	tacēbit	tacēbunt	tacēbitur	tacēbuntur
PERFECT	tacuī	tacuimus		
	tacuistī	tacuistis		
	tacuit	tacuerunt (-ēre)	tacit-us (-a,-um) est	tacit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tacueram	tacuerāmus		
	tacuerās	tacuerātis		
	tacuerat	tacuerant	tacit-us (-a,-um) erat	tacit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tacuerō	tacuerimus		
	tacueris	tacueritis		
	tacuerit	tacuerint	tacit-us (-a,-um) erit	tacit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	taceam	taceāmus		
	taceās	taceātis		
	taceat	taceant	taceātur	taceantur
IMPERFECT	tacērem	tacērēmus		
	tacērēs	tacērētis		
	tacēret	tacērent	tacērētur	tacērentur
PERFECT	tacuerim	tacuerīmus		
	tacuerīs	tacuerītis		
	tacuerit	tacuerint	tacit-us (-a,-um) sit	tacit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tacuissem	tacuissēmus		
	tacuissēs	tacuissētis		
	tacuisset	tacuissent	tacit-us (-a,-um) esset	tacit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tacē	tacēte		
	tacētō	tacētōte, tacentō	tacētor	tacentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tacēre		tacērī	
FUTURE	tacitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tacitum īrī]	
PERFECT	tacuisse		tacit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tacens		––	
FUTURE	tacitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tacit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tacendum			
GERUNDIVE			tacend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tacit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tacent, satis laudant. (TERENCE *Eu.* 476)
"Nōn tacēs" inquit "gladiātor obscēne?" (PETRONIUS 9.8)
Sīdera multa, cum tacet nox, furtīvōs hominum vident amōrēs. (CATULLUS 7.7f.)
Saepe tacens vōcem verbaque vultus habet. (OVID *Ars* 1.574)
Tacēre nequeō, sōlus quod sciō. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 265)

They are silent, they are praising enough.
"Won't you shut up," he said, "you filthy gladiator?"
In the silence of the night the many stars see the stolen loves of men.
A silent face often has a voice and words.
I cannot keep quiet about what I alone know.

tangō *touch; reach; border on*

tangō · tangere · tetigī · tactum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tangō	tangimus	tangor	tangimur
	tangis	tangitis	tangeris (-ere)	tangiminī
	tangit	tangunt	tangitur	tanguntur
IMPERFECT	tangēbam	tangēbāmus	tangēbar	tangēbāmur
	tangēbās	tangēbātis	tangēbāris (-āre)	tangēbāminī
	tangēbat	tangēbant	tangēbātur	tangēbantur
FUTURE	tangam	tangēmus	tangar	tangēmur
	tangēs	tangētis	tangēris (-ēre)	tangēminī
	tanget	tangent	tangētur	tangentur
PERFECT	tetigī	tetigimus	tact-us (-a,-um) sum	tact-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	tetigistī	tetigistis	tact-us (-a,-um) es	tact-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	tetigit	tetigērunt (-ēre)	tact-us (-a,-um) est	tact-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tetigeram	tetigerāmus	tact-us (-a,-um) eram	tact-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	tetigerās	tetigerātis	tact-us (-a,-um) erās	tact-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	tetigerat	tetigerant	tact-us (-a,-um) erat	tact-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tetigerō	tetigerimus	tact-us (-a,-um) erō	tact-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	tetigeris	tetigeritis	tact-us (-a,-um) eris	tact-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	tetigerit	tetigerint	tact-us (-a,-um) erit	tact-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tangam	tangāmus	tangar	tangāmur
	tangās	tangātis	tangāris (-āre)	tangāminī
	tangat	tangant	tangātur	tangantur
IMPERFECT	tangerem	tangerēmus	tangerer	tangerēmur
	tangerēs	tangerētis	tangerēris (-ēre)	tangerēminī
	tangeret	tangerent	tangerētur	tangerentur
PERFECT	tetigerim	tetigerīmus	tact-us (-a,-um) sim	tact-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	tetigerīs	tetigerītis	tact-us (-a,-um) sīs	tact-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	tetigerit	tetigerint	tact-us (-a,-um) sit	tact-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tetigissem	tetigissēmus	tact-us (-a,-um) essem	tact-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	tetigissēs	tetigissētis	tact-us (-a,-um) essēs	tact-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	tetigisset	tetigissent	tact-us (-a,-um) esset	tact-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tange	tangite	tangere	tangiminī
	tangitō	tangitōte, tanguntō	tangitor	tanguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tangere		tangī	
FUTURE	tactūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tactum īrī]	
PERFECT	tetigisse		tact-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tangens		—	
FUTURE	tactūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tact-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tangendum			
GERUNDIVE			tangend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cavētō nē carō carnem tangat. (CATO *Agr.* 162.2)
Ubi prīmum terram tetigimus ... (PLAUTUS *Am.* 203)
... fundōs quī Tiberim ferē omnēs tangunt.
  (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 20)
Tangit et īra deōs. (OVID *Met.* 8.279)
[Rem] tetigistī acū. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 1306)

Take care that meat does not touch meat.
As soon as we reached land ...
... farms that almost all border on the Tiber.

Anger touches the gods too.
You've hit the nail on the head (lit., *touched the thing
  with a needle*).

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tegō	tegimus	tegor	tegimur
	tegis	tegitis	tegeris (-ere)	tegiminī
	tegit	tegunt	tegitur	teguntur
IMPERFECT	tegēbam	tegēbāmus	tegēbar	tegēbāmur
	tegēbās	tegēbātis	tegēbāris (-āre)	tegēbāminī
	tegēbat	tegēbant	tegēbātur	tegēbantur
FUTURE	tegam	tegēmus	tegar	tegēmur
	tegēs	tegētis	tegēris (-ēre)	tegēminī
	teget	tegent	tegētur	tegentur
PERFECT	texī	teximus	tect-us (-a,-um) sum	tect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	texistī	texistis	tect-us (-a,-um) es	tect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	texit	texērunt (-ēre)	tect-us (-a,-um) est	tect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	texeram	texerāmus	tect-us (-a,-um) eram	tect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	texerās	texerātis	tect-us (-a,-um) erās	tect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	texerat	texerant	tect-us (-a,-um) erat	tect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	texerō	texerimus	tect-us (-a,-um) erō	tect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	texeris	texeritis	tect-us (-a,-um) eris	tect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	texerit	texerint	tect-us (-a,-um) erit	tect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tegam	tegāmus	tegar	tegāmur
	tegās	tegātis	tegāris (-āre)	tegāminī
	tegat	tegant	tegātur	tegantur
IMPERFECT	tegerem	tegerēmus	tegerer	tegerēmur
	tegerēs	tegerētis	tegerēris (-ēre)	tegerēminī
	tegeret	tegerent	tegerētur	tegerentur
PERFECT	texerim	texerīmus	tect-us (-a,-um) sim	tect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	texerīs	texerītis	tect-us (-a,-um) sīs	tect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	texerit	texerint	tect-us (-a,-um) sit	tect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	texissem	texissēmus	tect-us (-a,-um) essem	tect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	texissēs	texissētis	tect-us (-a,-um) essēs	tect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	texisset	texissent	tect-us (-a,-um) esset	tect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tege	tegite	tegere	tegiminī
	tegitō	tegitōte, teguntō	tegitor	teguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tegere		tegī	
FUTURE	tectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tectum īrī]	
PERFECT	texisse		tect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tegens		—	
FUTURE	tectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tegendum			
GERUNDIVE			tegend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tect-um (-ū)			

Examples

... ex pellibus quibus erant tectae nāvēs. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.15.4)
... from the hides with which the ships had been covered.

... cum locī altitūdine tum vallō etiam tegī Rōmānōs. (LIVY 7.23.6)
... that the Romans were shielded not only by the height of the place but also by a rampart.

Mē fronde puerum palumbēs texēre. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.4.9ff.)
Pigeons covered me [when I was] a boy with foliage.

Illīs artificiō opus est ut turpia facta ōrātiōne tegant. (SALLUST *Jug.* 85.31)
Those men need skill to cover their shameful deeds with fine speech.

Intus sē vastī Prōteus tegit ōbice saxī. (VERGIL *G.* 4.422)
Proteus hides himself inside with a huge rock for a barrier.

tendō   *stretch, extend; proceed; insist; strive (for)*

tendō · tendere · tetendī · tentum (tensum)   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tendō	tendimus	tendor	tendimur
	tendis	tenditis	tenderis (-ere)	tendiminī
	tendit	tendunt	tenditur	tenduntur
IMPERFECT	tendēbam	tendēbāmus	tendēbar	tendēbāmur
	tendēbās	tendēbātis	tendēbāris (-āre)	tendēbāminī
	tendēbat	tendēbant	tendēbātur	tendēbantur
FUTURE	tendam	tendēmus	tendar	tendēmur
	tendēs	tendētis	tendēris (-ēre)	tendēminī
	tendet	tendent	tendētur	tendentur
PERFECT	tetendī	tetendimus	tent-us (-a,-um) sum	tent-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	tetendistī	tetendistis	tent-us (-a,-um) es	tent-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	tetendit	tetendērunt (-ēre)	tent-us (-a,-um) est	tent-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tetenderam	tetenderāmus	tent-us (-a,-um) eram	tent-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	tetenderās	tetenderātis	tent-us (-a,-um) erās	tent-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	tetenderat	tetenderant	tent-us (-a,-um) erat	tent-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tetenderō	tetenderimus	tent-us (-a,-um) erō	tent-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	tetenderis	tetenderitis	tent-us (-a,-um) eris	tent-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	tetenderit	tetenderint	tent-us (-a,-um) erit	tent-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tendam	tendāmus	tendar	tendāmur
	tendās	tendātis	tendāris (-āre)	tendāminī
	tendat	tendant	tendātur	tendantur
IMPERFECT	tenderem	tenderēmus	tenderer	tenderēmur
	tenderēs	tenderētis	tenderēris (-ēre)	tenderēminī
	tenderet	tenderent	tenderētur	tenderentur
PERFECT	tetenderim	tetenderīmus	tent-us (-a,-um) sim	tent-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	tetenderīs	tetenderītis	tent-us (-a,-um) sīs	tent-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	tetenderit	tetenderint	tent-us (-a,-um) sit	tent-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tetendissem	tetendissēmus	tent-us (-a,-um) essem	tent-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	tetendissēs	tetendissētis	tent-us (-a,-um) essēs	tent-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	tetendisset	tetendissent	tent-us (-a,-um) esset	tent-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tende	tendite	tendere	tendiminī
	tenditō	tenditōte, tenduntō	tenditor	tenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tendere		tendī	
FUTURE	tentūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tentum īrī]	
PERFECT	tetendisse		tent-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tendens		—	
FUTURE	tentūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tent-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tendendum			
GERUNDIVE			tendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tent-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tendēbantque manūs rīpae ulteriōris amōre. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.314)
And they were stretching out their hands in yearning for the farther shore.

Hōc certāmine puer quīdam audentior cēterīs in ulteriōra tendēbat. (PLINY *Ep.* 9.33.4)
In this contest a certain boy, bolder than the rest, went farther [out].

Ubi tendentem adversum per grāmina vīdit Aenēān ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.684f.)
When, opposite [him], he saw Aeneas walking through the grass ...

Tendit in ardua virtūs. (OVID *Pont.* 2.2.111)
Virtue aims at what is difficult.

Marsus seniōrī et acrius tendentī Sentiō concessit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.74.1)
Marsus yielded to Sentius, [who was] older and insisted more vigorously.

second conjugation; trans. **teneō · tenēre · tenuī · –tentum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	teneō	tenēmus	teneor	tenēmur
	tenēs	tenētis	tenēris (-ēre)	tenēminī
	tenet	tenent	tenētur	tenentur
IMPERFECT	tenēbam	tenēbāmus	tenēbar	tenēbāmur
	tenēbās	tenēbātis	tenēbāris (-āre)	tenēbāminī
	tenēbat	tenēbant	tenēbātur	tenēbantur
FUTURE	tenēbō	tenēbimus	tenēbor	tenēbimur
	tenēbis	tenēbitis	tenēberis (-ere)	tenēbiminī
	tenēbit	tenēbunt	tenēbitur	tenēbuntur
PERFECT	tenuī	tenuimus	—	
	tenuistī	tenuistis		
	tenuit	tenuērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	tenueram	tenuerāmus	—	
	tenuerās	tenuerātis		
	tenuerat	tenuerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	tenuerō	tenuerimus	—	
	tenueris	tenueritis		
	tenuerit	tenuerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	teneam	teneāmus	tenear	teneāmur
	teneās	teneātis	teneāris (-āre)	teneāminī
	teneat	teneant	teneātur	teneantur
IMPERFECT	tenērem	tenērēmus	tenērer	tenērēmur
	tenērēs	tenērētis	tenērēris (-ēre)	tenērēminī
	tenēret	tenērent	tenērētur	tenērentur
PERFECT	tenuerim	tenuerīmus	—	
	tenuerīs	tenuerītis		
	tenuerit	tenuerint		
PLUPERFECT	tenuissem	tenuissēmus	—	
	tenuissēs	tenuissētis		
	tenuisset	tenuissent		
IMPERATIVE	tenē	tenēte	tenēre	tenēminī
	tenētō	tenētōte, tenentō	tenētor	tenentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tenēre		tenērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	tenuisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tenens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	tenendum			
GERUNDIVE			tenend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	–tent-um (-ū)			

NOTE The supine occurs only in compounds.

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning *hold* is clear in the metaphorical senses of **teneō** (e.g., *maintain* (h, i) and *be binding on* (l)). In some cases, English idiom is the same (e.g., *hold to a course* (g) and *hold office* (f)). Sense o (*remember*) arose from expressions such as **mente/memoriā teneō** *I hold in the mind/in memory*, and these still occur in classical writers. Sense n (*understand*) probably had a similar origin.

TOP 40 VERB

teneō *hold*

teneō · tenēre · tenuī · tentum   second conjugation; trans.

a · hold, grasp

Ille tenens baculum dextrā ... (Ovid *Fast.* 1.99)

He, holding his staff in his right hand ...

b · reach; achieve, attain

Iam propinquābant scopulō mētamque tenēbant.
   (Vergil *Aen.* 5.159)

Already they were nearing the rock and reaching the halfway marker.

Quod cēterī rēgēs imperiō potuērunt, hic benevolentiā tenuit. (Nepos *Timol.* 3.5)

What the other kings were able [to do] through their power, this man achieved through goodwill.

c · catch, find guilty

Manufestō hunc hominem teneō, quī argentum attulit.
   (Plautus *Ps.* 1160)

I have clearly caught this fellow in the act—the one who brought the money.

d · occupy, take up (a position); inhabit

[Graecia] parvum locum Eurōpae tenet. (Cicero *Flac.* 64)

Greece takes up a small area of Europe.

Libeat tibi mēcum rōrida antra tenēre.
   (Propertius 2.30.25f.)

Please live in (lit., may it be pleasing to you to inhabit) dewy caves with me.

e · possess, own; command, hold sway over

Quae tenuit dīves Achaemenēs opēs ...
   (Horace *Carm.* 2.12.21f.)

The wealth that rich Achaemenes possessed ...

[Cīvitās Athēniensium] quondam mare tenuisse dīcitur.
   (Cicero *Man.* 54)

The state of the Athenians is said to have once held sway over the sea.

f · hold (office, etc.)

In Siciliā Dionȳsius tyrannidem tenuit. (Gellius 17.21.19)

Dionysius was a tyrant in Sicily.

g · keep, retain; (with cursum, iter, etc.) hold to (a course)

Veterānōrum grātiam [nōn] tenuit. (Suetonius *Aug.* 13.3)

He did not retain the goodwill of the veterans.

Tanta tempestās coorta est ut nulla [nāvis] cursum tenēre posset. (Caesar *B.G.* 4.28.2)

So great a storm arose that no ship was able to keep to its course.

h · maintain, observe, keep (an action, practice, rule, etc.)

Tenuēre silentia cunctī. (Ovid *Met.* 1.206)

All maintained silence.

Sermōnem Ausoniī patrium mōrēsque tenēbunt.
   (Vergil *Aen.* 12.834)

The Ausonians will keep their ancestral speech and customs.

i · hold to, maintain (an opinion, argument)

Hoc teneō, iūdicēs, ōmittō cētera. (Cicero *Ver.* 2.5.166)

I hold to this, judges; I pass over the rest.

j · prevent from moving, detain

Tē infirmitās valētūdinis tuae tenuit quōminus ad lūdōs venīrēs. (Cicero *Fam.* 7.1.1)

The weakness of your health prevented you from coming to the games.

k · keep in check, repress

Fuit opprobriō Gallō linguam nimiō nōn tenuisse merō.
   (Ovid *Tr.* 2.445f.)

It was a disgrace for Gallus not to have checked his tongue when he was drunk (lit., amid too much wine).

l · (of laws, obligations, etc.) be binding on

Neque lēgem putat tenēre sē ullam. (Terence *Ad.* 85f.)

Nor does he think that any law is binding on him.

m · hold (attention, allegiance)

Tenuit nostrās numerōsus Horātius aurēs.
   (Ovid *Tr.* 4.10.49)

Tuneful Horace held our ears.

n · understand

Amōris teneō omnīs viās. (Plautus *Trin.* 667)

I understand all of Love's ways.

o · remember

... quod et praeterita teneat et futūra prōvideat.
   (Cicero *T.D.* 1.66)

... which can both remember the past and foresee the future.

TOP 40 VERBS

second and third conjugations; trans.;
forms often ambiguous or uncertain

tergeō (tergō) · tergēre (tergere) · tersī · tersum

	ACTIVE				PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE						
PRESENT	tergeō	tergō	tergēmus	tergimus		
	tergēs	tergis	tergētis	tergitis		
	terget	tergit	tergent	tergunt	tergētur	tergentur
IMPERFECT	tergēbam		tergēbāmus			
	tergēbās		tergēbātis			
	tergēbat		tergēbant		tergēbātur	tergēbantur
FUTURE	tergēbō	tergam	tergēbimus	tergēmus		
	tergēbis	tergēs	tergēbitis	tergētis		
	tergēbit	terget	tergēbunt	tergent	tergēbitur	tergēbuntur
PERFECT	tersī		tersimus			
	tersistī		tersistis			
	tersit		tersērunt (-ēre)		ters-us (-a,-um) est	ters-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	terseram		terserāmus			
	terserās		terserātis			
	terserat		terserant		ters-us (-a,-um) erat	ters-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	terserō		terserimus			
	terseris		terseritis			
	terserit		terserint		ters-us (-a,-um) erit	ters-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE						
PRESENT	tergeam		tergeāmus			
	tergeās		tergeātis			
	tergeat		tergeant		tergeātur	tergeantur
IMPERFECT	tergērem		tergērēmus			
	tergērēs		tergērētis			
	tergēret		tergērent		tergērētur	tergērentur
PERFECT	terserim		terserīmus			
	terserīs		terserītis			
	terserit		terserint		ters-us (-a,-um) sit	ters-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tersissem		tersissēmus			
	tersissēs		tersissētis			
	tersisset		tersissent		ters-us (-a,-um) esset	ters-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tergē	terge	tergēte	tergite		
	tergētō	tergitō	terg-ētōte, -entō	terg-itōte, -untō	tergētor tergitor	tergentor terguntor
INFINITIVES						
PRESENT	tergēre tergere				tergērī tergī	
FUTURE	tersūr-us (-a,-um) esse				[tersum īrī]	
PERFECT	tersisse				ters-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES						
PRESENT	tergens				—	
FUTURE	tersūr-us (-a,-um)				—	
PERFECT	—				ters-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tergendum					
GERUNDIVE					tergend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ters-um (-ū)					

Examples

Arma cūrare et tergēre iussī [sunt]. (LIVY 26.51.4)

They were ordered to tend to their arms and polish them.

Manū velutī lacrimantia tersit lūmina.
   (OVID *Met.* 13.132f.)

With his hand he wiped his eyes as if [they were] shedding tears.

Contubernālem meam redēmī nē quis in sinū illīus
   manūs tergēret. (PETRONIUS 57.6)

I bought my partner so that no one would wipe his hands on her bosom.

Iam Trimalchiō tergēbatur, nōn linteīs, sed palliīs ex lānā
   mollissimā factīs. (PETRONIUS 28.2)

Now Trimalchio was being dried, not with towels, but with cloaks made of the softest wool.

Pūrā līmina tergit aquā. (PROPERTIUS 4.8.84)

She wipes the threshold with pure water.

terō *graze, rub; grind; wear away/out; tread repeatedly; use up* (time)

terō · terere · trīvī · trītum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	terō	terimus	teror	terimur
	teris	teritis	tereris (-ere)	teriminī
	terit	terunt	teritur	teruntur
IMPERFECT	terēbam	terēbāmus	terēbar	terēbāmur
	terēbās	terēbātis	terēbāris (-āre)	terēbāminī
	terēbat	terēbant	terēbātur	terēbantur
FUTURE	teram	terēmus	terar	terēmur
	terēs	terētis	terēris (-ēre)	terēminī
	teret	terent	terētur	terentur
PERFECT	trīvī	trīvimus	trīt-us (-a,-um) sum	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	trīvistī	trīvistis	trīt-us (-a,-um) es	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	trīvit	trīvērunt (-ēre)	trīt-us (-a,-um) est	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	trīveram	trīverāmus	trīt-us (-a,-um) eram	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	trīverās	trīverātis	trīt-us (-a,-um) erās	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	trīverat	trīverant	trīt-us (-a,-um) erat	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	trīverō	trīverimus	trīt-us (-a,-um) erō	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	trīveris	trīveritis	trīt-us (-a,-um) eris	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	trīverit	trīverint	trīt-us (-a,-um) erit	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	teram	terāmus	terar	terāmur
	terās	terātis	terāris (-āre)	terāminī
	terat	terant	terātur	terantur
IMPERFECT	tererem	tererēmus	tererer	tererēmur
	tererēs	tererētis	tererēris (-ēre)	tererēminī
	tereret	tererent	tererētur	tererentur
PERFECT	trīverim	trīverīmus	trīt-us (-a,-um) sim	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	trīverīs	trīverītis	trīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	trīverit	trīverint	trīt-us (-a,-um) sit	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	trīvissem	trīvissēmus	trīt-us (-a,-um) essem	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	trīvissēs	trīvissētis	trīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	trīvisset	trīvissent	trīt-us (-a,-um) esset	trīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tere	terite	terere	teriminī
	teritō	teritōte, teruntō	teritor	teruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	terere		terī	
FUTURE	trītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[trītum īrī]	
PERFECT	trīvisse		trīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	terens		—	
FUTURE	trītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		trīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	terendum			
GERUNDIVE			terend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	trīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

... falsa lacrimula quam oculōs terendō expresserit.
    (TERENCE *Eu.* 67f.)
Fortūnāta molā buxeā piper trīvit. (PETRONIUS 74.5)
Teritur rōbīgine mucrō ferreus. (PROPERTIUS 2.25.15f.)
Cum tū māne līmina mille terās ... (MARTIAL 10.10.1f.)

Diem sermōne terere segnitiēs mera est.
    (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 796)

*... a false little tear that she squeezed out
    by rubbing her eyes.*
Fortunata ground pepper in a boxwood mill.
The iron point [of a sword] is worn away by rust.
*When you tread on a thousand thresholds in the
    morning ...*
To use up the day in talk is pure sloth.

second conjugation; trans.   **terreō · terrēre · terruī · territum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	terreō	terrēmus	terreor	terrēmur
	terrēs	terrētis	terrēris (-ēre)	terrēminī
	terret	terrent	terrētur	terrentur
IMPERFECT	terrēbam	terrēbāmus	terrēbar	terrēbāmur
	terrēbās	terrēbātis	terrēbāris (-āre)	terrēbāminī
	terrēbat	terrēbant	terrēbātur	terrēbantur
FUTURE	terrēbō	terrēbimus	terrēbor	terrēbimur
	terrēbis	terrēbitis	terrēberis (-ere)	terrēbiminī
	terrēbit	terrēbunt	terrēbitur	terrēbuntur
PERFECT	terruī	terruimus	territ-us (-a,-um) sum	territ-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	terruistī	terruistis	territ-us (-a,-um) es	territ-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	terruit	terruērunt (-ēre)	territ-us (-a,-um) est	territ-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	terrueram	terruerāmus	territ-us (-a,-um) eram	territ-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	terruerās	terruerātis	territ-us (-a,-um) erās	territ-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	terruerat	terruerant	territ-us (-a,-um) erat	territ-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	terruerō	terruerimus	territ-us (-a,-um) erō	territ-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	terrueris	terrueritis	territ-us (-a,-um) eris	territ-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	terruerit	terruerint	territ-us (-a,-um) erit	territ-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	terream	terreāmus	terrear	terreāmur
	terreās	terreātis	terreāris (-āre)	terreāminī
	terreat	terreant	terreātur	terreantur
IMPERFECT	terrērem	terrērēmus	terrērer	terrērēmur
	terrērēs	terrērētis	terrērēris (-ēre)	terrērēminī
	terrēret	terrērent	terrērētur	terrērentur
PERFECT	terruerim	terruerīmus	territ-us (-a,-um) sim	territ-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	terruerīs	terruerītis	territ-us (-a,-um) sīs	territ-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	terruerit	terruerint	territ-us (-a,-um) sit	territ-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	terruissem	terruissēmus	territ-us (-a,-um) essem	territ-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	terruissēs	terruissētis	territ-us (-a,-um) essēs	territ-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	terruisset	terruissent	territ-us (-a,-um) esset	territ-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	terrē	terrēte	terrēre	terrēminī
	terrētō	terrētōte, terrentō	terrētor	terrentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	terrēre		terrērī	
FUTURE	territūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[territum īrī]	
PERFECT	terruisse		territ-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	terrens		—	
FUTURE	territūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		territ-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	terrendum			
GERUNDIVE			terrend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	territ-um (-ū)			

Examples

Illīs crūdēlissimē interfectīs ab eō cēterī prōscriptiōnis metū terrēbantur. (CICERO *Clu.* 25)

... nē eum Lentulus et Cethēgus dēprehensī terrērent (SALLUST *Cat.* 48.4)

Attigerō portum; portū terrēbor ab ipsō. (OVID *Tr.* 1.11.25)

Ille vultū Eumenidum terrētur. (JUVENAL 14.284f.)

Pater rubente dexterā sacrās iaculātus arcīs terruit urbem. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.2.2ff.)

When they had been most cruelly killed, the rest were terrorized by fear of proscription.

... lest the arrest of Lentulus and Cethegus alarm him.

[When] I reach the harbor, I will be frightened even by it.

He is terrified by the appearance of the Furies.

The Father, striking sacred citadels with his red right hand, has terrified the city.

texō *weave; intertwine; construct*

texō · texere · texuī · textum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	texō	teximus		
	texis	texitis		
	texit	texunt	texitur	texuntur
IMPERFECT	texēbam	texēbāmus		
	texēbās	texēbātis		
	texēbat	texēbant	texēbātur	texēbantur
FUTURE	texam	texēmus		
	texēs	texētis		
	texet	texent	texētur	texentur
PERFECT	texuī	texuimus		
	texuistī	texuistis		
	texuit	texuērunt (-ēre)	text-us (-a,-um) est	text-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	texueram	texuerāmus		
	texuerās	texuerātis		
	texuerat	texuerant	text-us (-a,-um) erat	text-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	texuerō	texuerimus		
	texueris	texueritis		
	texuerit	texuerint	text-us (-a,-um) erit	text-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	texam	texāmus		
	texās	texātis		
	texat	texant	texātur	texantur
IMPERFECT	texerem	texerēmus		
	texerēs	texerētis		
	texeret	texerent	texerētur	texerentur
PERFECT	texuerim	texuerīmus		
	texuerīs	texuerītis		
	texuerit	texuerint	text-us (-a,-um) sit	text-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	texuissem	texuissēmus		
	texuissēs	texuissētis		
	texuisset	texuissent	text-us (-a,-um) esset	text-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	texe	texite		
	texitō	texitōte, texuntō	texitor	texuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	texere		texī	
FUTURE	textūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[textum īrī]	
PERFECT	texuisse		text-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	texens		—	
FUTURE	textūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		text-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	texendum			
GERUNDIVE			texend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	text-um (-ū)			

Examples

Illa gerat vestēs tenuēs quās fēmina Cōa texuit. (Tibullus 2.3.53f.)
Let her wear the thin clothes that a woman of Cos has woven.

Arāneārum tēlās texis. (PROVERB)
You are weaving the webs of spiders (i.e., *your work is in vain*).

Pariēs lentō vīmine textus erat. (OVID *Fast.* 6.262)
The wall had been woven from pliant osier.

Fertur Labyrinthus parietibus textum caecīs iter habuisse. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.588ff.)
The Labyrinth is said to have had a path constructed with blind walls.

Texitur costīs panda carīna suīs. (OVID *Her.* 16.112)
The bowed keel is constructed with its ribs.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	timeō	timēmus	timeor	timēmur
	timēs	timētis	timēris (-ēre)	timēminī
	timet	timent	timētur	timentur
IMPERFECT	timēbam	timēbāmus	timēbar	timēbāmur
	timēbās	timēbātis	timēbāris (-āre)	timēbāminī
	timēbat	timēbant	timēbātur	timēbantur
FUTURE	timēbō	timēbimus	timēbor	timēbimur
	timēbis	timēbitis	timēberis (-ere)	timēbiminī
	timēbit	timēbunt	timēbitur	timēbuntur
PERFECT	timuī	timuimus	—	
	timuistī	timuistis		
	timuit	timuērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	timueram	timuerāmus	—	
	timuerās	timuerātis		
	timuerat	timuerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	timuerō	timuerimus	—	
	timueris	timueritis		
	timuerit	timuerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	timeam	timeāmus	timear	timeāmur
	timeās	timeātis	timeāris (-āre)	timeāminī
	timeat	timeant	timeātur	timeantur
IMPERFECT	timērem	timērēmus	timērer	timērēmur
	timērēs	timērētis	timērēris (-ēre)	timērēminī
	timēret	timērent	timērētur	timērentur
PERFECT	timuerim	timuerīmus	—	
	timuerīs	timuerītis		
	timuerit	timuerint		
PLUPERFECT	timuissem	timuissēmus	—	
	timuissēs	timuissētis		
	timuisset	timuissent		
IMPERATIVE	timē	timēte	timēre	timēminī
	timētō	timētōte, timentō	timētor	timentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	timēre		timērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	timuisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	timens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	timendum			
GERUNDIVE			timend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Nōn timēs bella nec prōvocās. (PLINY *Pan.* 16.2) *You neither fear war nor try to start one.*
Timeō Danaōs et dōna ferentēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.49) *I fear the Greeks, even when they bring gifts.*
Assidua eī sunt tormenta quī sē ipsum timet. *He who fears himself suffers constant tortures.*
   (PUBLILIUS A49)
Timuēre deī prō vindice terrae. (OVID *Met.* 9.241) *The gods feared for the earth's champion.*
Nihil est quod timeās. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 1132) *There is nothing you should fear.*

tingō *moisten, soak; dye*

tingō · tingere · tinxī · tinctum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tingō	tingimus	tingor	tingimur
	tingis	tingitis	tingeris (-ere)	tingiminī
	tingit	tingunt	tingitur	tinguntur
IMPERFECT	tingēbam	tingēbāmus	tingēbar	tingēbāmur
	tingēbās	tingēbātis	tingēbāris (-āre)	tingēbāminī
	tingēbat	tingēbant	tingēbātur	tingēbantur
FUTURE	tingam	tingēmus	tingar	tingēmur
	tingēs	tingētis	tingēris (-ēre)	tingēminī
	tinget	tingent	tingētur	tingentur
PERFECT	tinxī	tinximus	tinct-us (-a,-um) sum	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	tinxistī	tinxistis	tinct-us (-a,-um) es	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	tinxit	tinxērunt (-ēre)	tinct-us (-a,-um) est	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tinxeram	tinxerāmus	tinct-us (-a,-um) eram	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	tinxerās	tinxerātis	tinct-us (-a,-um) erās	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	tinxerat	tinxerant	tinct-us (-a,-um) erat	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tinxerō	tinxerimus	tinct-us (-a,-um) erō	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	tinxeris	tinxeritis	tinct-us (-a,-um) eris	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	tinxerit	tinxerint	tinct-us (-a,-um) erit	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tingam	tingāmus	tingar	tingāmur
	tingās	tingātis	tingāris (-āre)	tingāminī
	tingat	tingant	tingātur	tingantur
IMPERFECT	tingerem	tingerēmus	tingerer	tingerēmur
	tingerēs	tingerētis	tingerēris (-ēre)	tingerēminī
	tingeret	tingerent	tingerētur	tingerentur
PERFECT	tinxerim	tinxerīmus	tinct-us (-a,-um) sim	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	tinxerīs	tinxerītis	tinct-us (-a,-um) sīs	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	tinxerit	tinxerint	tinct-us (-a,-um) sit	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tinxissem	tinxissēmus	tinct-us (-a,-um) essem	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	tinxissēs	tinxissētis	tinct-us (-a,-um) essēs	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	tinxisset	tinxissent	tinct-us (-a,-um) esset	tinct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tinge	tingite	tingere	tingiminī
	tingitō	tingitōte, tinguntō	tingitor	tinguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tingere		tingī	
FUTURE	tinctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tinctum īrī]	
PERFECT	tinxisse		tinct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tingens		—	
FUTURE	tinctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tinct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tingendum			
GERUNDIVE			tingend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tinct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sibi tingendās dixit in amne comās. (PROPERTIUS 4.4.24)

She said that she must dampen her hair in running water.

Tingitur Ōceanō custōs Erymanthidos Ursae. (OVID *Tr.* 1.4.1)

The [constellation of] the guardian of the Erymanthian bear dips itself in the Ocean.

Hērēs merō tinget pavīmentum superbō. (HORACE *Carm.* 2.14.25ff.)

An heir will moisten the floor with [your] proud wine.

[Victima] exiguō tinxit sanguine cultrōs. (OVID *Met.* 7.599)

The victim stained the knives with [but] a little blood.

Tingere quam possīs, iam tibi nulla coma est. (OVID *Am.* 1.14.2)

Now you have no hair that you can dye.

third conjugation; trans. | **tollō · tollere · sustulī · sublātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tollō	tollimus	tollor	tollimur
	tollis	tollitis	tolleris (-ere)	tolliminī
	tollit	tollunt	tollitur	tolluntur
IMPERFECT	tollēbam	tollēbāmus	tollēbar	tollēbāmur
	tollēbās	tollēbātis	tollēbāris (-āre)	tollēbāminī
	tollēbat	tollēbant	tollēbātur	tollēbantur
FUTURE	tollam	tollēmus	tollar	tollēmur
	tollēs	tollētis	tollēris (-ēre)	tollēminī
	tollet	tollent	tollētur	tollentur
PERFECT	sustulī	sustulimus	sublāt-us (-a,-um) sum	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	sustulistī	sustulistis	sublāt-us (-a,-um) es	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	sustulit	sustulērunt (-ēre)	sublāt-us (-a,-um) est	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sustuleram	sustulerāmus	sublāt-us (-a,-um) eram	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	sustulerās	sustulerātis	sublāt-us (-a,-um) erās	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	sustulerat	sustulerant	sublāt-us (-a,-um) erat	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sustulerō	sustulerimus	sublāt-us (-a,-um) erō	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	sustuleris	sustuleritis	sublāt-us (-a,-um) eris	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	sustulerit	sustulerint	sublāt-us (-a,-um) erit	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tollam	tollāmus	tollar	tollāmur
	tollās	tollātis	tollāris (-āre)	tollāminī
	tollat	tollant	tollātur	tollantur
IMPERFECT	tollerem	tollerēmus	tollerer	tollerēmur
	tollerēs	tollerētis	tollerēris (-ēre)	tollerēminī
	tolleret	tollerent	tollerētur	tollerentur
PERFECT	sustulerim	sustulerīmus	sublāt-us (-a,-um) sim	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	sustulerīs	sustulerītis	sublāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	sustulerit	sustulerint	sublāt-us (-a,-um) sit	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sustulissem	sustulissēmus	sublāt-us (-a,-um) essem	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	sustulissēs	sustulissētis	sublāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	sustulisset	sustulissent	sublāt-us (-a,-um) esset	sublāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tolle	tollite	tollere	tolliminī
	tollitō	tollitōte, tolluntō	tollitor	tolluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tollere		tollī	
FUTURE	sublātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sublātum īrī]	
PERFECT	sustulisse		sublāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tollens		—	
FUTURE	sublātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sublāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tollendum			
GERUNDIVE			tollend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sublāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The perfect and supine of **tollō** are those of **ferō** with the addition of the prefix **sub-**. Its basic meaning is *lift, raise*. Because lifting something is often necessary to remove it, the verb acquired the sense *take away, remove*; from this it is only a short step to *do away with, destroy*. We may, of course, lift something not to destroy it, but simply to appropriate it for our own use, hence *steal* (note the colloquial use of English "lift" in the same sense). Some metaphorical uses of **tollō** have similar English parallels.

Alcibiadēs cachinnum dīcitur sustulisse. *Alcibiades is said to have raised a laugh.*
   (Cicero *Fat.* 10)

TOP 40 VERB ☞

tollō · tollere · sustulī · sublātum   third conjugation; trans.

(continued from bottom of previous page)

One use of **tollō** (sense d) involves a Roman custom. Nine days after the birth of a boy or eight days after the birth of a girl, the father would physically lift up the child as a formal sign that he was accepting it into the family; here **tollō** means *formally acknowledge*.

a · *pick up, lift, raise; weigh* (anchor)

Tollō ampullam atque hinc eō. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 927)

I am picking up the flask and taking off (lit., *going away from here*).

Captī oppidī signum ex mūrō tollunt. (LIVY 4.34.1)

They raise a sign of the capture of the city (i.e., *that the city has been captured*) *from the wall.*

Sublātīs ancorīs sequī coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.22.3)

Weighing anchor, they began to pursue.

Iacentīs tollet posteā nōs ambōs aliquis. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 330)

Later someone will pick us both up as we lie [on the ground].

b · *raise* (a shout, etc.); **ad caelum tollere** *to praise to the skies*

Quid clāmōrem tollis? (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 277)

Why are you raising a clamor?

Plebs coniūrātiōne patefactā Catilīnae consilia exsecrārī, Cicerōnem ad caelum tollere. (SALLUST *Cat.* 48.1)

When the conspiracy had been revealed, the people cursed Catiline [but] praised Cicero to the skies. (**exsecrārī** and **tollere** as vivid infinitives)

c · *take on board*

Misericordiā commōtī nāvem ad eum adplicārunt, hominem ad sē sustulērunt. (CICERO *Inv.* 2.153)

Moved by pity, they brought the ship alongside him [and] took the man on board with them (lit., *to them*).

d · *formally acknowledge* (a child)

Meministīn (= Meministīne) mē esse gravidam et mihi tē ēdīcere, sī puellam parerem, nolle tollī? (TERENCE *Hau.* 626f.)

Do you remember that I was pregnant and you told me that if I bore a girl, you did not want her to be acknowledged?

Oxyartis Persae fīliam mēcum matrimōniō iunxī nōn dēdignātus ex captīvā līberōs tollere. (CURTIUS 10.3.11)

I united myself in marriage to the daughter of the Persian Oxyartes, not disdaining to acknowledge children [born] of a captive.

e · (with reflexive pronoun) *rise up, ascend*

Sponte suā [arborēs] sē tollunt in lūminis ōrās. (VERGIL *G.* 2.47)

Of their own accord trees raise themselves into the shores of light.

f · *encourage*; **animōs tollere** *to raise one's spirits*

Quō proeliō sublātī Helvētiī audācius subsistere coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.15.3f.)

Encouraged by this (lit., *which*) *battle, the Helvetii began to make a bolder stand.*

Teucrī laetitiā fremunt animōsque ad sīdera tollunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.636f.)

The Trojans shout for joy and raise their spirits to the skies (lit., *stars*).

g · *take away, remove*

Perdiccam rēgis anulum tollere iubēbant. (CURTIUS 10.6.18)

They ordered Perdiccas to remove the king's ring.

[Caesar] nē omnīnō metum reditūs suī tolleret partem ultimam pontis rescindit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.29.2)

So that he would not completely remove fear of his return, Caesar broke up the last section of the bridge.

h · *steal*

Tollis lintea neglegentiōrum. (CATULLUS 12.3)

You steal the napkins of the more careless.

i · *do away with, abolish, destroy*

Frutecta ignī optimē tolluntur. (PLINY *Nat.* 18.46)

Brushwood is best gotten rid of by fire.

Stirpem Teucrī sacrum sustulerant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.770f.)

The Trojans had destroyed the sacred stump.

M. Aurium tollendum interficiendumque cūrāvit. (CICERO *Clu.* 23)

He saw to it that Marcus Aurius should be done away with and killed.

... cupientī tollere indūtiās Scīpiōnī. (LIVY 30.4.8)

... for Scipio, who wanted to revoke the truce.

TOP 40 VERBS

second conjugation; trans.

tondeō · tondēre · totondī · tonsum

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tondeō	tondēmus	tondeor	tondēmur
	tondēs	tondētis	tondēris (-ēre)	tondēminī
	tondet	tondent	tondētur	tondentur
IMPERFECT	tondēbam	tondēbāmus	tondēbar	tondēbāmur
	tondēbās	tondēbātis	tondēbāris (-āre)	tondēbāminī
	tondēbat	tondēbant	tondēbātur	tondēbantur
FUTURE	tondēbō	tondēbimus	tondēbor	tondēbimur
	tondēbis	tondēbitis	tondēberis (-ere)	tondēbiminī
	tondēbit	tondēbunt	tondēbitur	tondēbuntur
PERFECT	totondī	totondimus	tons-us (-a,-um) sum	tons-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	totondistī	totondistis	tons-us (-a,-um) es	tons-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	totondit	totondērunt (-ēre)	tons-us (-a,-um) est	tons-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	totonderam	totonderāmus	tons-us (-a,-um) eram	tons-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	totonderās	totonderātis	tons-us (-a,-um) erās	tons-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	totonderat	totonderant	tons-us (-a,-um) erat	tons-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	totonderō	totonderimus	tons-us (-a,-um) erō	tons-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	totonderis	totonderitis	tons-us (-a,-um) eris	tons-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	totonderit	totonderint	tons-us (-a,-um) erit	tons-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tondeam	tondeāmus	tondear	tondeāmur
	tondeās	tondeātis	tondeāris (-āre)	tondeāminī
	tondeat	tondeant	tondeātur	tondeantur
IMPERFECT	tondērem	tondērēmus	tondērer	tondērēmur
	tondērēs	tondērētis	tondērēris (-ēre)	tondērēminī
	tondēret	tondērent	tondērētur	tondērentur
PERFECT	totonderim	totonderīmus	tons-us (-a,-um) sim	tons-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	totonderīs	totonderītis	tons-us (-a,-um) sīs	tons-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	totonderit	totonderint	tons-us (-a,-um) sit	tons-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	totondissem	totondissēmus	tons-us (-a,-um) essem	tons-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	totondissēs	totondissētis	tons-us (-a,-um) essēs	tons-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	totondisset	totondissent	tons-us (-a,-um) esset	tons-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tondē	tondēte	tondēre	tondēminī
	tondētō	tondētōte, tondentō	tondētor	tondentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tondēre		tondērī	
FUTURE	tonsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tonsum īrī]	
PERFECT	totondisse		tons-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tondens		—	
FUTURE	tonsūr-us (-a,-um)		-—	
PERFECT	—		tons-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tondendum			
GERUNDIVE			tondend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tons-um (-ū)			

Examples

Censōrēs eum tondērī coēgērunt. (LIVY 27.34.6)
The censors forced him to cut his hair.

Tondēbit puerōs iam nova nupta tuōs.
(MARTIAL 11.78.4)
Your new wife will soon be having your slaves cut their hair.

Bonī pastōris [est] tondēre pecus, nōn dēglūbere.
(SUETONIUS *Tib.* 32.2)
It is [the mark] of a good shepherd to shear an animal, not to skin [it].

Nōn sōlum in ovibus tondendīs ... (VARRO *R.* 1.37.2)
Not only in shearing sheep ...

Ipse caput tonsae foliīs ēvinctus olīvae ...
(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.774)
He himself, with his head garlanded with the leaves of a pruned olive tree ...

tonō *thunder; make a noise like thunder;* (impersonal) *it is thundering*

tonō · tonāre · tonuī · —— first conjugation; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	tonō	tonāmus
	tonās	tonātis
	tonat	tonant

IMPERFECT	tonābam	tonābāmus
	tonābās	tonābātis
	tonābat	tonābant

FUTURE	tonābō	tonābimus
	tonābis	tonābitis
	tonābit	tonābunt

PERFECT	tonuī	tonuimus
	tonuistī	tonuistis
	tonuit	tonuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	tonueram	tonuerāmus
	tonuerās	tonuerātis
	tonuerat	tonuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	tonuerō	tonuerimus
	tonueris	tonueritis
	tonuerit	tonuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	tonem	tonēmus
	tonēs	tonētis
	tonet	tonent

IMPERFECT	tonārem	tonārēmus
	tonārēs	tonārētis
	tonāret	tonārent

PERFECT	tonuerim	tonuerīmus
	tonuerīs	tonuerītis
	tonuerit	tonuerint

PLUPERFECT	tonuissem	tonuissēmus
	tonuissēs	tonuissētis
	tonuisset	tonuissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | tonā | tonāte |
| | tonātō | tonātōte, tonantō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	tonāre
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	tonuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	tonans
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——

GERUND	tonandum
GERUNDIVE	——
SUPINE	——

Examples

Excelsum nemus fragōre vastō tonuit. (SENECA *Tro.* 174f.) — *The lofty wood thundered with a huge crashing sound.*

Sacerdōs ter centum tonat ōre deōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.509f.) — *The priestess thunders from her mouth [the names of] three hundred gods.*

Quam validē tonuit. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 1130) — *How loudly it did thunder!*

Tarpēius pater nūdā dē rūpe tonābat. (PROPERTIUS 4.1.7) — *The Tarpeian father was thundering from a barren rock.*

Eurīque Zephyrīque tonat domus. (VERGIL *G.* 1.371) — *The houses of both Eurus and Zephyr are thundering.*

second conjugation; trans.   **torqueō · torquēre · torsī · tortum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	torqueō	torquēmus	torqueor	torquēmur
	torquēs	torquētis	torquēris (-ēre)	torquēminī
	torquet	torquent	torquētur	torquentur
IMPERFECT	torquēbam	torquēbāmus	torquēbar	torquēbāmur
	torquēbās	torquēbātis	torquēbāris (-āre)	torquēbāminī
	torquēbat	torquēbant	torquēbātur	torquēbantur
FUTURE	torquēbō	torquēbimus	torquēbor	torquēbimur
	torquēbis	torquēbitis	torquēberis (-ere)	torquēbiminī
	torquēbit	torquēbunt	torquēbitur	torquēbuntur
PERFECT	torsī	torsimus	tort-us (-a,-um) sum	tort-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	torsistī	torsistis	tort-us (-a,-um) es	tort-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	torsit	torsērunt (-ēre)	tort-us (-a,-um) est	tort-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	torseram	torserāmus	tort-us (-a,-um) eram	tort-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	torserās	torserātis	tort-us (-a,-um) erās	tort-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	torserat	torserant	tort-us (-a,-um) erat	tort-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	torserō	torserimus	tort-us (-a,-um) erō	tort-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	torseris	torseritis	tort-us (-a,-um) eris	tort-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	torserit	torserint	tort-us (-a,-um) erit	tort-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	torqueam	torqueāmus	torquear	torqueāmur
	torqueās	torqueātis	torqueāris (-āre)	torqueāminī
	torqueat	torqueant	torqueātur	torqueantur
IMPERFECT	torquērem	torquērēmus	torquērer	torquērēmur
	torquērēs	torquērētis	torquērēris (-ēre)	torquērēminī
	torquēret	torquērent	torquērētur	torquērentur
PERFECT	torserim	torserīmus	tort-us (-a,-um) sim	tort-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	torserīs	torserītis	tort-us (-a,-um) sīs	tort-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	torserit	torserint	tort-us (-a,-um) sit	tort-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	torsissem	torsissēmus	tort-us (-a,-um) essem	tort-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	torsissēs	torsissētis	tort-us (-a,-um) essēs	tort-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	torsisset	torsissent	tort-us (-a,-um) esset	tort-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	torquē	torquēte	torquēre	torquēminī
	torquētō	torqu-ētōte, -entō	torquētor	torquentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	torquēre		torquērī	
FUTURE	tortūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tortum īrī]	
PERFECT	torsisse		tort-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	torquens		—	
FUTURE	tortūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	. .		tort-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	torquendum			
GERUNDIVE			torquend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tort-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caeditur Lalagē tortīs suspensa capillīs. (PROPERTIUS 4.7.45)
Lalage is hung by her twisted hair and flogged.

Itūraeōs taxī torquentur in arcūs. (VERGIL G. 2.448)
[Wood from] yew trees is bent into Ituraean bows.

... quās torqueat umbrās Aeacus. (JUVENAL 1.9f.)
... what shades Aeacus is torturing.

... nōn posse sapientem beātum esse cum eculeō torqueātur. (CICERO *Fin.* 3.42)
... that a wise man cannot be happy when he is being tortured on the rack.

Tēla manū iam tum tenerā puerīlia torsit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.578)
Already by that time she hurled a child's weapons with her tender hand.

torreō   *heat, scorch, parch; roast*

torreō · torrēre · torruī · tostum   second conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	torreō	torrēmus	torreor	torrēmur
	torrēs	torrētis	torrēris (-ēre)	torrēminī
	torret	torrent	torrētur	torrentur
IMPERFECT	torrēbam	torrēbāmus	torrēbar	torrēbāmur
	torrēbās	torrēbātis	torrēbāris (-āre)	torrēbāminī
	torrēbat	torrēbant	torrēbātur	torrēbantur
FUTURE	torrēbō	torrēbimus	torrēbor	torrēbimur
	torrēbis	torrēbitis	torrēberis (-ere)	torrēbiminī
	torrēbit	torrēbunt	torrēbitur	torrēbuntur
PERFECT	torruī	torruimus	tost-us (-a,-um) sum	tost-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	torruistī	torruistis	tost-us (-a,-um) es	tost-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	torruit	torruērunt (-ēre)	tost-us (-a,-um) est	tost-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	torrueram	torruerāmus	tost-us (-a,-um) eram	tost-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	torruerās	torruerātis	tost-us (-a,-um) erās	tost-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	torruerat	torruerant	tost-us (-a,-um) erat	tost-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	torruerō	torruerimus	tost-us (-a,-um) erō	tost-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	torrueris	torrueritis	tost-us (-a,-um) eris	tost-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	torruerit	torruerint	tost-us (-a,-um) erit	tost-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	torream	torreāmus	torrear	torreāmur
	torreās	torreātis	torreāris (-āre)	torreāminī
	torreat	torreant	torreātur	torreantur
IMPERFECT	torrērem	torrērēmus	torrērer	torrērēmur
	torrērēs	torrērētis	torrērēris (-ēre)	torrērēminī
	torrēret	torrērent	torrērētur	torrērentur
PERFECT	torruerim	torruerīmus	tost-us (-a,-um) sim	tost-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	torruerīs	torruerītis	tost-us (-a,-um) sīs	tost-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	torruerit	torruerint	tost-us (-a,-um) sit	tost-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	torruissem	torruissēmus	tost-us (-a,-um) essem	tost-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	torruissēs	torruissētis	tost-us (-a,-um) essēs	tost-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	torruisset	torruissent	tost-us (-a,-um) esset	tost-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	torrē	torrēte	torrēre	torrēminī
	torrētō	torrētōte, torrentō	torrētor	torrentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	torrēre		torrērī	
FUTURE	tostūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tostum īrī]	
PERFECT	torruisse		tost-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	torrens		—	
FUTURE	tostūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tost-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	torrendum			
GERUNDIVE			torrend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tost-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī in Phalaridis taurō inclūsus torreātur. . .
  (CICERO *Pis.* 42)

If he were shut up in Phalaris's bull and being roasted . . .

Illa velim rapidā Vulcānus carmina flammā torreat.
  (TIBULLUS 1.9.49f.)

I would like fire to scorch those poems with a rapid flame.

Mē lentus Glycerae torret amor meae.
  (HORACE *Carm.* 3.19.28)

Persistent love for my Glycera is burning me.

Tostam fervens Iūlius coquit messem. (MARTIAL 10.62.7)

Blazing July ripens the parched crop.

Saevior illō quī falsum lentō torruit igne bovem.
  (OVID *Tr.* 3.11.39f.)

[You are] crueler than the man who heated the false bull with a slow flame.

third conjugation; trans.

trahō · trahere · traxī · tractum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	trahō	trahimus	trahor	trahimur
	trahis	trahitis	traheris (-ere)	trahiminī
	trahit	trahunt	trahitur	trahuntur
IMPERFECT	trahēbam	trahēbāmus	trahēbar	trahēbāmur
	trahēbās	trahēbātis	trahēbāris (-āre)	trahēbāminī
	trahēbat	trahēbant	trahēbātur	trahēbantur
FUTURE	traham	trahēmus	trahar	trahēmur
	trahēs	trahētis	trahēris (-ēre)	trahēminī
	trahet	trahent	trahētur	trahentur
PERFECT	traxī	traximus	tract-us (-a,-um) sum	tract-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	traxistī	traxistis	tract-us (-a,-um) es	tract-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	traxit	traxērunt (-ēre)	tract-us (-a,-um) est	tract-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	traxeram	traxerāmus	tract-us (-a,-um) eram	tract-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	traxerās	traxerātis	tract-us (-a,-um) erās	tract-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	traxerat	traxerant	tract-us (-a,-um) erat	tract-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	traxerō	traxerimus	tract-us (-a,-um) erō	tract-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	traxeris	traxeritis	tract-us (-a,-um) eris	tract-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	traxerit	traxerint	tract-us (-a,-um) erit	tract-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	traham	trahāmus	trahar	trahāmur
	trahās	trahātis	trahāris (-āre)	trahāminī
	trahat	trahant	trahātur	trahantur
IMPERFECT	traherem	traherēmus	traherer	traherēmur
	traherēs	traherētis	traherēris (-ēre)	traherēminī
	traheret	traherent	traherētur	traherentur
PERFECT	traxerim	traxerīmus	tract-us (-a,-um) sim	tract-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	traxerīs	traxerītis	tract-us (-a,-um) sīs	tract-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	traxerit	traxerint	tract-us (-a,-um) sit	tract-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	traxissem	traxissēmus	tract-us (-a,-um) essem	tract-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	traxissēs	traxissētis	tract-us (-a,-um) essēs	tract-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	traxisset	traxissent	tract-us (-a,-um) esset	tract-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	trahe	trahite	trahere	trahiminī
	trahitō	trahitōte, trahuntō	trahitor	trahuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	trahere		trahī	
FUTURE	tractūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tractum īrī]	
PERFECT	traxisse		tract-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	trahens		—	
FUTURE	tractūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tract-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	trahendum			
GERUNDIVE			trahend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tract-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

When used in its literal sense, **trahō**, like its English equivalent "draw," is used in a large number of contexts (animals drawing a vehicle, drawing an object out of a box, etc.). In their metaphorical senses, Latin **trahō** and English "draw" sometimes coincide (senses f, i, j, and n). However, **trahō** does not have the sense *represent (by lines), draw (a diagram/picture)*; here Latin uses **dēscrībō** and **dēsignō**.

TOP 40 VERB ☞

a · draw, drag

Āversōs caudā traxit in antra bovēs. (Propertius 4.9.12)
Plaustrum bovem trahit. (*Adagia* 1.7.28)

He dragged the cattle backward by the tail into the cave.
The cart is drawing the ox.

b · carry along

Līmum harēnamque fluctūs trahunt. (Sallust *Jug.* 78.3)
Mē mala fāta trahēbant. (Ovid *Her.* 6.51)

The waves carry along mud and sand.
My evil destiny was bearing me along.

c · pull out/away, (try to) draw out

Illa manū moriēns tēlum trahit. (Vergil *Aen.* 11.816)

Dying, she tries to pull the weapon out with her hand.

d · bring along

... licet tōtum classe Orientem trahat. (Seneca *Suas.* 2.1)

... though he brings along the whole East in his fleet.

e · draw toward oneself, attract

Velutī fistulā nūbēs aquam trahit. (Pliny *Nat.* 2.134)

A cloud draws water [toward itself] as though with a straw.

f · draw together, contract

Ignis coria et carnem trahit. (Lucretius 6.966f.)

Fire contracts skins and flesh.

g · carry off, plunder

Inveniet, mappam quā ratiōne trahat. (Martial 12.28.4)

He will find a way to carry off a napkin.

h · drag/pull down; bring down (in ruins)

... nī vēla traham. (Vergil *G.* 4.116f.)
Haec [cūra] ōmissa funditus rem pūblicam trahet.
(Tacitus *Ann.* 3.54.5)

... unless I take down (i.e., *furl*) my sails.
If this responsibility is neglected, it will bring down the state.

i · drink, draw in

Mortiferam traxit pōtiōnem. (Valerius Maximus 2.6.8)

She drank the deadly potion.

j · draw behind oneself, trail

Hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complicō.
(Plautus *Rud.* 938)

I am rolling up this rope that you are dragging.

k · apply to the needs/purposes of

... dissimilitūdinem mōrum ad dēfensiōnem trahens.
(Tacitus *Ann.* 15.67.1)

... using the inconsistency of his character for his defense.

l · attract, lure

Trahunt oculōs radiantia lūmina sōlis. (Ovid *Tr.* 2.325)

The shining light of the sun attracts one's eyes.

m · take on, acquire (a characteristic, etc.)

Saxa faciem traxēre virōrum. (Ovid *Met.* 1.411f.)

The stones took on the features of men.

n · get, draw, derive (from a source)

Ā male pācātīs plūs trahit ōra Getīs. (Ovid *Tr.* 5.7.12)

The region derives more from the untamed Getae.

o · ascribe, attribute (praise, blame); ad/in sē trahere *claim for oneself*

Captae decus Nōlae ad consulem trahunt. (Livy 9.28.6)
... laetō Othōne et glōriam in sē trahente.
(Tacitus *Hist.* 1.79.5)

They ascribe the glory of Nola's capture to the consul.
... with Otho happy and claiming the glory for himself.

p · draw out, extend

Famulae data pensa trahēbant. (Ovid *Fast.* 2.743)

The maids were drawing out their allotted wool.

q · extend the duration of, protract

... cum trahere obsidiōnem in adventum suum
potuissent. (Livy 28.7.9)

... although they could have drawn out the siege until his arrival.

TOP 40 VERBS

mixed conjugation; trans., intrans. **trāiciō · trāicere · trāiēcī · trāiectum**
(for pronunciation of *trāiciō*, see p. 1)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	trāiciō	trāicimus	trāicior	trāicimur
	trāicis	trāicitis	trāiceris (-ere)	trāiciminī
	trāicit	trāiciunt	trāicitur	trāiciuntur
IMPERFECT	trāiciēbam	trāiciēbāmus	trāiciēbar	trāiciēbāmur
	trāiciēbās	trāiciēbātis	trāiciēbāris (-āre)	trāiciēbāminī
	trāiciēbat	trāiciēbant	trāiciēbātur	trāiciēbantur
FUTURE	trāiciam	trāiciēmus	trāiciar	trāiciēmur
	trāiciēs	trāiciētis	trāiciēris (-ēre)	trāiciēminī
	trāiciet	trāicient	trāiciētur	trāicientur
PERFECT	trāiēcī	trāiēcimus	trāiect-us (-a,-um) sum	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	trāiēcistī	trāiēcistis	trāiect-us (-a,-um) es	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	trāiēcit	trāiēcērunt (-ēre)	trāiect-us (-a,-um) est	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	trāiēceram	trāiēcerāmus	trāiect-us (-a,-um) eram	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	trāiēcerās	trāiēcerātis	trāiect-us (-a,-um) erās	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	trāiēcerat	trāiēcerant	trāiect-us (-a,-um) erat	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	trāiēcerō	trāiēcerimus	trāiect-us (-a,-um) erō	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	trāiēceris	trāiēceritis	trāiect-us (-a,-um) eris	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	trāiēcerit	trāiēcerint	trāiect-us (-a,-um) erit	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	trāiciam	trāiciāmus	trāiciar	trāiciāmur
	trāiciās	trāiciātis	trāiciāris (-āre)	trāiciāminī
	trāiciat	trāiciant	trāiciātur	trāiciantur
IMPERFECT	trāicerem	trāicerēmus	trāicerer	trāicerēmur
	trāicerēs	trāicerētis	trāicerēris (-ēre)	trāicerēminī
	trāiceret	trāicerent	trāicerētur	trāicerentur
PERFECT	trāiēcerim	trāiēcerīmus	trāiect-us (-a,-um) sim	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	trāiēcerīs	trāiēcerītis	trāiect-us (-a,-um) sīs	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	trāiēcerit	trāiēcerint	trāiect-us (-a,-um) sit	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	trāiēcissem	trāiēcissēmus	trāiect-us (-a,-um) essem	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	trāiēcissēs	trāiēcissētis	trāiect-us (-a,-um) essēs	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	trāiēcisset	trāiēcissent	trāiect-us (-a,-um) esset	trāiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	trāice	trāicite	trāicere	trāiciminī
	trāicitō	trāic-itōte, -iuntō	trāicitor	trāiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	trāicere		trāicī	
FUTURE	trāiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[trāiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	trāiēcisse		trāiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	trāiciens		—	
FUTURE	trāiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		trāiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	trāiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			trāiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	trāiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Proximum gladiō trāicit lictōrem. ([Caesar] *B.Alex.* 52.3)
He transfixes the nearest lictor with his sword.

Nautae cōguntur nāvēs in alteram rīpam amnis trāicere. (Livy 10.2.10)
The sailors are forced to move the ships to the other bank of the river.

Germānōs trāicī trans Rhēnum iussit. (Suetonius *Cal.* 45.1)
He gave orders that the Germans be transported across the Rhine.

Roseīs Aurōra quadrīgīs iam mediam trāiēcerat axem. (Vergil *Aen.* 6.535f.)
Aurora had already crossed the middle sky with her rosy team.

Cum magnō exercitū mare trāiēcit. (Curtius 4.1.10)
He crossed the sea with a great army.

tremō *tremble (at), shake, quiver*

tremō · tremere · tremuī · ——   third conjugation; intrans., trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	tremō	tremimus
	tremis	tremitis
	tremit	tremunt

IMPERFECT	tremēbam	tremēbāmus
	tremēbās	tremēbātis
	tremēbat	tremēbant

FUTURE	tremam	tremēmus
	tremēs	tremētis
	tremet	trement

PERFECT	tremuī	tremuimus
	tremuistī	tremuistis
	tremuit	tremuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	tremueram	tremuerāmus
	tremuerās	tremuerātis
	tremuerat	tremuerant

FUTURE PERFECT	tremuerō	tremuerimus
	tremueris	tremueritis
	tremuerit	tremuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	tremam	tremāmus
	tremās	tremātis
	tremat	tremant

IMPERFECT	tremerem	tremerēmus
	tremerēs	tremerētis
	tremeret	tremerent

PERFECT	tremuerim	tremuerīmus
	tremuerīs	tremuerītis
	tremuerit	tremuerint

PLUPERFECT	tremuissem	tremuissēmus
	tremuissēs	tremuissētis
	tremuisset	tremuissent

| **IMPERATIVE** | treme | tremite |
| | tremitō | tremitōte, tremuntō |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	tremere
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	tremuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	tremens
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——

GERUND	tremendum
GERUNDIVE	——
SUPINE	——

Examples

Tōtus tremō horreōque. (TERENCE *Eu.* 83f.) *I am trembling and shuddering all over.*

Repente cunctōs per artūs tremens ... *Suddenly trembling in every limb* (lit., *over all his limbs*) ...
   (TACITUS *Ann.* 15.36.2)

Tremis ossa pavōre. (HORACE *S.* 2.7.57) *Out of fear you tremble in your bones.*

Tē Stygiī tremuēre lacūs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.296) *The Stygian lakes trembled before you.*

Magnae pelagō tremit umbra Sinōpēs. *The shadow of great Sinope quivers on the sea.*
   (VALERIUS FLACCUS 5.108)

third conjugation; trans.   **tribuō · tribuere · tribuī · tribūtum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tribuō	tribuimus		
	tribuis	tribuitis		
	tribuit	tribuunt	tribuitur	tribuuntur
IMPERFECT	tribuēbam	tribuēbāmus		
	tribuēbās	tribuēbātis		
	tribuēbat	tribuēbant	tribuēbātur	tribuēbantur
FUTURE	tribuam	tribuēmus		
	tribuēs	tribuētis		
	tribuet	tribuent	tribuētur	tribuentur
PERFECT	tribuī	tribuimus		
	tribuistī	tribuistis		
	tribuit	tribuērunt (-ēre)	tribūt-us (-a,-um) est	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tribueram	tribuerāmus		
	tribuerās	tribuerātis		
	tribuerat	tribuerant	tribūt-us (-a,-um) erat	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tribuerō	tribuerimus		
	tribueris	tribueritis		
	tribuerit	tribuerint	tribūt-us (-a,-um) erit	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tribuam	tribuāmus		
	tribuās	tribuātis		
	tribuat	tribuant	tribuātur	tribuantur
IMPERFECT	tribuerem	tribuerēmus		
	tribuerēs	tribuerētis		
	tribueret	tribuerent	tribuerētur	tribuerentur
PERFECT	tribuerim	tribuerīmus		
	tribuerīs	tribuerītis		
	tribuerit	tribuerint	tribūt-us (-a,-um) sit	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tribuissem	tribuissēmus		
	tribuissēs	tribuissētis		
	tribuisset	tribuissent	tribūt-us (-a,-um) esset	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tribue	tribuite		
	tribuitō	tribu-itōte, -untō	tribuitor	tribuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tribuere		tribuī	
FUTURE	tribūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tribūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	tribuisse		tribūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tribuens		—	
FUTURE	tribūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tribūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tribuendum			
GERUNDIVE			tribuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tribūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Seu plūrīs hiemēs tribuit Iuppiter ...
   (HORACE *Carm.* 1.11.4)

Carmina quam tribuent fāma perennis erit.
   (OVID *Am.* 1.10.62)

Noster amor tālīs tribuit tibi, Cynthia, laudēs.
   (PROPERTIUS 3.24.3)

Iīs artibus nihil tribuō. (CICERO *ad Brut.* 1.17.5)

Ego tantam vim nōn tribuō sapientiae contrā dolōrem.
   (CICERO *T.D.* 2.18)

Whether Jupiter bestows more winters ...

The fame that poetry grants will be forever.

My love bestowed such praises on you, Cynthia.

I place no value on these tricks.
I do not attribute to wisdom such power against pain.

trūdō *push, thrust; force*

trūdō · trūdere · trūsī · trūsum   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	trūdō	trūdimus	trūdor	trūdimur
	trūdis	trūditis	trūderis (-ere)	trūdiminī
	trūdit	trūdunt	trūditur	trūduntur
IMPERFECT	trūdēbam	trūdēbāmus	trūdēbar	trūdēbāmur
	trūdēbās	trūdēbātis	trūdēbāris (-āre)	trūdēbāminī
	trūdēbat	trūdēbant	trūdēbātur	trūdēbantur
FUTURE	trūdam	trūdēmus	trūdar	trūdēmur
	trūdēs	trūdētis	trūdēris (-ēre)	trūdēminī
	trūdet	trūdent	trūdētur	trūdentur
PERFECT	trūsī	trūsimus	trūs-us (-a,-um) sum	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	trūsistī	trūsistis	trūs-us (-a,-um) es	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	trūsit	trūsērunt (-ēre)	trūs-us (-a,-um) est	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	trūseram	trūserāmus	trūs-us (-a,-um) eram	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	trūserās	trūserātis	trūs-us (-a,-um) erās	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	trūserat	trūserant	trūs-us (-a,-um) erat	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	trūserō	trūserimus	trūs-us (-a,-um) erō	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	trūseris	trūseritis	trūs-us (-a,-um) eris	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	trūserit	trūserint	trūs-us (-a,-um) erit	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	trūdam	trūdāmus	trūdar	trūdāmur
	trūdās	trūdātis	trūdāris (-āre)	trūdāminī
	trūdat	trūdant	trūdātur	trūdantur
IMPERFECT	trūderem	trūderēmus	trūderer	trūderēmur
	trūderēs	trūderētis	trūderēris (-ēre)	trūderēminī
	trūderet	trūderent	trūderētur	trūderentur
PERFECT	trūserim	trūserīmus	trūs-us (-a,-um) sim	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	trūserīs	trūserītis	trūs-us (-a,-um) sīs	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	trūserit	trūserint	trūs-us (-a,-um) sit	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	trūsissem	trūsissēmus	trūs-us (-a,-um) essem	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	trūsissēs	trūsissētis	trūs-us (-a,-um) essēs	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	trūsisset	trūsissent	trūs-us (-a,-um) esset	trūs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	trūde	trūdite	trūdere	trūdiminī
	trūditō	trūditōte, trūduntō	trūditor	trūduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	trūdere		trūdī	
FUTURE	trūsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[trūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	trūsisse		trūs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	trūdens		—	
FUTURE	trūsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		trūs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	trūdendum			
GERUNDIVE			trūdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	trūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vīs haec quidem hercle est, et trahī et trūdī simul.
(PLAUTUS *Capt.* 750)

... cum nix alta iacet, glaciem cum flūmina trūdunt.
(VERGIL *G.* 1.310)

Cēterōs adpetente iam lūce trūsēre in summa castellī.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 4.51.3)

In vitia alter alterum trūdimus. (SENECA *Ep.* 41.8)

Fallācia alia aliam trūdit. (TERENCE *An.* 778f.)

By Hercules, this is indeed violence, to be both pulled and pushed at the same time.

... when snow lies deep [and] rivers push along the ice.

When dawn was approaching, they forced the rest back to the upper part of the fortress.

We push each other into vices.

One deceit follows hard on (lit., pushes) another.

second conjugation (deponent); trans.   **tueor · tuērī · tuitus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	tueor	tuēmur
	tuēris (-ēre)	tuēminī
	tuētur	tuentur

IMPERFECT	tuēbar	tuēbāmur
	tuēbāris (-āre)	tuēbāminī
	tuēbātur	tuēbantur

FUTURE	tuēbor	tuēbimur
	tuēberis (-ere)	tuēbiminī
	tuēbitur	tuēbuntur

PERFECT	tuit-us (-a,-um) sum	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	tuit-us (-a,-um) es	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	tuit-us (-a,-um) est	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	tuit-us (-a,-um) eram	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	tuit-us (-a,-um) erās	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	tuit-us (-a,-um) erat	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	tuit-us (-a,-um) erō	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	tuit-us (-a,-um) eris	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	tuit-us (-a,-um) erit	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	tuear	tueāmur
	tueāris (-āre)	tueāminī
	tueātur	tueantur

IMPERFECT	tuērer	tuērēmur
	tuērēris (-ēre)	tuērēminī
	tuērētur	tuērentur

PERFECT	tuit-us (-a,-um) sim	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	tuit-us (-a,-um) sīs	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	tuit-us (-a,-um) sit	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	tuit-us (-a,-um) essem	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	tuit-us (-a,-um) essēs	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	tuit-us (-a,-um) esset	tuit-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | tuēre | tuēminī |
| | tuētor | tuentor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	tuērī
FUTURE	tuitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	tuit-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	tuens
FUTURE	tuitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	tuit-us (-a,-um)

| **GERUND** | tuendum |

| **GERUNDIVE** | tuend-us (-a,-um) |

| **SUPINE** | tuit-um (-ū) |

Examples

Silet virgō terramque inmōta tuētur. (Ovid *Met.* 10.389)   *The girl is silent and without moving looks at the ground.*

Dī immortālēs quī hanc urbem tuentur ...   *The immortal gods, who protect this city ...*
    (Cicero *Dom.* 143)

Quam miserum est, portā vītam mūrōque tuērī!   *How miserable it is to guard one's life with a gate*
    (Ovid *Tr.* 4.1.69)   *and wall!*

... ad tuendam plēbem tribūniciō iūre contentum.   *... satisfied with a tribune's power to safeguard the*
    (Tacitus *Ann.* 1.2.1)   *people.*

Verrēs tuitus contrā pīrātās Siciliam dīcitur.   *Verres is said [to have] protected Sicily against pirates.*
    (Quintilian 5.13.35)

tundō · *beat, strike repeatedly; crush*

tundō · tundere · tutudī · tunsum (tūsum) third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tundō	tundimus	tundor	tundimur
	tundis	tunditis	tunderis (-ere)	tundiminī
	tundit	tundunt	tunditur	tunduntur
IMPERFECT	tundēbam	tundēbāmus	tundēbar	tundēbāmur
	tundēbās	tundēbātis	tundēbāris (-āre)	tundēbāminī
	tundēbat	tundēbant	tundēbātur	tundēbantur
FUTURE	tundam	tundēmus	tundar	tundēmur
	tundēs	tundētis	tundēris (-ēre)	tundēminī
	tundet	tundent	tundētur	tundentur
PERFECT	tutudī	tutudimus	tuns-us (-a,-um) sum	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	tutudistī	tutudistis	tuns-us (-a,-um) es	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	tutudit	tutudērunt (-ēre)	tuns-us (-a,-um) est	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tutuderam	tutuderāmus	tuns-us (-a,-um) eram	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	tutuderās	tutuderātis	tuns-us (-a,-um) erās	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	tutuderat	tutuderant	tuns-us (-a,-um) erat	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tutuderō	tutuderimus	tuns-us (-a,-um) erō	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	tutuderis	tutuderitis	tuns-us (-a,-um) eris	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	tutuderit	tutuderint	tuns-us (-a,-um) erit	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tundam	tundāmus	tundar	tundāmur
	tundās	tundātis	tundāris (-āre)	tundāminī
	tundat	tundant	tundātur	tundantur
IMPERFECT	tunderem	tunderēmus	tunderer	tunderēmur
	tunderēs	tunderētis	tunderēris (-ēre)	tunderēminī
	tunderet	tunderent	tunderētur	tunderentur
PERFECT	tutuderim	tutuderīmus	tuns-us (-a,-um) sim	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	tutuderīs	tutuderītis	tuns-us (-a,-um) sīs	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	tutuderit	tutuderint	tuns-us (-a,-um) sit	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tutudissem	tutudissēmus	tuns-us (-a,-um) essem	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	tutudissēs	tutudissētis	tuns-us (-a,-um) essēs	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	tutudisset	tutudissent	tuns-us (-a,-um) esset	tuns-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tunde	tundite	tundere	tundiminī
	tunditō	tunditōte, tunduntō	tunditor	tunduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tundere		tundī	
FUTURE	tunsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tunsum īrī]	
PERFECT	tutudisse		tuns-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tundens		—	
FUTURE	tunsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tuns-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tundendum			
GERUNDIVE			tundend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tuns-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōn ego, sī meruī, dubitem miserum sanctō tundere poste caput. (Tibullus 1.2.83ff.)

If I have deserved [it], I would not hesitate to beat my miserable head on a sacred doorpost.

Lictor oculōs miserō tundere vehementissimē coepit. (Cicero *Ver.* 2.5.142)

The lictor began to strike the wretch's eyes very violently.

Sternitur et calcibus ātram tundit humum exspīrans. (Vergil *Aen.* 10.730f.)

He is laid low and, as he dies, he strikes the black earth with his heels.

Tunsus Ēōā dēcolor Indus aquā. (Propertius 4.3.10)

The dark Indian, pounded by the eastern sea.

Pergin (= Pergisne) aurīs tundere? (Plautus *Poen.* 434)

Are you going to continue bashing my ears?

second conjugation; intrans. | **turgeō · turgēre · tursī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	turgeō	turgēmus
	turgēs	turgētis
	turget	turgent
IMPERFECT	turgēbam	turgēbāmus
	turgēbās	turgēbātis
	turgēbat	turgēbant
FUTURE	turgēbō	turgēbimus
	turgēbis	turgēbitis
	turgēbit	turgēbunt
PERFECT	tursī	tursimus
	tursistī	tursistis
	tursit	tursērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	turseram	turserāmus
	turserās	turserātis
	turserat	turserant
FUTURE PERFECT	turserō	turserimus
	turseris	turseritis
	turserit	turserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	turgeam	turgeāmus
	turgeās	turgeātis
	turgeat	turgeant
IMPERFECT	turgērem	turgērēmus
	turgērēs	turgērētis
	turgēret	turgērent
PERFECT	turserim	turserīmus
	turserīs	turserītis
	turserit	turserint
PLUPERFECT	tursissem	tursissēmus
	tursissēs	tursissētis
	tursisset	tursissent

IMPERATIVE —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	turgēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	tursisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	turgens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND turgendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Iam lentō turgent in palmite gemmae. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 7.48)
Levis acceptā spongea turget aquā. (MARTIAL 13.47.2)
Cum turget sacculus, crescit amor nummī. (JUVENAL 14.138f.)
Cyclōpis venter velut ōlim turserat ... (ENNIUS *Ann.* 310)
Nōndum turgentibus culmīs ... (LUCAN 6.109f.)

Already buds are swelling on the pliant branch.
A light sponge swells when it has soaked up water.
When the purse swells, love of money increases.
As the belly of the Cyclops had once swollen ...
When the stalks of corn were not yet swelling ...

ulciscor *take revenge on; avenge*

ulciscor · ulciscī · ultus sum   third conjugation (deponent); trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ulciscor	ulciscimur
	ulisceris (-ere)	ulcisciminī
	ulciscitur	ulciscuntur

IMPERFECT	ulciscēbar	ulciscēbāmur
	ulciscēbāris (-āre)	ulciscēbāminī
	ulciscēbātur	ulciscēbantur

FUTURE	ulciscar	ulciscēmur
	ulciscēris (-ēre)	ulciscēminī
	ulciscētur	ulciscentur

PERFECT	ult-us (-a,-um) sum	ult-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ult-us (-a,-um) es	ult-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ult-us (-a,-um) est	ult-ī (-ae,-a) sunt

PLUPERFECT	ult-us (-a,-um) eram	ult-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ult-us (-a,-um) erās	ult-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ult-us (-a,-um) erat	ult-ī (-ae,-a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT	ult-us (-a,-um) erō	ult-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ult-us (-a,-um) eris	ult-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ult-us (-a,-um) erit	ult-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ulciscar	ulciscāmur
	ulciscāris (-āre)	ulciscāminī
	ulciscātur	ulciscantur

IMPERFECT	ulciscerer	ulciscerēmur
	ulciscerēris (-ēre)	ulciscerēminī
	ulciscerētur	ulciscerentur

PERFECT	ult-us (-a,-um) sim	ult-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ult-us (-a,-um) sīs	ult-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ult-us (-a,-um) sit	ult-ī (-ae,-a) sint

PLUPERFECT	ult-us (-a,-um) essem	ult-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ult-us (-a,-um) essēs	ult-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ult-us (-a,-um) esset	ult-ī (-ae,-a) essent

| **IMPERATIVE** | ulciscere | ulciscimin |
| | ulciscitor | ulciscuntor |

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ulciscī
FUTURE	ultūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	ult-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ulciscens
FUTURE	ultūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	ult-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	ulciscendum
GERUNDIVE	ulciscend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	ult-um (-ū)

Examples

Ambiorix hortātur nē ulciscendī Rōmānōs occāsiōnem dīmittant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.38.2)

Ambiorix encourages [them] not to lose the opportunity of taking vengeance on the Romans.

Stultum est vīcīnum velle ulciscī incendiō. (PUBLILIUS S28)

It is foolish to wish to take vengeance on a neighbor by arson.

Laetī sociōrum ulciscimur umbrās. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.638)

We happily avenge the shades of our friends.

Ille inimīcōs suōs ultus est. (CICERO *Red.Pop.* 20)

He avenged himself on his enemies.

Parat insidiās et cupit ulta morī. (OVID *Fast.* 3.638)

She prepares a plot and wants to die avenged (i.e., *wants to be avenged before she dies*).

third conjugation; trans.		**ung(u)ō · ung(u)ere · unxī · unctum**

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ung(u)ō	ung(u)imus	ung(u)or	ung(u)imur
	ung(u)is	ung(u)itis	ung(u)eris (-ere)	ung(u)iminī
	ung(u)it	ung(u)unt	ung(u)itur	ung(u)untur
IMPERFECT	ung(u)ēbam	ung(u)ēbāmus	ung(u)ēbar	ung(u)ēbāmur
	ung(u)ēbās	ung(u)ēbātis	ung(u)ēbāris (-āre)	ung(u)ēbāminī
	ung(u)ēbat	ung(u)ēbant	ung(u)ēbātur	ung(u)ēbantur
FUTURE	ung(u)am	ung(u)ēmus	ung(u)ar	ung(u)ēmur
	ung(u)ēs	ung(u)ētis	ung(u)ēris (-ēre)	ung(u)ēminī
	ung(u)et	ung(u)ent	ung(u)ētur	ung(u)entur
PERFECT	unxī	unximus	unct-us (-a,-um) sum	unct-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	unxistī	unxistis	unct-us (-a,-um) es	unct-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	unxit	unxērunt (-ēre)	unct-us (-a,-um) est	unct-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	unxeram	unxerāmus	unct-us (-a,-um) eram	unct-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	unxerās	unxerātis	unct-us (-a,-um) erās	unct-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	unxerat	unxerant	unct-us (-a,-um) erat	unct-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	unxerō	unxerimus	unct-us (-a,-um) erō	unct-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	unxeris	unxeritis	unct-us (-a,-um) eris	unct-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	unxerit	unxerint	unct-us (-a,-um) erit	unct-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ung(u)am	ung(u)āmus	ung(u)ar	ung(u)āmur
	ung(u)ās	ung(u)ātis	ung(u)āris (-āre)	ung(u)āminī
	ung(u)at	ung(u)ant	ung(u)ātur	ung(u)antur
IMPERFECT	ung(u)erem	ung(u)erēmus	ung(u)erer	ung(u)erēmur
	ung(u)erēs	ung(u)erētis	ung(u)erēris (-ēre)	ung(u)erēminī
	ung(u)eret	ung(u)erent	ung(u)erētur	ung(u)erentur
PERFECT	unxerim	unxerīmus	unct-us (-a,-um) sim	unct-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	unxerīs	unxerītis	unct-us (-a,-um) sīs	unct-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	unxerit	unxerint	unct-us (-a,-um) sit	unct-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	unxissem	unxissēmus	unct-us (-a,-um) essem	unct-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	unxissēs	unxissētis	unct-us (-a,-um) essēs	unct-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	unxisset	unxissent	unct-us (-a,-um) esset	unct-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ung(u)e	ung(u)ite	ung(u)ere	ung(u)iminī
	ung(u)itō	ung(u)-itōte, -untō	ung(u)itor	ung(u)untor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ung(u)ere		ung(u)ī	
FUTURE	unctūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[unctum īrī]	
PERFECT	unxisse		unct-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ung(u)ens		—	
FUTURE	unctūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		unct-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ung(u)endum			
GERUNDIVE			ung(u)end-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	unct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Lābitur uncta carīna. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 374)

Bovēs nē pedēs subterant, pice liquidā cornua infima unguitō. (CATO *Agr.* 72)

Unguor ut illī placeam. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 226f.)

Ter unctī transnantō Tiberim. (HORACE *S.* 2.1.7f.)

Ampullam nardī aperuit omnēsque nōs unxit. (PETRONIUS 78.3)

The greased keel glides [along].

Lest oxen wear down their hooves, smear the bottom [of their hooves] with liquid pitch.

I rub myself with oils in order to please her.

Let them anoint themselves and swim across the Tiber three times.

He opened a flask of spikenard and anointed us all.

urgeō   *shove, press; attack vigorously; importune; urge*

urgeō · urgēre · ursī · ——   second conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	urgeō	urgēmus	urgeor	urgēmur
	urgēs	urgētis	urgēris (-ēre)	urgēminī
	urget	urgent	urgētur	urgentur
IMPERFECT	urgēbam	urgēbāmus	urgēbar	urgēbāmur
	urgēbās	urgēbātis	urgēbāris (-āre)	urgēbāminī
	urgēbat	urgēbant	urgēbātur	urgēbantur
FUTURE	urgēbō	urgēbimus	urgēbor	urgēbimur
	urgēbis	urgēbitis	urgēberis (-ere)	urgēbiminī
	urgēbit	urgēbunt	urgēbitur	urgēbuntur
PERFECT	ursī	ursimus	—	
	ursistī	ursistis		
	ursit	ursērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	urseram	urserāmus	—	
	urserās	urserātis		
	urserat	urserant		
FUTURE PERFECT	urserō	urserimus	—	
	urseris	urseritis		
	urserit	urserint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	urgeam	urgeāmus	urgear	urgeāmur
	urgeās	urgeātis	urgeāris (-āre)	urgeāminī
	urgeat	urgeant	urgeātur	urgeantur
IMPERFECT	urgērem	urgērēmus	urgērer	urgērēmur
	urgērēs	urgērētis	urgērēris (-ēre)	urgērēminī
	urgēret	urgērent	urgērētur	urgērentur
PERFECT	urserim	urserīmus	—	
	urserīs	urserītis		
	urserit	urserint		
PLUPERFECT	ursissem	ursissēmus	—	
	ursissēs	ursissētis		
	ursisset	ursissent		
IMPERATIVE	urgē	urgēte	urgēre	urgēminī
	urgētō	urgētōte, urgentō	urgētor	urgentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	urgēre		urgērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	ursisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	urgens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	urgendum			
GERUNDIVE			urgend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Simulacra cērea fīgit et in iecur urget acūs. (Ovid *Her.* 6.91f.)	*She fashions wax images and presses needles into the liver.*
Aut petis aut urgēs reditūrum, Sīsyphe, saxum. (Ovid *Met.* 4.460)	*You are either chasing or pushing the stone, which will roll back, Sisyphus.*
In dextrō Persae Thessalōs equitēs vehementer urgēbant. (Curtius 3.11.13)	*On the right the Persians were violently attacking the Thessalian cavalry.*
Neque nōs urget mandātīs plūribus. (Cicero *Phil.* 8.27)	*Nor does he importune us with many orders.*
Nec minus Lepidus ursit mē ut legiōnem mitterem sibi. (Cicero *Fam.* 10.32.4)	*And Lepidus still urged me to send him a legion.*

third conjugation; trans.   **ūrō · ūrere · ussī · ustum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ūrō	ūrimus	ūror	ūrimur
	ūris	ūritis	ūreris (-ere)	ūriminī
	ūrit	ūrunt	ūritur	ūruntur
IMPERFECT	ūrēbam	ūrēbāmus	ūrēbar	ūrēbāmur
	ūrēbās	ūrēbātis	ūrēbāris (-āre)	ūrēbāminī
	ūrēbat	ūrēbant	ūrēbātur	ūrēbantur
FUTURE	ūram	ūrēmus	ūrar	ūrēmur
	ūrēs	ūrētis	ūrēris (-ēre)	ūrēminī
	ūret	ūrent	ūrētur	ūrentur
PERFECT	ussī	ussimus	ust-us (-a,-um) sum	ust-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ussistī	ussistis	ust-us (-a,-um) es	ust-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ussit	ussērunt (-ēre)	ust-us (-a,-um) est	ust-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	usseram	usserāmus	ust-us (-a,-um) eram	ust-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	usserās	usserātis	ust-us (-a,-um) erās	ust-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	usserat	usserant	ust-us (-a,-um) erat	ust-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	usserō	usserimus	ust-us (-a,-um) erō	ust-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	usseris	usseritis	ust-us (-a,-um) eris	ust-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	usserit	usserint	ust-us (-a,-um) erit	ust-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ūram	ūrāmus	ūrar	ūrāmur
	ūrās	ūrātis	ūrāris (-āre)	ūrāminī
	ūrat	ūrant	ūrātur	ūrantur
IMPERFECT	ūrerem	ūrerēmus	ūrerer	ūrerēmur
	ūrerēs	ūrerētis	ūrerēris (-ēre)	ūrerēminī
	ūreret	ūrerent	ūrerētur	ūrerentur
PERFECT	usserim	usserīmus	ust-us (-a,-um) sim	ust-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	usserīs	usserītis	ust-us (-a,-um) sīs	ust-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	usserit	usserint	ust-us (-a,-um) sit	ust-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ussissem	ussissēmus	ust-us (-a,-um) essem	ust-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ussissēs	ussissētis	ust-us (-a,-um) essēs	ust-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ussisset	ussissent	ust-us (-a,-um) esset	ust-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ūre	ūrite	ūrere	ūriminī
	ūritō	ūritōte, ūruntō	ūritor	ūruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ūrere		ūrī	
FUTURE	ustūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[ustum īrī]	
PERFECT	ussisse		ust-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ūrens		—	
FUTURE	ustūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ust-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ūrendum			
GERUNDIVE			ūrend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	ust-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hominem mortuum in urbe nē sepelītō nēve ūritō.   *Do not bury or burn a dead [body] in the city.*
   (Cicero *Leg.* 2.58)

Quōscumque meō fēcistī nōmine versūs ūre.   *Burn all the poems you wrote in my honor.*
   (Propertius 4.7.77f.)

[Gallia] exhaurītur, vastātur, ūritur. (Cicero *Phil.* 12.9)   *Gaul is being exhausted, ravaged, burned.*

Ūror amōre meī, flammās moveōque ferōque.   *I am filled with love of myself, I both provoke and endure*
   (Ovid *Met.* 3.464)   *the flames [of passion].*

Ūritur infēlix Dīdō tōtāque vagātur urbe furens.   *Unhappy Dido seethes and, out of her mind, wanders*
   (Vergil *Aen.* 4.68f.)   *through the whole city.*

ūtor   *use, employ; experience; treat* (a person)

ūtor · ūtī · ūsus sum   third conjugation (deponent); intrans. (+ abl.)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ūtor	ūtimur
	ūteris (-ere)	ūtiminī
	ūtitur	ūtuntur
IMPERFECT	ūtēbar	ūtēbāmur
	ūtēbāris (-āre)	ūtēbāminī
	ūtēbātur	ūtēbantur
FUTURE	ūtar	ūtēmur
	ūtēris (-ēre)	ūtēminī
	ūtētur	ūtentur
PERFECT	ūs-us (-a,-um) sum	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	ūs-us (-a,-um) es	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	ūs-us (-a,-um) est	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ūs-us (-a,-um) eram	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	ūs-us (-a,-um) erās	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	ūs-us (-a,-um) erat	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ūs-us (-a,-um) erō	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	ūs-us (-a,-um) eris	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	ūs-us (-a,-um) erit	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ūtar	ūtāmur
	ūtāris (-āre)	ūtāminī
	ūtātur	ūtantur
IMPERFECT	ūterer	ūterēmur
	ūterēris (-ēre)	ūterēminī
	ūterētur	ūterentur
PERFECT	ūs-us (-a,-um) sim	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	ūs-us (-a,-um) sīs	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	ūs-us (-a,-um) sit	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ūs-us (-a,-um) essem	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	ūs-us (-a,-um) essēs	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	ūs-us (-a,-um) esset	ūs-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE	ūtere	ūtiminī
	ūtitor	ūtuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ūtī
FUTURE	ūsūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	ūs-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ūtens
FUTURE	ūsūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	ūs-us (-a,-um)

GERUND	ūtendum
GERUNDIVE	ūtend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	ūs-um (-ū)

Examples

Postrēmō in scelera ac dēdecōra prōrūpit postquam, remōtō pudōre et metū, suō tantum ingeniō ūtēbātur. (TACITUS *Ann.* 6.51.3)
Finally, he plunged into crimes and iniquities after he had set aside shame and fear [and] started to use his own talent exclusively.

Ūtendum est iūdice bellō. (LUCAN 1.227)
War must be taken (lit., *used*) *as the judge.*

Pellibus aut parvīs rēnōnum tegimentīs ūtuntur, magnā corporis parte nūdā. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.5)
They use hides or small coverings of reindeer [skin] with a large part of the body naked.

Portīs patefactīs eō diē pāce sunt ūsī. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.32.4)
After the gates were opened, they experienced peace on that day.

Nimis stultē amīcīs ūtere. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 19)
You are treating your friends very stupidly.

third conjugation; intrans.   **vādō · vādere · vāsī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vādo	vādimus
	vādis	vāditis
	vādit	vādunt

IMPERFECT	vādēbam	vādēbāmus
	vādēbās	vādēbātis
	vādēbat	vādēbant

FUTURE	vādam	vādēmus
	vādēs	vādētis
	vādet	vādent

PERFECT	vāsī	vāsimus
	vāsistī	vāsistis
	vāsit	vāsērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	vāseram	vāserāmus
	vāserās	vāserātis
	vāserat	vāserant

FUTURE PERFECT	vāserō	vāserimus
	vāseris	vāseritis
	vāserit	vāserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	vādam	vādāmus
	vādās	vādātis
	vādat	vādant

IMPERFECT	vāderem	vāderēmus
	vāderēs	vāderētis
	vāderet	vāderent

PERFECT	vāserim	vāserīmus
	vāserīs	vāserītis
	vāserit	vāserint

PLUPERFECT	vāsissem	vasissēmus
	vāsissēs	vāsissētis
	vāsisset	vāsissent

IMPERATIVE	vāde	vādite
	vāditō	vāditōte, vāduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	vādere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	vāsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	vādens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	vādendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Per hostīs vādimus haud dubiam in mortem.
(Vergil *Aen.* 2.358f.)

We pass through the enemy to certain death.

Rōmānī super occīsōrum corpora vādere.
(Sallust *Jug.* 94.6)

The Romans advanced over the bodies of the slain.
(**vādere** *as vivid infinitive*)

Inferenda sunt signa et vādendum in hostem.
(Livy 7.24.6)

The standards must be taken forward and an advance made against the enemy.

Scinditur Euphrātēs et parte laevā in Mesopotamiam vādit. (Pliny *Nat.* 5.90)

The Euphrates divides into two and on the left side flows (lit., *goes*) *into Mesopotamia.*

Agmina armātōrum in urbem vādēbant. (Livy 21.11.9)

Bands of armed men started to go into the city.

valeō *be well; have strength/resources/power; be valid; be worth*

valeō · valēre · valuī · valitum   second conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	valeō	valēmus
	valēs	valētis
	valet	valent
IMPERFECT	valēbam	valēbāmus
	valēbās	valēbātis
	valēbat	valēbant
FUTURE	valēbō	valēbimus
	valēbis	valēbitis
	valēbit	valēbunt
PERFECT	valuī	valuimus
	valuistī	valuistis
	valuit	valuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	valueram	valuerāmus
	valuerās	valuerātis
	valuerat	valuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	valuerō	valuerimus
	valueris	valueritis
	valuerit	valuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	valeam	valeâmus
	valeās	valeātis
	valeat	valeant
IMPERFECT	valērem	valērēmus
	valērēs	valērētis
	valēret	valērent
PERFECT	valuerim	valuerīmus
	valuerīs	valuerītis
	valuerit	valuerint
PLUPERFECT	valuissem	valuissēmus
	valuissēs	valuissētis
	valuisset	valuissent

IMPERATIVE	valē	valēte
	valētō	valētōte, valentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	valēre
FUTURE	valitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	valuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	valens
FUTURE	valitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	valendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	valit-um (-ū)

Examples

Facile omnēs, cum valēmus, recta consilia aegrōtīs damus. (TERENCE *An.* 309)

When we are in good health, we all have no difficulty in giving sound advice to the sick.

Dēvictae gentēs nīl in amōre valent. (PROPERTIUS 2.7.6)

To have conquered nations is of no use in love. (lit., Conquered nations have no power in love.)

Quod in rē maiōre valet, valeat in minōre. (CICERO *Top.* 23)

What is valid in a greater matter would be valid in a lesser one.

... dum prō argenteīs decem aureus ūnus valēret. (LIVY 38.11.8)

... provided one gold piece was worth ten of silver.

NOTE For examples of the use of the imperative of **valeō**, see NO. 445 **salvē**.

third conjugation; trans.   **vehō · vehere · vexī · vectum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vehō	vehimus	vehor	vehimur
	vehis	vehitis	veheris (-ere)	vehiminī
	vehit	vehunt	vehitur	vehuntur
IMPERFECT	vehēbam	vehēbāmus	vehēbar	vehēbāmur
	vehēbās	vehēbātis	vehēbāris (-āre)	vehēbāminī
	vehēbat	vehēbant	vehēbātur	vehēbantur
FUTURE	veham	vehēmus	vehar	vehēmur
	vehēs	vehētis	vehēris (-ēre)	vehēminī
	vehet	vehent	vehētur	vehentur
PERFECT	vexī	veximus	vect-us (-a,-um) sum	vect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	vexistī	vexistis	vect-us (-a,-um) es	vect-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	vexit	vexērunt (-ēre)	vect-us (-a,-um) est	vect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vexeram	vexerāmus	vect-us (-a,-um) eram	vect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	vexerās	vexerātis	vect-us (-a,-um) erās	vect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	vexerat	vexerant	vect-us (-a,-um) erat	vect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vexerō	vexerimus	vect-us (-a,-um) erō	vect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	vexeris	vexeritis	vect-us (-a,-um) eris	vect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	vexerit	vexerint	vect-us (-a,-um) erit	vect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	veham	vehāmus	vehar	vehāmur
	vehās	vehātis	vehāris (-āre)	vehāminī
	vehat	vehant	vehātur	vehantur
IMPERFECT	veherem	veherēmus	veherer	veherēmur
	veherēs	veherētis	veherēris (-ēre)	veherēminī
	veheret	veherent	veherētur	veherentur
PERFECT	vexerim	vexerīmus	vect-us (-a,-um) sim	vect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	vexerīs	vexerītis	vect-us (-a,-um) sīs	vect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	vexerit	vexerint	vect-us (-a,-um) sit	vect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vexissem	vexissēmus	vect-us (-a,-um) essem	vect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	vexissēs	vexissētis	vect-us (-a,-um) essēs	vect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	vexisset	vexissent	vect-us (-a,-um) esset	vect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vehe	vehite	vehere	vehiminī
	vehitō	vehitōte, vehuntō	vehitor	vehuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vehere		vehī	
FUTURE	vectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[vectum īrī]	
PERFECT	vexisse		vect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vehens		—	
FUTURE	vectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vehendum			
GERUNDIVE			vehend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sēminecem Taxēs Hypanin vehit.   *Taxes carries the half-dead Hypanis.*
   (VALERIUS FLACCUS 6.252)
... Hellēn, aurea quam mollī tergore vexit ovis.   *... Helle, whom the golden sheep carried on its fleecy back.*
   (PROPERTIUS 2.26A.5f.)
Ausoniās mātrēs carpenta vehēbant. (OVID *Fast.* 1.619)   *Carriages used to convey Ausonian matrons.*
Multās per gentēs et multa per aequora vectus ...   *Traveling* (lit., *carried*) *through many peoples and over*
   (CATULLUS 101.1)   * many seas ...*
... quod fugiens semel hōra vexit.   *... what the fleeting hour has once brought.*
   (HORACE *Carm.* 3.29.48)

vellō · vellere · vellī (vulsī, volsī) · vulsum (volsum)   third conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vellō	vellimus		
	vellis	vellitis		
	vellit	vellunt	vellitur	velluntur
IMPERFECT	vellēbam	vellēbāmus		
	vellēbās	vellēbātis		
	vellēbat	vellēbant	vellēbātur	vellēbantur
FUTURE	vellam	vellēmus		
	vellēs	vellētis		
	vellet	vellent	vellētur	vellentur
PERFECT	vellī	vellimus		
	vellistī	vellistis		
	vellit	vellērunt (-ēre)	vuls-us (-a,-um) est	vuls-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	velleram	vellerāmus		
	vellerās	vellerātis		
	vellerat	vellerant	vuls-us (-a,-um) erat	vuls-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vellerō	vellerimus		
	velleris	velleritis		
	vellerit	vellerint	vuls-us (-a,-um) erit	vuls-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vellam	vellāmus		
	vellās	vellātis		
	vellat	vellant	vellātur	vellantur
IMPERFECT	vellerem	vellerēmus		
	vellerēs	vellerētis		
	velleret	vellerent	vellerētur	vellerentur
PERFECT	vellerim	vellerīmus		
	vellerīs	vellerītis		
	vellerit	vellerint	vuls-us (-a,-um) sit	vuls-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vellissem	vellissēmus		
	vellissēs	vellissētis		
	vellisset	vellissent	vuls-us (-a,-um) esset	vuls-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	velle	vellite		
	vellitō	vellitōte, velluntō	vellitor	velluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vellere		vellī	
FUTURE	vulsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[vulsum īrī]	
PERFECT	vellisse		vuls-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vellens		—	
FUTURE	vulsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vuls-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vellendum			
GERUNDIVE			vellend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vuls-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōlī barbam vellere mortuō leōnī. (MARTIAL 10.90.9f.) — *Do not pluck the beard of a dead lion.*

... unguibus et rārās vellentem dentibus herbās. (OVID *Met.* 8.800) — *... pulling up the sparse grass with her nails and teeth.*

Hastam victor dē caespite vellit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.565f.) — *The victor pulls the spear up from the turf.*

Quotiens pulchrōs vulsit rēgīna capillōs! (PROPERTIUS 3.15.13) — *How often did the queen pull out her beautiful hair!*

... ut nē ad vellendum quidem tēlum sufficeret dextra. (CURTIUS 9.5.10) — *... that his right hand did not have the strength even to pull the weapon out.*

third conjugation; trans.; finite passive forms supplied by *vēneō* in Golden Age

vendō · vendere · vendidī · venditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vendō	vendimus	vendor	vendimur
	vendis	venditis	venderis (-ere)	vendiminī
	vendit	vendunt	venditur	venduntur
IMPERFECT	vendēbam	vendēbāmus	vendēbar	vendēbāmur
	vendēbās	vendēbātis	vendēbāris (-āre)	vendēbāminī
	vendēbat	vendēbant	vendēbātur	vendēbantur
FUTURE	vendam	vendēmus	—	
	vendēs	vendētis		
	vendet	vendent		
PERFECT	vendidī	vendidimus	—	
	vendidistī	vendidistis		
	vendidit	vendidērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	vendideram	vendiderāmus	—	
	vendiderās	vendiderātis		
	vendiderat	vendiderant		
FUTURE PERFECT	vendiderō	vendiderimus	—	
	vendideris	vendideritis		
	vendiderit	vendiderint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vendam	vendāmus	vendar	vendāmur
	vendās	vendātis	vendāris (-āre)	vendāminī
	vendat	vendant	vendātur	vendantur
IMPERFECT	venderem	venderēmus	venderer	venderēmur
	venderēs	venderētis	venderēris (-ēre)	venderēminī
	venderet	venderent	venderētur	venderentur
PERFECT	vendiderim	vendiderīmus	—	
	vendiderīs	vendiderītis		
	vendiderit	vendiderint		
PLUPERFECT	vendidissem	vendidissēmus	—	
	vendidissēs	vendidissētis		
	vendidisset	vendidissent		
IMPERATIVE	vende	vendite	vendere	vendiminī
	venditō	venditōte, venduntō	venditor	venduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vendere		vendī	
FUTURE	venditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[venditum īrī]	
PERFECT	vendidisse		vendit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vendens		—	
FUTURE	venditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vendit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vendendum			
GERUNDIVE			vendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vendit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Eriphȳla aurō virī vītam vendidit. (CICERO *Inv.* 1.94) — *Eriphyle sold her husband's life for gold.*

Accēdō aniculam quandam quae agreste holus vendēbat. (PETRONIUS 6.4) — *I went up to a little old woman who was selling country vegetables.*

[Hunc adulescentulum] lanistae vendidit. (SUETONIUS *Vit.* 12) — *He sold this young man to a trainer of gladiators.*

Auctōritātem senātūs, iussa populī Rōmānī rēgī Aegyptiō vendidit. (CICERO *Pis.* 48) — *For money he betrayed the authority of the Senate [and] the orders of the Roman people to the Egyptian king.*

Vendidit hic aurō patriam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.621) — *This man sold his country for gold.*

vēneō   *be sold*

vēneō · vēnīre · vēniī · vēnitum   irregular; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vēneō	vēnīmus
	vēnīs	vēnītis
	vēnit	vēneunt

IMPERFECT	vēnībam	vēnībāmus
	vēnībās	vēnībātis
	vēnībat	vēnībant

FUTURE	vēnībō	vēnībimus
	vēnībis	vēnībitis
	vēnībit	vēnībunt

PERFECT	vēniī	vēniimus
	vēnistī	vēnistis
	vēniit	vēniērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	vēnieram	vēnierāmus
	vēnierās	vēnierātis
	vēnierat	vēnierant

FUTURE PERFECT	vēnierō	vēnierimus
	vēnieris	vēnieritis
	vēnierit	vēnierint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	vēneam	vēneāmus
	vēneās	vēneātis
	vēneat	vēneant

IMPERFECT	vēnīrem	vēnīrēmus
	vēnīrēs	vēnīrētis
	vēnīret	vēnīrent

PERFECT	vēnierim	vēnierīmus
	vēnierīs	vēnierītis
	vēnierit	vēnierint

PLUPERFECT	vēnissem	vēnissēmus
	vēnissēs	vēnissētis
	vēnisset	vēnissent

IMPERATIVE   —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	vēnīre
FUTURE	vēnitūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	vēnisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	vēnitūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	vendit-us (-a,-um) (*from* vendō)

GERUND   vēneundum

GERUNDIVE   —

SUPINE   vēnit-um (-ū)

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive, **vēnisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive, is more common than the uncontracted form, **vēniisse**.

Examples

Mūlio vīgintī vēnit modo mīlibus. (MARTIAL 11.38.1)

A muleteer was sold recently for twenty thousand [sesterces].

Oleam cōgitō arbitrātū dominī aut cui olea vēnierit. (CATO *Agr.* 144.1)

Let him gather the olive [crop] on the instructions of the owner or [the person] to whom the olive [crop] has been sold.

Vēnībit sub praecōne tōta Propontis atque Hellespontus. (CICERO *Agr.* 1.fr.3)

The whole of the Propontis and the Hellespont will be sold by auction.

Vēnit vīlissima rērum hīc aqua. (HORACE *S.* 1.5.88f.)

Here water, the cheapest of things, costs money.

Quibus hīc pretiīs porcī vēneunt? (PLAUTUS *Men.* 289)

At what price are pigs sold here?

fourth conjugation; intrans.   **veniō · venīre · vēnī · ventum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	veniō	venīmus	
	venīs	venītis	
	venit	veniunt	venītur
IMPERFECT	veniēbam	veniēbāmus	
	veniēbās	veniēbātis	
	veniēbat	veniēbant	veniēbātur
FUTURE	veniam	veniēmus	
	veniēs	veniētis	
	veniet	venient	veniētur
PERFECT	vēnī	vēnimus	
	vēnistī	vēnistis	
	vēnit	vēnērunt (-ēre)	ventum est
PLUPERFECT	vēneram	vēnerāmus	
	vēnerās	vēnerātis	
	vēnerat	vēnerant	ventum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	vēnerō	vēnerimus	
	vēneris	vēneritis	
	vēnerit	vēnerint	ventum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	veniam	veniāmus	
	veniās	veniātis	
	veniat	veniant	veniātur
IMPERFECT	venīrem	venīrēmus	
	venīrēs	venīrētis	
	venīret	venīrent	venīrētur
PERFECT	vēnerim	vēnerīmus	
	vēnerīs	vēnerītis	
	vēnerit	vēnerint	ventum sit
PLUPERFECT	vēnissem	vēnissēmus	
	vēnissēs	vēnissētis	
	vēnisset	vēnissent	ventum esset
IMPERATIVE	venī	venīte	
	venītō	venītōte, veniuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	venīre		venīrī
FUTURE	ventūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	vēnisse		ventum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	veniens		—
FUTURE	ventūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		ventum
GERUND	veniendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	vent-um (-ū)		

Examples

Iam veniet tacitō curva senecta pede. (OVID *Ars* 2.670)
Frustrā, cum ad senectam ventum est, repetās adulescentiam. (PUBLILIUS F20)
[Tibi] quisquam in cūriam venientī assurrexit? (CICERO *Pis.* 26)
[Laelius] veniēbat ad cēnam ut satiāret dēsīderia nātūrae. (CICERO *Fin.* 2.25)
Tantus fuit terror ut aliī dīcerent sē pulverem venientium cernere. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.43.2)

Soon bent old age will be coming on silent foot.
In vain would you demand your youth back when you have come (lit., *it has been come*) *to old age.*
Did anyone stand for you [as you were] entering the Senate-house?
Laelius used to come to dinner to satisfy the needs of nature.
So great was the panic that some said they saw the dust of those approaching.

vereor   *respect; fear*

vereor · verērī · veritus sum   second conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vereor	verēmur
	verēris (-ēre)	verēminī
	verētur	verentur
IMPERFECT	verēbar	verēbāmur
	verēbāris (-āre)	verēbāminī
	verēbātur	verēbantur
FUTURE	verēbor	verēbimur
	verēberis (-ere)	verēbiminī
	verēbitur	verēbuntur
PERFECT	verit-us (-a,-um) sum	verit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	verit-us (-a,-um) es	verit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	verit-us (-a,-um) est	verit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	verit-us (-a,-um) eram	verit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	verit-us (-a,-um) erās	verit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	verit-us (-a,-um) erat	verit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	verit-us (-a,-um) erō	verit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	verit-us (-a,-um) eris	verit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	verit-us (-a,-um) erit	verit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	verear	vereāmur
	vereāris (-āre)	vereāminī
	vereātur	vereantur
IMPERFECT	verērer	verērēmur
	verērēris (-ēre)	verērēminī
	verērētur	verērentur
PERFECT	verit-us (-a,-um) sim	verit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	verit-us (-a,-um) sīs	verit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	verit-us (-a,-um) sit	verit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	verit-us (-a,-um) essem	verit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	verit-us (-a,-um) essēs	verit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	verit-us (-a,-um) esset	verit-ī (-ae,-a) essent

IMPERATIVE

	verēre	verēminī
	verētor	verentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	verērī
FUTURE	veritūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	verit-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	verens
FUTURE	veritūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	verit-us (-a,-um)
GERUND	verendum
GERUNDIVE	verend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	verit-um (-ū)

Examples

[Per] Iūnōnem quam mē verērī et metuere est pār ...
(PLAUTUS *Am.* 832)

By Juno, whom it is right for me to respect and fear ...

Vidēris verērī ut epistulās illās accēperim.
(CICERO *Att.* 11.22.1)

You seem to be afraid that I have not received those letters.

Hanc epistulam sī illīus tabellāriō dedissem, veritus sum nē solveret. (CICERO *Att.* 15.4.4)

I was frightened that, if I had given this letter to his courier, he would open it.

Caesar insidiās veritus exercitum equitātumque castrīs continuit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.11.2)

Caesar, fearing an ambush, kept the army and cavalry in the camp.

Vēritās nihil verētur nisi abscondī. (PROVERB)

Truth fears nothing except to be hidden.

third conjugation; trans.   **verrō · verrere · —— · versum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	verrō	verrimus		
	verris	verritis		
	verrit	verrunt	verritur	verruntur
IMPERFECT	verrēbam	verrēbāmus		
	verrēbās	verrēbātis		
	verrēbat	verrēbant	verrēbātur	verrēbantur
FUTURE	verram	verrēmus		
	verrēs	verrētis		
	verret	verrent	verrētur	verrentur
PERFECT	—			
			vers-us (-a,-um) est	vers-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	—			
			vers-us (-a,-um) erat	vers-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	—			
			vers-us (-a,-um) erit	vers-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	verram	verrāmus		
	verrās	verrātis		
	verrat	verrant	verrātur	verrantur
IMPERFECT	verrerem	verrerēmus		
	verrerēs	verrerētis		
	verreret	verrerent	verrerētur	verrerentur
PERFECT	—			
			vers-us (-a,-um) sit	vers-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	—			
			vers-us (-a,-um) esset	vers-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	verre	verrite		
	verritō	verritōte, verruntō	verritor	verruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	verrere		verrī	
FUTURE	versūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[versum īrī]	
PERFECT	—		vers-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	verrens		—	
FUTURE	versūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vers-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	verrendum			
GERUNDIVE			verrend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vers-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nihil opus est nōbīs ancillā nisi quae aedīs verrat.   *We do not need a maid except to sweep the house.*
  (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 396f.)

Verre pavīmentum, nitidās ostende columnās.   *Sweep the floor, make the columns shine.*
  (JUVENAL 14.60)

... quidquid dē Libycīs verritur āreīs.   *... whatever is swept up from Libyan threshing*
  (HORACE *Carm.* 1.1.10)   *floors.*

[Animae] illae vada līvida verrunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.320)   *Those souls pass quickly over the dark ford.*

Delphīnes aequora verrēbant caudīs aestumque secābant.   *Dolphins were sweeping the water with their tails*
  (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.673f.)   *and cutting through the swell.*

vertō · vertere · vertī · versum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

a · *revolve, turn; turn* (soil, water)

Vertitur caelum cum ingentibus signīs. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 205)   *The heavens revolve with the vast signs [of the zodiac].*
Nōn patitur vertī hostis humum. (OVID *Pont.* 2.7.70)   *The enemy does not allow the sod to be turned.*

b · *turn over, invert; overturn, ruin*

Versō pollice vulgus cum iubet, occīdunt populāriter.   *When the mob gives the order with inverted thumbs,*
   (JUVENAL 3.36f.)   *they kill to be popular.*
... cuperem cum vertere periūrae moenia Trōiae.   *... when I wished to overturn the walls of perjured*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.810f.)   *Troy.*

c · *turn around, reverse;* signa/terga vertere *to turn to flight*

Versīs lūgēret Graecia fātīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.287)   *With her destiny reversed, Greece would mourn.*
Confectī vulneribus hostēs terga vertere.   *After heavy casualties* (lit., *exhausted by wounds*), *the*
   (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.21.1)   *enemy turned to flight.* (**vertere** as vivid infinitive)

d · *turn (into)* (something else), *alter, change*

Terrōrem Capua capta in laetitiam vertit. (LIVY 26.37.4)   *The capture of Capua changed the panic into joy.*
Solidam in glaciem vertēre lacūnae. (VERGIL *G.* 3.365)   *The ponds have turned to solid ice.*

e · *replace, exchange*

Ō dīva praesens superbōs vertere fūneribus triumphōs ...   *O goddess, ready to exchange proud triumphs with*
   (HORACE *Carm.* 1.35.1ff.)   *funeral trains ...*

f · (passive) *be involved (in), depend on, turn on*

Homō in mercātūrā vertitur. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 639)   *The man is involved in commerce.*
... in eō vertī spēs cīvitātis. (LIVY 4.31.4)   *... that on this depends the hope of the state.*

g · *change the position/course of*

Vertissem Latiās ā vestrō lītore prōrās. (LUCAN 9.1079)   *I would have turned Roman ships* (lit., *Latian prows*)
    away from your shore.

h · *turn* (for help)

Quid agam? Quō mē vertam? (TERENCE *Hec.* 516)   *What am I to do? Where am I to turn?*

i · *direct* (weapons, threats, anger, etc.)

Nox et Diāna, nunc in hostīlīs domōs īram atque nūmen   *Night and Diana, now direct your anger and divinity*
   vertite. (HORACE *Epod.* 5.51ff.)   *against the houses of my enemies.*

j · *turn, address* (thoughts, feelings); *transfer* (allegiance, etc.)

Ad Tyriōs is sua verterat arma. (SILIUS 10.476)   *He had transferred his allegiance* (lit., *arms*) *to the*
    Carthaginians.
Cōgitātiōnēs in bellum Indicum vertit. (CURTIUS 8.5.2)   *He turned his thoughts to the war in India.*

k · *divert* (ownership)

Ex illā pecūniā magnam partem ad sē vertit.   *A large part of that money he diverted to himself.*
   (CICERO *Div.Caec.* 57)

l · *attach, shift* (credit, blame, etc.)

Dictātor in magistrum equitum magnam partem glōriae   *The dictator shifted a large part of the glory*
   vertit. (LIVY 23.24.3)   *to the Master of the Horse.*

m · *turn a course of affairs*

Dī vertant bene quod agās. (TERENCE *Hec.* 196f.)   *May the gods bring to a good end what you do.*

n · *turn/apply* (to a purpose/use)

Etiam fortuita ad glōriam vertēbat. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.84.1)   *He turned even chance happenings to his own glory.*

o · *slant one's interpretation, interpret*

In prōdigium versa [est] ea tempestās. (LIVY 40.2.3)   *That storm was interpreted as an omen.*

p · *translate* (a language)

Dēmophilus scrīpsit, Maccus vertit. (PLAUTUS *As.* 11)   *[It] was written by Demophilus [and] translated*
    by Maccus (i.e., *Plautus*).

TOP 40 VERBS

third conjugation; trans., intrans. | **vertō · vertere · vertī · versum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vertō	vertimus	vertor	vertimur
	vertis	vertitis	verteris (-ere)	vertiminī
	vertit	vertunt	vertitur	vertuntur
IMPERFECT	vertēbam	vertēbāmus	vertēbar	vertēbāmur
	vertēbās	vertēbātis	vertēbāris (-āre)	vertēbāminī
	vertēbat	vertēbant	vertēbātur	vertēbantur
FUTURE	vertam	vertēmus	vertar	vertēmur
	vertēs	vertētis	vertēris (-ēre)	vertēminī
	vertet	vertent	vertētur	vertentur
PERFECT	vertī	vertimus	vers-us (-a,-um) sum	vers-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	vertistī	vertistis	vers-us (-a,-um) es	vers-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	vertit	vertērunt (-ēre)	vers-us (-a,-um) est	vers-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	verteram	verterāmus	vers-us (-a,-um) eram	vers-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	verterās	verterātis	vers-us (-a,-um) erās	vers-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	verterat	verterant	vers-us (-a,-um) erat	vers-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	verterō	verterimus	vers-us (-a,-um) erō	vers-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	verteris	verteritis	vers-us (-a,-um) eris	vers-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	verterit	verterint	vers-us (-a,-um) erit	vers-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vertam	vertāmus	vertar	vertāmur
	vertās	vertātis	vertāris (-āre)	vertāminī
	vertat	vertant	vertātur	vertantur
IMPERFECT	verterem	verterēmus	verterer	verterēmur
	verterēs	verterētis	verterēris (-ēre)	verterēminī
	verteret	verterent	verterētur	verterentur
PERFECT	verterim	verterīmus	vers-us (-a,-um) sim	vers-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	verterīs	verterītis	vers-us (-a,-um) sīs	vers-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	verterit	verterint	vers-us (-a,-um) sit	vers-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vertissem	vertissēmus	vers-us (-a,-um) essem	vers-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	vertissēs	vertissētis	vers-us (-a,-um) essēs	vers-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	vertisset	vertissent	vers-us (-a,-um) esset	vers-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	verte	vertite	vertere	vertiminī
	vertitō	vertitōte, vertuntō	vertitor	vertuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vertere		vertī	
FUTURE	versūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[versum īrī]	
PERFECT	vertisse		vers-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vertens		—	
FUTURE	versūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vers-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vertendum			
GERUNDIVE			vertend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vers-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

English "turn" can be used transitively ("we turned our horses around") and intransitively ("then we turned back"), but **vertō** is only occasionally intransitive (for an example of such use, see the second sentence under sense d). Where English uses "turn" intransitively, Latin normally uses an active form of **vertō** with the reflexive pronoun or a passive form (**mulier sē vertit** or **mulier vertitur** *the woman turns around*). A passive so used is easily distinguished from a true passive because the latter is accompanied by an agent or instrument (**mulier ā virō vertitur** *the woman is turned around by her husband*). See NO. 312 **moveō**.

The two basic meanings of **vertō** are *turn* and *change*. The derived senses come from one or the other of these.

vescor *make use of, enjoy; feed on, eat*

vescor · vescī · ——   third conjugation (deponent);
                                                        intrans. (+ abl.), trans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vescor	vescimur
	vesceris (-ere)	vesciminī
	vescitur	vescuntur
IMPERFECT	vescēbar	vescēbāmur
	vescēbāris (-āre)	vescēbāminī
	vescēbātur	vescēbantur
FUTURE	vescar	vescēmur
	vescēris (-ēre)	vescēminī
	vescētur	vescentur
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	vescar	vescāmur
	vescāris (-āre)	vescāminī
	vescātur	vescantur
IMPERFECT	vescerer	vescerēmur
	vescereris (-ēre)	vescerēminī
	vescerētur	vescerentur
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	

IMPERATIVE	vescere	vesciminī
	vescitor	vescuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	vescī
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	vescens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	vescendum
GERUNDIVE	vescend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	—

Examples

Quaecumque vidēs vescī vītālibus aurīs ... (LUCRETIUS 5.857)

... nasturciō illō quō vescī Persās solitōs scrībit Xenophon. (CICERO *Fin.* 2.92)

Lacte, cāseō, carne vescor. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.90)

Aprī in morbīs sibi medentur cancrōs vescendō. (PLINY *Nat.* 8.98)

Conspicit aliōs dextrā laevāque per herbam vescentīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.656f.)

Whatever you see enjoying the life-giving air ...

... that watercress that, according to Xenophon, the Persians were accustomed to eat.

I live on milk, cheese, [and] meat.

When sick, wild boars cure themselves by eating crabs.

On the right and left he sees others feeding on the grass.

first conjugation; trans.

vetō · vetāre · vetuī · vetitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vetō	vetāmus	vetor	vetāmur
	vetās	vetātis	vetāris (-āre)	vetāminī
	vetat	vetant	vetātur	vetantur
IMPERFECT	vetābam	vetābāmus	vetābar	vetābāmur
	vetābās	vetābātis	vetābāris (-āre)	vetābāminī
	vetābat	vetābant	vetābātur	vetābantur
FUTURE	vetābō	vetābimus	vetābor	vetābimur
	vetābis	vetābitis	vetāberis (-ere)	vetābiminī
	vetābit	vetābunt	vetābitur	vetābuntur
PERFECT	vetuī	vetuimus	vetit-us (-a,-um) sum	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	vetuistī	vetuistis	vetit-us (-a,-um) es	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	vetuit	vetuērunt (-ēre)	vetit-us (-a,-um) est	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vetueram	vetuerāmus	vetit-us (-a,-um) eram	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	vetuerās	vetuerātis	vetit-us (-a,-um) erās	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	vetuerat	vetuerant	vetit-us (-a,-um) erat	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vetuerō	vetuerimus	vetit-us (-a,-um) erō	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	vetueris	vetueritis	vetit-us (-a,-um) eris	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	vetuerit	vetuerint	vetit-us (-a,-um) erit	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vetem	vetēmus	veter	vetēmur
	vetēs	vetētis	vetēris (-ēre)	vetēminī
	vetet	vetent	vetētur	vetentur
IMPERFECT	vetārem	vetārēmus	vetārer	vetārēmur
	vetārēs	vetārētis	vetārēris (-ēre)	vetārēminī
	vetāret	vetārent	vetārētur	vetārentur
PERFECT	vetuerim	vetuerīmus	vetit-us (-a,-um) sim	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	vetuerīs	vetuerītis	vetit-us (-a,-um) sīs	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	vetuerit	vetuerint	vetit-us (-a,-um) sit	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vetuissem	vetuissēmus	vetit-us (-a,-um) essem	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	vetuissēs	vetuissētis	vetit-us (-a,-um) essēs	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	vetuisset	vetuissent	vetit-us (-a,-um) esset	vetit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vetā	vetāte	vetāre	vetāminī
	vetātō	vetātōte, vetantō	vetātor	vetantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vetāre		vetārī	
FUTURE	vetitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[vetitum īrī]	
PERFECT	vetuisse		vetit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vetans		—	
FUTURE	vetitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vetit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vetandum			
GERUNDIVE			vetand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vetit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vītae summa brevis spem nōs vetat incohāre longam.
(HORACE *Carm.* 1.4.15)

The brief span of life forbids us to enter upon far-reaching hope.

Eōs fugientēs longius Caesar prōsequī vetuit.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.9.7)

Caesar ordered them not to pursue the fugitives farther.

Phoebus mē in somnīs vetuit pōtāre Lyaeum; pāreo praeceptūs: tunc bibo cum vigilō. (OCTAVIANUS *P.L.M.* 4.219)

In sleep Phoebus forbade me to drink wine. I obey his orders: I drink [only] while awake.

Nec tē iubeō neque vetō intrō īre. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 641f.)

I neither order nor forbid you to go inside.

Stat vasta lātē quercus et Phoebum vetat.
([SENECA] *Her.O.* 1624)

There stands a wide-spreading oak tree and it keeps out the sun.

videō · vidēre · vīdī · vīsum   second conjugation; trans.

a · *see, look at, observe* (with the eyes)

Videō Syram astāre ante aedīs. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 807f.)   *I see Syra standing in front of the house.*
Nec, dum eram vōbīscum, animum meum vidēbātis.   *Nor did you see my soul as long as I was with you.*
   (CICERO *Sen.* 79)
Videt nuptiās domī adparārī. (TERENCE *An.* 513f.)   *She sees that a marriage is being prepared in the house.*
Vidēs ut altā stet nive candidum Sōracte.   *You see how Soracte stands white with deep snow.*
   (HORACE *Carm.* 1.9.1f.)

b · *meet with, experience*

Mulierem peiōrem quam haec amīca est Phaedromī   *I have not met with a woman worse than this lady*
   nōn vīdī. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 593f.)   *friend of Phaedromus'.*

c · *foresee*

Aethīōn sagax ventūra vidēre ... (OVID *Met.* 5.146)   *Aethion, clever at foreseeing what was to come ...*

d · *live to see, witness*

[Nestor] tertiam aetātem hominum vidēbat.   *Nestor lived to see the third generation of men*
   (CICERO *Sen.* 31)   *[after his own].*

e · *observe* (with the mind), *perceive*

Videō meliōra probōque, dēteriōra sequor.   *I see and approve what is better; I follow what is worse.*
   (OVID *Met.* 7.20f.)
Multum animō vīdit, lūmine captus erat.   *He saw much in his mind [although] he was blind*
   (OVID *Fast.* 6.204)   *(lit., maimed in sight).*

f · *find out* (by inquiry)

Ad villam cum veniēs vidētō dōlia multane sint.   *When you come to the farmhouse, find out if there*
   (CATO *Agr.* 1.4)   *are a lot of vats.*

g · *consider, think over*

Aliās ut mittam miseriās, hanc vidē. (TERENCE *Hec.* 420)   *To say nothing of the other misfortunes, consider this one.*

h · *understand*

Rem vidēbat acūtē. (CICERO *Brut.* 227)   *He understood the matter clearly.*

i · *attend to* (a matter)

Tria videnda sunt ōrātōrī: quid dīcat et quō quidque   *A speaker must attend to three matters: what he says,*
   locō et quō modō. (CICERO *Orat.* 43)   *in what place he says each thing, [and] how he says it.*

j · *watch, take care* (usually as a command)

Vidē nē mē lūdās. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 325f.)   *Take care that you're not trifling with me.*
Nē noceās, dum vīs prōdesse, vidētō. (OVID *Tr.* 1.1.101)   *Take care that you do no harm when your wish is to help.*

k · (passive) *seem, appear*

Esse quam vidērī bonus mālēbat. (SALLUST *Cat.* 54.6)   *He preferred to be, rather than to seem, good.*
Fit ut in somnīs facere hoc videātur imāgō.   *It happens that an image seems to do this during sleep.*
   (LUCRETIUS 4.770)
Ille mī pār esse deō vidētur. (CATULLUS 51.1)   *That man seems to me to be equal to a god.*
Quia nūda fuī, sum vīsa parātior illī. (OVID *Met.* 5.603)   *Because I was naked, I seemed more ready to him.*

l · (impersonal passive) *seem good/right/proper* (often translated as *decide, approve, think fit*)

Vīsum est mihi dē senectūte aliquid conscrībere.   *I have decided (lit., it has seemed good to me) to write*
   (CICERO *Sen.* 1)   *something about old age.*

m · (passive with or without reflexive pronoun in dative) *suppose, imagine*

Scīre mihi iam videor ... (CICERO *Part.* 123)   *I imagine that I now know ...*
Mihi iam videor patriā procul esse tot annīs.   *I imagine I have been far from my country for so many*
   (OVID *Tr.* 5.10.3)   *years.*
Hōs successus alit: possunt, quia posse videntur.   *Success encourages them; they are able [to do it] because*
   (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.231)   *they suppose they can.*

TOP 40
VERBS

second conjugation; trans.   **videō · vidēre · vīdī · vīsum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	videō	vidēmus	videor	vidēmur
	vidēs	vidētis	vidēris (-ēre)	vidēminī
	videt	vident	vidētur	videntur
IMPERFECT	vidēbam	vidēbāmus	vidēbar	vidēbamur
	vidēbās	vidēbātis	vidēbāris (-āre)	vidēbāminī
	vidēbat	vidēbant	vidēbātur	vidēbantur
FUTURE	vidēbō	videbimus	vidēbor	vidēbimur
	vidēbis	vidēbitis	vidēberis (-ere)	vidēbiminī
	vidēbit	vidēbunt	vidēbitur	vidēbuntur
PERFECT	vīdī	vīdimus	vīs-us (-a,-um) sum	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	vīdistī	vīdistis	vīs-us (-a,-um) es	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	vīdit	vīdērunt (-ēre)	vīs-us (-a,-um) est	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vīderam	vīderāmus	vīs-us (-a,-um) eram	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	vīderās	vīderātis	vīs-us (-a,-um) erās	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	vīderat	vīderant	vīs-us (-a,-um) erat	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vīderō	vīderimus	vīs-us (-a,-um) erō	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	vīderis	vīderitis	vīs-us (-a,-um) eris	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	vīderit	vīderint	vīs-us (-a,-um) erit	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	videam	videāmus	videar	videāmur
	videās	videātis	videāris (-āre)	videāminī
	videat	videant	videātur	videantur
IMPERFECT	vidērem	vidērēmus	vidērer	vidērēmur
	vidērēs	vidērētis	vidērēris (-ēre)	vidērēminī
	vidēret	vidērent	vidērētur	vidērentur
PERFECT	vīderim	vīderīmus	vīs-us (-a,-um) sim	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	vīderis	vīderītis	vīs-us (-a,-um) sīs	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	vīderit	vīderint	vīs-us (-a,-um) sit	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vīdissem	vīdissēmus	vīs-us (-a,-um) essem	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	vīdissēs	vīdissētis	vīs-us (-a,-um) essēs	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	vīdisset	vīdissent	vīs-us (-a,-um) esset	vīs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vidē	vidēte	vidēre	vidēminī
	vidētō	vidētōte, videntō	vidētor	videntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vidēre		vidērī	
FUTURE	vīsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[vīsum īrī]	
PERFECT	vīdisse		vīs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	videns		—	
FUTURE	vīsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vīs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	videndum			
GERUNDIVE			vidend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vīs-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Videō can be used literally (*see with one's eyes*) or metaphorically (*see with one's mind, perceive*). Both senses are used in a number of contexts. The passive **videor** *I am seen* developed the sense *I seem, I appear (to be)*. Both of these senses occur, but the context makes clear which sense is being used.

The impersonal passive **vidētur** can mean *it seems*, but often has the sense *it seems good*. When **vidētur** is used with a dative, a literal translation must often be rephrased; for example, **mihi vidētur** (literally, *it seems good to me*) may be correctly translated as *I decide* (sense l; for the other meaning of **videor**, see sense m).

vigeō *be active; flourish; be successful*

vigeō · vigēre · viguī · ——   second conjugation; intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vigeō	vigēmus
	vigēs	vigētis
	viget	vigent

IMPERFECT	vigēbam	vigēbāmus
	vigēbās	vigēbātis
	vigēbat	vigēbant

FUTURE	vigēbō	vigēbimus
	vigēbis	vigēbitis
	vigēbit	vigēbunt

PERFECT	viguī	viguimus
	viguistī	viguistis
	viguit	viguērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	vigueram	viguerāmus
	viguerās	viguerātis
	viguerat	viguerant

FUTURE PERFECT	viguerō	viguerimus
	vigueris	vigueritis
	viguerit	viguerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	vigeam	vigeāmus
	vigeās	vigeātis
	vigeat	vigeant

IMPERFECT	vigērem	vigērēmus
	vigērēs	vigērētis
	vigēret	vigērent

PERFECT	viguerim	viguerīmus
	viguerīs	viguerītis
	viguerit	viguerint

PLUPERFECT	viguissem	viguissēmus
	viguissēs	viguissētis
	viguisset	viguissent

IMPERATIVE	vigē	vigēte
	vigētō	vigētōte, vigentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	vigēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	viguisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	vigens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND	vigendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Sīquidem est deus quī viget, quī sentit, quī meminit ...
(CICERO *Rep.* 6.26)

If there is really a god who is active, who has feeling, [and] who remembers ...

Dōnec grātus eram tibi, Persārum viguī rēge beātior.
(HORACE *Carm.* 3.9.1ff.)

While I was pleasing to you, I flourished in greater happiness than the king of the Persians.

Fāma mōbilitāte viget vīrīsque acquīrit eundō.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.174f.)

Rumor thrives on speed and gains strength as it goes.

Clāra fuit Spartē, magnae viguēre Mycēnae. (OVID *Met.* 15.426)

Sparta was famous, great Mycenae flourished.

Terpnum citharoedum vigentem tunc praeter aliōs arcessiit.
(SUETONIUS *Nero* 20.1)

He summoned Terpnus, a lute player then successful beyond [all] others.

vincō   *overcome, conquer; prevail over; surpass*

vincō · vincere · vīcī · victum   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		**PASSIVE**	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vincō	vincimus	vincor	vincimur
	vincis	vincitis	vinceris (-ere)	vinciminī
	vincit	vincunt	vincitur	vincuntur
IMPERFECT	vincēbam	vincēbāmus	vincēbar	vincēbāmur
	vincēbās	vincēbātis	vincēbāris (-āre)	vincēbāminī
	vincēbat	vincēbant	vincēbātur	vincēbantur
FUTURE	vincam	vincēmus	vincar	vincēmur
	vincēs	vincētis	vincēris (-ēre)	vincēminī
	vincet	vincent	vincētur	vincentur
PERFECT	vīcī	vīcimus	vict-us (-a,-um) sum	vict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	vīcistī	vīcistis	vict-us (-a,-um) es	vict-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	vīcit	vīcērunt (-ēre)	vict-us (-a,-um) est	vict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vīceram	vīcerāmus	vict-us (-a,-um) eram	vict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	vīcerās	vīcerātis	vict-us (-a,-um) erās	vict-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	vīcerat	vīcerant	vict-us (-a,-um) erat	vict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vīcerō	vīcerimus	vict-us (-a,-um) erō	vict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	vīceris	vīceritis	vict-us (-a,-um) eris	vict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	vīcerit	vīcerint	vict-us (-a,-um) erit	vict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vincam	vincāmus	vincar	vincāmur
	vincās	vincātis	vincāris (-āre)	vincāminī
	vincat	vincant	vincātur	vincantur
IMPERFECT	vincerem	vincerēmus	vincerer	vincerēmur
	vincerēs	vincerētis	vincerēris (-ēre)	vincerēminī
	vinceret	vincerent	vincerētur	vincerentur
PERFECT	vīcerim	vīcerīmus	vict-us (-a,-um) sim	vict-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	vīcerīs	vīcerītis	vict-us (-a,-um) sīs	vict-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	vīcerit	vīcerint	vict-us (-a,-um) sit	vict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vīcissem	vīcissēmus	vict-us (-a,-um) essem	vict-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	vīcissēs	vīcissētis	vict-us (-a,-um) essēs	vict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	vīcisset	vīcissent	vict-us (-a,-um) esset	vict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vince	vincite	vincere	vinciminī
	vincitō	vincitōte, vincuntō	vincitor	vincuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vincere		vincī	
FUTURE	victūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[victum īrī]	
PERFECT	vīcisse		vict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vincens		—	
FUTURE	victūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vincendum			
GERUNDIVE			vincend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Victōrēs victīs hostibus legiōnēs reveniunt domum. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 188)
After conquering the enemy, the victorious troops return home.

Diū apparandum est bellum, ut vincās celerius. (PUBLILIUS D3)
In order to win more quickly, you must prepare for war for a long time.

Tuaque exspectāta parentī vīcit iter dūrum pietās? (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.687f.)
And has the piety that your father looked for overcome the hard journey?

Cum tot Croesōs vīceris ... (MARTIAL 11.5.4)
When you surpass (i.e., are richer than) so many Croesuses ...

Porta malignum cornea vincit ebur. (STATIUS *Silv.* 5.3.288f.)
The gate of horn prevails over the unfriendly [one of] ivory.

second conjugation; intrans.   **vireō · virēre · viruī · ——**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vireō	virēmus
	virēs	virētis
	viret	virent

IMPERFECT	virēbam	virēbāmus
	virēbās	virēbātis
	virēbat	virēbant

FUTURE	virēbō	virēbimus
	virēbis	virēbitis
	virēbit	virēbunt

PERFECT	viruī	viruimus
	viruistī	viruistis
	viruit	viruērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	virueram	viruerāmus
	viruerās	viruerātis
	viruerat	viruerant

FUTURE PERFECT	viruerō	viruerimus
	virueris	virueritis
	viruerit	viruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	viream	vireāmus
	vireās	vireātis
	vireat	vireant

IMPERFECT	virērem	virērēmus
	virērēs	virērētis
	virēret	virērent

PERFECT	viruerim	viruerīmus
	viruerīs	viruerītis
	viruerit	viruerint

PLUPERFECT	viruissem	viruissēmus
	viruissēs	viruissētis
	viruisset	viruissent

IMPERATIVE	virē	virēte
	virētō	virētōte, virentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	virēre
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	viruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	virens
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——

GERUND	virendum
GERUNDIVE	——
SUPINE	——

Examples

Nōn salicēs rīpā, rōbora monte virent.
  (Ovid *Pont.* 1.3.52)
Stagna vīrentia muscō adsint. (Vergil *G.* 4.18f.)
Āram caespite vīrentī faciunt. (Apuleius *Met.* 7.10)
Vegetum ingenium vigēbat virēbatque. (Livy 6.22.7)
Nec dulcīs amōrēs sperne, puer, dōnec vīrentī
  cānitiēs abest morōsa. (Horace *Carm.* 1.9.15ff.)

Willows are not green on the bank, nor oaks on
  the mountain.
Let there be swamps green with moss.
They make an altar with green sod.
His vigorous intellect was active and thriving.
Do not scorn sweet love, boy, while peevish old age
  is far away from you in your youthful vigor.

VĪSŌ   *go to see; visit;* (passive) *be on view*

vīsō · vīsere · vīsī · ——   third conjugation; trans., intrans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vīsō	vīsimus	vīsor	vīsimur
	vīsis	vīsitis	vīseris (-ere)	vīsiminī
	vīsit	vīsunt	vīsitur	vīsuntur
IMPERFECT	vīsēbam	vīsēbāmus	vīsēbar	vīsēbāmur
	vīsēbās	vīsēbātis	vīsēbāris (-āre)	vīsēbāminī
	vīsēbat	vīsēbant	vīsēbātur	vīsēbantur
FUTURE	vīsam	vīsēmus	vīsar	vīsēmur
	vīsēs	vīsētis	vīsēris (-ēre)	vīsēminī
	vīset	vīsent	vīsētur	vīsentur
PERFECT	vīsī	vīsimus	—	
	vīsistī	vīsistis		
	vīsit	vīsērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	vīseram	vīserāmus	—	
	vīserās	vīserātis		
	vīserat	vīserant		
FUTURE PERFECT	vīserō	vīserimus	—	
	vīseris	vīseritis		
	vīserit	vīserint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vīsam	vīsāmus	vīsar	vīsāmur
	vīsās	vīsātis	vīsāris (-āre)	vīsāminī
	vīsat	vīsant	vīsātur	vīsantur
IMPERFECT	vīserem	vīserēmus	vīserer	vīserēmur
	vīserēs	vīserētis	vīserēris (-ēre)	vīserēminī
	vīseret	vīserent	vīserētur	vīserentur
PERFECT	vīserim	vīserīmus	—	
	vīserīs	vīserītis		
	vīserit	vīserint		
PLUPERFECT	vīsissem	vīsissēmus	—	
	vīsissēs	vīsissētis		
	vīsisset	vīsissent		
IMPERATIVE	vīse	vīsite	vīsere	vīsiminī
	vīsitō	vīsitōte, vīsuntō	vīsitor	vīsuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vīsere		vīsī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	vīsisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vīsens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	vīsendum			
GERUNDIVE			vīsend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Mē cūrābunt, vīsent quid agam, ecquid velim.
   (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 708)

They will look after me; they will go and see how I am doing [and] what I want.

Illa in arcem abīvit aedem vīsere Minervae.
   (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 900f.)

She has gone to the citadel to visit the temple of Minerva.

Cupiō Alexandriam reliquamque Aegyptum vīsere.
   (CICERO *Att.* 2.5.1)

I want to visit Alexandria and the rest of Egypt.

... mīlitibus quōs vīsendīs hostium cōpiīs praemīserat.
   (TACITUS *Ann.* 15.10.2)

... the soldiers whom he had sent ahead to spy on the enemy's forces.

... collis unde vīsuntur patentēs campī. (MELA 3.95)

... a hill from which the open plains are in view.

third conjugation; intrans.   vīvō · vīvere · vīxī · victum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	vīvō	vīvimus	
	vīvis	vīvitis	
	vīvit	vīvunt	vīvitur
IMPERFECT	vīvēbam	vīvēbāmus	
	vīvēbās	vīvēbātis	
	vīvēbat	vīvēbant	vīvēbātur
FUTURE	vīvam	vīvēmus	
	vīves	vīvētis	
	vīvet	vīvent	vīvētur
PERFECT	vīxī	vīximus	
	vīxistī	vīxistis	
	vīxit	vīxērunt (-ēre)	victum est
PLUPERFECT	vīxeram	vīxerāmus	
	vīxerās	vīxerātis	
	vīxerat	vīxerant	victum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	vīxerō	vīxerimus	
	vīxeris	vīxeritis	
	vīxerit	vīxerint	victum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	vīvam	vīvāmus	
	vīvās	vīvātis	
	vīvat	vīvant	vīvātur
IMPERFECT	vīverem	vīverēmus	
	vīverēs	vīverētis	
	vīveret	vīverent	vīverētur
PERFECT	vīxerim	vīxerīmus	
	vīxerīs	vīxerītis	
	vīxerit	vīxerint	victum sit
PLUPERFECT	vīxissem	vīxissēmus	
	vīxissēs	vīxissētis	
	vīxisset	vīxissent	victum esset
IMPERATIVE	vīve	vīvite	
	vīvitō	vīvitōte, vīvuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	vīvere		vīvī
FUTURE	victūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	vīxisse		victum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	vīvens		—
FUTURE	victūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		victum
GERUND	vīvendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	vict-um (-ū)		

Examples

Vīxēre fortēs ante Agamemnona multī.
(HORACE *Carm.* 4.9.25f.)

Avārō quid malī optēs, nisi "vīvat diū"?
(PUBLILIUS A26)

Nōn est sapientis dīcere "vīvam." (MARTIAL 1.15.11)

Bene vīxit is quī potuit, cum voluit, morī.
(PUBLILIUS B39)

Lacte et carne vīvunt pellibusque sunt vestītī.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.14.2)

Many brave men lived before Agamemnon.

What evil would you desire for a miser except "May he live for a long time"?

It is not the mark of a wise man to say, "I will live."

That man has lived well who was able to die when he wished.

They live on milk and flesh and are clothed in skins.

VOCŌ   *call, invoke, summon; challenge; designate, name*

vocō · vocāre · vocāvī · vocātum   first conjugation; trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vocō	vocāmus	vocor	vocāmur
	vocās	vocātis	vocāris (-āre)	vocāminī
	vocat	vocant	vocātur	vocantur
IMPERFECT	vocābam	vocābamus	vocabar	vocābāmur
	vocābās	vocābātis	vocābāris (-āre)	vocābāminī
	vocābat	vocābant	vocābātur	vocābantur
FUTURE	vocābō	vocābimus	vocābor	vocābimur
	vocābis	vocābitis	vocāberis (-ere)	vocābiminī
	vocābit	vocābunt	vocābitur	vocābuntur
PERFECT	vocāvī	vocāvimus	vocāt-us (-a,-um) sum	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	vocāvistī	vocāvistis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) es	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	vocāvit	vocāvērunt (-ēre)	vocāt-us (-a,-um) est	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vocāveram	vocāverāmus	vocāt-us (-a,-um) eram	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	vocāverās	vocāverātis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) erās	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	vocāverat	vocāverant	vocāt-us (-a,-um) erat	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vocāverō	vocāverimus	vocāt-us (-a,-um) erō	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	vocāveris	vocāveritis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) eris	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	vocāverit	vocāverint	vocāt-us (-a,-um) erit	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vocem	vocēmus	vocer	vocēmur
	vocēs	vocētis	vocēris (-ēre)	vocēminī
	vocet	vocent	vocētur	vocentur
IMPERFECT	vocārem	vocārēmus	vocārer	vocārēmur
	vocārēs	vocārētis	vocāreris (-ēre)	vocārēminī
	vocāret	vocārent	vocārētur	vocārentur
PERFECT	vocāverim	vocāverīmus	vocāt-us (-a,-um) sim	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	vocāverīs	vocāverītis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) sīs	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	vocāverit	vocāverint	vocāt-us (-a,-um) sit	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vocāvissem	vocāvissēmus	vocat-us (-a,-um) essem	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	vocāvissēs	vocāvissētis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	vocāvisset	vocāvissent	vocāt-us (-a,-um) esset	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vocā	vocāte	vocāre	vocāminī
	vocātō	vocātōte, vocantō	vocātor	vocantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vocāre		vocārī	
FUTURE	vocātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[vocātum īrī]	
PERFECT	vocāvisse		vocāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vocans		—	
FUTURE	vocātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vocāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vocandum			
GERUNDIVE			vocand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vocāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tympana vōs buxusque vocat Berecyntia Mātris Īdaeae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.619f.)
> *The kettledrums and the Berecyntian boxwood (i.e., flute) of the Idaean mother are calling you.*

Mīrābar quid maesta deōs, Amarylli, vocārēs. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 1.36)
> *I used to wonder, Amaryllis, why you were sorrowfully invoking the gods.*

[Centuriōnēs] nūtū vōcibusque hostēs vocāre coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.43.6)
> *The centurions began to challenge the enemy with gestures and shouts.*

Semper mē vocās ad scrībendum. (CICERO *Orat.* 34)
> *You are always calling on me to write.*

Ille Rutulōs increpat omnēs nōmine quemque vocans. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.758f.)
> *He upbraids all the Rutulians, calling each by name.*

first conjugation; intrans.

volō · volāre · volāvī · volātum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	volō	volāmus
	volās	volātis
	volat	volant

IMPERFECT	volābam	volābāmus
	volābās	volābātis
	volābat	volābant

FUTURE	volābō	volābimus
	volābis	volābitis
	volābit	volābunt

PERFECT	volāvī	volāvimus
	volāvistī	volāvistis
	volāvit	volāvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	volāveram	volāverāmus
	volāverās	volāverātis
	volāverat	volāverant

FUTURE PERFECT	volāverō	volāverimus
	volāveris	volāveritis
	volāverit	volāverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	volem	volēmus
	volēs	volētis
	volet	volent

IMPERFECT	volārem	volārēmus
	volārēs	volārētis
	volāret	volārent

PERFECT	volāverim	volāverīmus
	volāverīs	volāverītis
	volāverit	volāverint

PLUPERFECT	volāvissem	volāvissēmus
	volāvissēs	volāvissētis
	volāvisset	volāvissent

IMPERATIVE

	volā	volāte
	volātō	volātōte, volantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	volāre
FUTURE	volātūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	volāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	volans
FUTURE	volātūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND	volandum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	volāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Aquilam volāre docēs. (*Adagia* 1.7.68)
... Caere volturium volasse (= volāvisse) in aedem Iovis.
  (LIVY 27.23.3)
Sine pinnīs volāre haud facile est. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 871)
Facēs et saxa volant, furor arma ministrat.
  (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.150)
Currū volat per ovantia castra. (SILIUS 2.263)

You are teaching an eagle to fly.
... that at Caere a vulture had flown into the temple
  of Jupiter.
It is not easy to fly without feathers.
Torches and stones fly, frenzy provides the arms.

He speeds through the cheering camp in a chariot.

volō² *wish, want; be willing; will (something)*

volō · velle · voluī · ——   irregular; trans., intrans.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	volō	volumus
	vīs	vultis
	vult	volunt
IMPERFECT	volēbam	volēbāmus
	volēbās	volēbātis
	volēbat	volēbant
FUTURE	volam	volēmus
	volēs	volētis
	volet	volent
PERFECT	voluī	voluimus
	voluistī	voluistis
	voluit	voluērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	volueram	voluerāmus
	voluerās	voluerātis
	voluerat	voluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	voluerō	voluerimus
	volueris	volueritis
	voluerit	voluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	velim	velīmus
	velīs	velītis
	velit	velint
IMPERFECT	vellem	vellēmus
	vellēs	vellētis
	vellet	vellent
PERFECT	voluerim	voluerīmus
	voluerīs	voluerītis
	voluerit	voluerint
PLUPERFECT	voluissem	voluissēmus
	voluissēs	voluissētis
	voluisset	voluissent

IMPERATIVE ——

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	velle
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	voluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	volens
FUTURE	——
PERFECT	——
GERUND	——
GERUNDIVE	——
SUPINE	——

Examples

Quod voluī, ut voluī, impetrāvī. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1200)

As I wished, I have obtained what I wanted.

In magnīs et voluisse sat est. (PROPERTIUS 2.10.6)

In mighty [projects] even to have wished is sufficient.

Hoc volo, sīc iubeō, sit prō ratiōne voluntās.
(JUVENAL 6.223)

This is my will; thus I command; let my wish take the place of reason.

Vīs tū marī, vīs terra, vīs aciē experīrī virtūtem?
(LIVY 25.6.22)

Are you willing to make trial of our courage on sea, on land, [or] in line of battle?

Senātōrēs quid sibi postulātiō istaec vellet, mīrābantur.
(GELLIUS 1.23.11)

The senators wondered what this request meant (lit., wanted for itself).

third conjugation; trans.

volvō · volvere · volvī · volūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	volvō	volvimus	volvor	volvimur
	volvis	volvitis	volveris (-ere)	volviminī
	volvit	volvunt	volvitur	volvuntur
IMPERFECT	volvēbam	volvēbāmus	volvēbar	volvēbāmur
	volvēbās	volvēbātis	volvēbāris (-āre)	volvēbāminī
	volvēbat	volvēbant	volvēbātur	volvēbantur
FUTURE	volvam	volvēmus	volvar	volvēmur
	volvēs	volvētis	volvēris (-ēre)	volvēminī
	volvet	volvent	volvētur	volventur
PERFECT	volvī	volvimus	volūt-us (-a,-um) sum	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	volvistī	volvistis	volūt-us (-a,-um) es	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	volvit	volvērunt (-ēre)	volūt-us (-a,-um) est	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	volveram	volverāmus	volūt-us (-a,-um) eram	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	volverās	volverātis	volūt-us (-a,-um) erās	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	volverat	volverant	volūt-us (-a,-um) erat	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	volverō	volverimus	volūt-us (-a,-um) erō	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	volveris	volveritis	volūt-us (-a,-um) eris	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	volverit	volverint	volūt-us (-a,-um) erit	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	volvam	volvāmus	volvar	volvāmur
	volvās	volvātis	volvāris (-āre)	volvāminī
	volvat	volvant	volvātur	volvantur
IMPERFECT	volverem	volverēmus	volverer	volverēmur
	volverēs	volverētis	volverēris (-ēre)	volverēminī
	volveret	volverent	volverētur	volverentur
PERFECT	volverim	volverīmus	volūt-us (-a,-um) sim	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	volverīs	volverītis	volūt-us (-a,-um) sīs	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	volverit	volverint	volūt-us (-a,-um) sit	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	volvissem	volvissēmus	volūt-us (-a,-um) essem	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	volvissēs	volvissētis	volūt-us (-a,-um) essēs	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	volvisset	volvissent	volūt-us (-a,-um) esset	volūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	volve	volvite	volvere	volviminī
	volvitō	volvitōte, volvuntō	volvitor	volvuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	volvere		volvī	
FUTURE	volūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[volūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	volvisse		volūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	volvens		—	
FUTURE	volūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		volūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	volvendum			
GERUNDIVE			volvend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	volūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

[Amnis] volvit sub undīs grandia saxa. (LUCRETIUS 1.288f.)
Continuō ventī volvunt mare. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.196)
Cāsūs volvit variōs semper nōbīs metuenda diēs.
  ([SENECA] *Oct.* 927f.)
Volvitur Ixīōn et sē sequiturque fugitque. (OVID *Met.* 4.461)
Volvitur Euryalus lētō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.433)

NOTE The gerundive is also used as a present participle active.

Volvenda diēs ēn attulit ultrō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.7)

The river rolls great boulders beneath its waves.
Straightway the winds make the sea roll.
The fearsome passage of time (lit., *day*) *is always*
  bringing different opportunities for us.
Ixion turns and both follows and flees from himself.
Euryalus rolls over in death.

Behold, the rolling day has brought [this] of its
  own accord.

vomō *vomit (out); discharge*

vomō · vomere · vomuī · vomitum third conjugation; intrans., trans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vomō	vomimus		
	vomis	vomitis		
	vomit	vomunt	vomitur	vomuntur
IMPERFECT	vomēbam	vomēbāmus		
	vomēbās	vomēbātis		
	vomēbat	vomēbant	vomēbātur	vomēbantur
FUTURE	vomam	vomēmus		
	vomēs	vomētis		
	vomet	voment	vomētur	vomentur
PERFECT	vomuī	vomuimus		
	vomuistī	vomuistis		
	vomuit	vomuērunt (-ēre)	vomit-us (-a,-um) est	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vomueram	vomuerāmus		
	vomuerās	vomuerātis		
	vomuerat	vomuerant	vomit-us (-a,-um) erat	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vomuerō	vomuerimus		
	vomueris	vomueritis		
	vomuerit	vomuerint	vomit-us (-a,-um) erit	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vomam	vomāmus		
	vomās	vomātis		
	vomat	vomant	vomātur	vomantur
IMPERFECT	vomerem	vomerēmus		
	vomerēs	vomerētis		
	vomeret	vomerent	vomerētur	vomerentur
PERFECT	vomuerim	vomuerīmus		
	vomuerīs	vomuerītis		
	vomuerit	vomuerint	vomit-us (-a,-um) sit	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vomuissem	vomuissēmus		
	vomuissēs	vomuissētis		
	vomuisset	vomuissent	vomit-us (-a,-um) esset	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vome	vomite		
	vomitō	vomitōte, vomuntō	vomitor	vomuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vomere		vomī	
FUTURE	vomitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[vomitum īrī]	
PERFECT	vomuisse		vomit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vomens		—	
FUTURE	vomitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vomit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vomendum			
GERUNDIVE			vomend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vomit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Potin (= potisne) ā mē abeās, nisi mē vīs vomere? (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 731)

Crassum vomit ōre cruōrem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.349)

Paene intestīna sua vomuit. (PETRONIUS 66.6)

Tiberis flūmen vomit in mare salsum. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 145)

Vomunt strīdentia tēla fenestrae. (STATIUS *Theb.* 10.536)

Unless you want me to be sick, could you leave me?

He vomits thick gore from his mouth.
She almost vomited out her intestines.
The river Tiber discharges into the [salt] sea.
The apertures discharge whistling missiles.

second conjugation; trans.

voveō · vovēre · vōvī · vōtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	voveō	vovēmus		
	vovēs	vovētis		
	vovet	vovent	vovētur	voventur
IMPERFECT	vovēbam	vovēbāmus		
	vovēbās	vovēbātis		
	vovēbat	vovēbant	vovēbātur	vovēbantur
FUTURE	vovēbō	vovēbimus		
	vovēbis	vovēbitis		
	vovēbit	vovēbunt	vovēbitur	vovēbuntur
PERFECT	vōvī	vōvimus		
	vōvistī	vōvistis		
	vōvit	vōvērunt (-ēre)	vōt-us (-a,-um) est	vōt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vōveram	vōverāmus		
	vōverās	vōverātis		
	vōverat	vōverant	vōt-us (-a,-um) erat	vōt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vōverō	vōverimus		
	vōveris	vōveritis		
	vōverit	vōverint	vōt-us (-a,-um) erit	vōt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	voveam	voveāmus		
	voveās	voveātis		
	voveat	voveant	voveātur	voveantur
IMPERFECT	vovērem	vovērēmus		
	vovērēs	vovērētis		
	vovēret	vovērent	vovērētur	vovērentur
PERFECT	vōverim	vōverīmus		
	vōverīs	vōverītis		
	vōverit	vōverint	vōt-us (-a,-um) sit	vōt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vōvissem	vōvissēmus		
	vōvissēs	vōvissētis		
	vōvisset	vōvissent	vōt-us (-a,-um) esset	vōt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vovē	vovēte		
	vovētō	vovētōte, voventō	vovētor	voventor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vovēre		vovērī	
FUTURE	vōtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[vōtum īrī]	
PERFECT	vōvisse		vōt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vovens		—	
FUTURE	vōtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vōt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vovendum			
GERUNDIVE			vovend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vōt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nostrī imperātōrēs prō salūte patriae sua capita vōvērunt. (CICERO *Fin.* 5.64)

Apollō, tibi decimam partem praedae voveō. (LIVY 5.21.2)

Vōta Iovī Mīnōs taurōrum corpora centum solvit. (OVID *Met.* 8.152f.)

Prō victimīs hominēs immolant aut sē immolātūrōs vovent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.16.2)

... quae apud legiōnem vōta vōvī sī domum rediissem salvus. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 947f.)

For the safety of their country our generals vowed their own lives (lit., *heads*).

Apollo, to you I vow a tenth part of the booty.

Minos sacrificed (lit., *paid*) *the bodies of a hundred bulls vowed to Jupiter.*

They offer human beings as sacrifices or vow to offer themselves.

... the vows I made with the army if I should return home safely.

English-Latin Verb Index

This index lists all of the English meanings given for the 555 verbs conjugated in this book.

Important nouns, adjectives, and adverbs in multiword English meanings are given their own entries; as examples, see the entry **able, be** and the entry **action, rouse to** below. Words in roman type in parentheses are considered part of the Latin verb's meaning in certain contexts and constructions (see the entry **agree (with)** below). Italic words in parentheses are synonyms used to differentiate the meanings of some English verbs (see the entry **address (*speak to*)** below). Words in square brackets help to clarify a meaning or indicate a context for the verb (see the entry **acknowledge formally [a child]** below).

The range of meanings for a Latin verb may be quite extensive; for example, 45 separate English meanings are given for the verb **agō** on its TOP 40 VERBS page, and each of these meanings is listed below. The semantic ranges of verbs often overlap: Seven Latin verbs are given for the English meaning *abandon* below, but it should not be supposed that these verbs were freely exchangeable in every context where the English translation *abandon* is appropriate. The usage examples given for a verb provide valuable clues to its semantic range; nuances of meaning may be further explored in the Latin dictionaries listed in the Preface.

A

abandon **abiciō** 3, **dēserō** 139,
   linquō 277, **mittō** 304, **pōnō** 389,
   prōiciō 407, **relinquō** 427
abate **quiescō** 418
able, be **possum** 393, **queō** 416
abolish **aboleō** 4, **tollō** 513
absent, be **absum** 5
absorb **sorbeō** 474
abuse **incessō** 236
accept **accipiō** 8, **obeō** 335,
   recipiō 421
accomplish **cōnficiō** 103
accost **pre(he)ndō** 402
account of, give an **reddō** 422
accuse **arguō** 46
accustomed (to), be **soleō** 470
accustomed (to), become **suēscō** 494
achieve **cōnficiō** 103, **exigō** 175,
   teneō 506
acknowledge **fateor** 182
acknowledge formally [a child]
   tollō 513
acquire **accipiō** 8, **acquīrō** 10,
   adipiscor 17, **inveniō** 254,
   nancīscor 317, **quaerō** 414,
   recipiō 421, **trahō** 518
acquire knowledge **discō** 149
act **agō** 26, **faciō** 180, **gerō** 214
act idly **lūdō** 281
act playfully **lūdō** 281
act sparingly **parcō** 358
action, rouse to **quatiō** 415
action, urge to **premō** 403
active, be **faciō** 180, **ferveō** 186,
   vigeō 544
add **addō** 12, **adiciō** 15
added (to), be **accēdō** 6

address (*speak to*) **affor** 24,
   appellō¹ 40
address (*turn to*) **vertō** 540
adduce **afferō** 22, **haereō** 218,
   īnferō 244
adhere to **stō** 484
administer **gerō** 214
admit **cōnfiteor** 104, **fateor** 182
admit into **ascīscō** 49
adopt **ascīscō** 49, **induō** 242,
   sūmō 497
adorn **colō** 92, **cōmō** 95, **decet** 131
advance **aggredior** 25, **īnferō** 244,
   subeō 492, **vādō** 531
advise **moneō** 307, **suādeō** 491
affect **habeō** 217, **iciō** 224
affect (emotionally) **contingō** 115,
   percutiō 371
affirm **āiō** 27, **arguō** 46
afflict **angō** 35, **capiō** 71,
   percellō 370, **premō** 403
afford **faciō** 180
afraid (of), be **metuō** 297, **timeō** 511
age, be of such an **agō** 26
agree on **agō** 26
agree to **pacīscor** 354
agree (with) **assentior** 52,
   conveniō 116
aim (*direct*) **cōnferō** 102
aim at **agō** 26, **petō** 376, **spectō** 476
alarm **terreō** 509
alive, be **spīrō** 479, **vīvō** 549
allege **comminīscor** 94,
   cōnferō 102, **ferō** 185, **fingō** 190
allow **ferō** 185, **patior** 364,
   recipiō 421, **sinō** 468
allow to enter **recipiō** 421
allowed, be **licet** 275

alter **vertō** 540
amazed (that), be **stupeō** 490
angry, be **īrāscor** 256
anguish to, cause mental **cruciō** 122
annul **solvō** 472
anoint **ung(u)ō** 527
answer **respondeō** 435
answer for **praestō** 397
answer, say in **referō** 423
anticipate **spērō** 478
appeal to **adeō** 13, **appellō¹** 40
appear **appāreō** 39, **compāreō** 96,
   videō 543
appear in court, cause to **sistō** 469
appease **plācō** 381
append **subiciō** 493
applaud **plaudō** 383
apply **cōnferō** 102, **pōnō** 389,
   trahō 518, **vertō** 540
appoint **capiō** 71, **creō** 119,
   dēcernō 130, **dō** 152, **faciō** 180,
   lēgō 272, **pōnō** 389, **scrībō** 454,
   statuō 482, **sufficiō** 495
appraise **mētior** 295
approach **accēdō** 6, **adeō** 13,
   aggredior 25, **subeō** 492,
   veniō 537
appropriate **capiō** 71
approve **adnuō** 18, **assentior** 52,
   laudō 270, **recipiō** 421,
   scīscō 453, **videō** 543
arise **orior** 352
arm **armō** 47
aroused, be **caleō** 68
arrange **agō** 26, **cōmō** 95,
   cōnstituō 110, **struō** 488
arrange [appearance] **fingō** 190
arrest **capiō** 71

cease to exist **intereō** 250

celebrate **agō** 26, **canō** 69, **concinō** 100

chafe **fricō** 201

challenge **lacessō** 265, **vocō** 550

chance upon **occurrō** 344

change **abeō** 2, **flectō** 192, **moveō** 312, **mūtō** 316, **vertō** 540

change into **cōnferō** 102

change the course of **vertō** 540

change the direction of **āvertō** 62

change the position of **vertō** 540

charge (of), be in **praesum** 398

charm **capiō** 71, **dūcō** 158, **mulceō** 313, **pelliciō** 366

chase **agō** 26

cheat **fallō** 181, **lūdō** 281

check **occurrō** 344, **premō** 403

check, keep in **teneō** 506

cherish **colō** 92, **foveō** 198

chew **mandō²** 287

choose **capiō** 71, **ēligō** 166, **legō** 273

churn up **ruō** 440

cite **ferō** 185, **obiciō** 336

claim **ferō** 185, **repetō** 430

claim at law **petō** 376

claim for **asserō** 53

claim possession of **sūmō** 497

clap **plaudō** 383

classify **pōnō** 389

clean, make **pūtō** 413

cleave **findō** 189

climb **ascendō** 48, **scandō** 450, **subeō** 492

climb aboard/into **scandō** 450

cling (to) **haereō** 218

close **claudō** 85, **operiō** 347, **premō** 403

close to, be **premō** 403

close to, sail/travel **rādō** 419

clothe (in) **amiciō** 32, **induō** 242, **tegō** 504

coalesce **coeō** 86

coax **blandior** 64

coil **plicō** 384

coincide **congruō** 106

cold, be **algeō** 28

collapse **lābor** 263, **ruō** 440

collect **cōgō** 91, **comparō** 97, **cōnferō** 102, **cōnficiō** 103

comb **pectō** 365

combine **cōnferō** 102, **misceō** 302

come **agō** 26, **veniō** 537

come across [someone] **offerō** 346

come as a successor **subeō** 492

come by chance (on/into) **incidō** 237

come immediately after **subeō** 492

come into existence **cōnsistō** 109, **nāscor** 319, **orior** 352

come into one's consciousness **subeō** 492

come out **exeō** 173

come to a halt/standstill **cōnsistō** 109

come to an end **abeō** 2, **cōnsistō** 109

come to one's mind **occurrō** 344, **subeō** 492

come to pass **cadō** 65

come together **coeō** 86, **congruō** 106

come up to **subeō** 492

come upon **inveniō** 254

command **dūcō** 158, **mandō¹** 286, **teneō** 506

command, be in **imperō** 232

commence **ineō** 243

commission **lēgō** 272

commit (do) **ēdō** 159

commit [to writing, etc.] **mandō¹** 286

compare **cōnferō** 102

compassion toward, show **parcō** 358

compel **cōgō** 91

complain (of) **queror** 417

complete **cōnficiō** 103

compose **condō** 101, **cōnficiō** 103, **fingō** 190, **pangō** 357, **scrībō** 454, **struō** 488

comprehend **capiō** 71, **complector** 99, **pre(he)ndō** 402

conceal **abdō** 1, **cēlō** 76, **claudō** 85, **operiō** 347

concealed, be **lateō** 269

concede **dō** 152, **indulgeō** 241

conceive **capiō** 71

concentrate (condense) **cōnferō** 102

concentrate (on) **studeō** 489

concern **intersum** 252, **rēfert** 424

conciliate **plācō** 381

conclude **claudō** 85, **pangō** 357

condense **cōnferō** 102

condition, be in a **habeō** 217

conduct **gerō** 214, **habeō** 217

confer **cōnferō** 102

confess **fateor** 182

confidence in, have **fīdō** 187

confine **claudō** 85, **contineō** 114, **saepiō** 442

confirm **sanciō** 446

confound **misceō** 302

confront **occurrō** 344

confuse **cōnfundō** 105

connect **iungō** 259, **nectō** 321

conquer **vincō** 546

consecrate **sacrō** 441

consider **arbitror** 42, **aspiciō** 51, **cōgitō** 89, **dūcō** 158, **habeō** 217, **iūdicō** 258, **pūtō** 413, **spectō** 476, **statuō** 482, **videō** 543

consign **dō** 152

consist of **cōnsistō** 109

consistent, be **conveniō** 116

consistent with, be **cadō** 65

conspicuous, be **fulgeō** 206, **niteō** 328

constitute **statuō** 482

constitute a difference **intersum** 252

constrict **coerceō** 88

construct **aedificō** 21, **agō** 26, **dūcō** 158, **faciō** 180, **struō** 488, **texō** 510

consult **cōnsulō** 111

consume **comedō** 93, **edō** 160, **hauriō** 219, **sūmō** 497

contain **capiō** 71, **contineō** 114, **gerō** 214, **habeō** 217

contemplate **meditor** 289

contend **certō** 79, **contendō** 113

continue **agō** 26

continue to stand **stō** 484

contract **coeō** 86, **trahō** 518

contract for, award a **locō** 278

contribute **cōnferō** 102

contrive **comminīscor** 94, **fingō** 190, **nectō** 321

control **domō** 155, **possideō** 392, **potior** 394, **regō** 425

control of, be in **habeō** 217

control of, seize **invādō** 253

convey **cōnferō** 102, **dēferō** 134, **ferō** 185, **perferō** 374, **vehō** 533

cook **coquō** 117

copy **imitor** 227, **reddō** 422

correspond (to) **congruō** 106, **respondeō** 435

cost **stō** 484

course of, change the **vertō** 540

court **colō** 92

court, cause to appear in **sistō** 469

cover **abdō** 1, **amiciō** 32, **impleō** 233, **operiō** 347, **premō** 403, **tegō** 504

crawl **rēpō** 431, **serpō** 463

creak **strīdō** 486

create **faciō** 180, **fingō** 190

creep **rēpō** 431, **serpō** 463

criticize **carpō** 73

crowd in **premō** 403

crush **pī(n)sō** 379, **premō** 403, **tundō** 524

cultivate **colō** 92

curb **frangō** 199

customary, be **soleō** 470

cut **caedō** 66, **secō** 456, **tondeō** 514

cut down **caedō** 66

cut in two/to pieces **secō** 456

cut off **metō** 296, **secō** 456

cut open **incīdō** 238, **secō** 456

cut up **cōnficiō** 103

D

damage **noceō** 331

danger, expose to **offerō** 346

dare **audeō** 57

dart **micō** 298

dazed, be **stupeō** 490

death, put to **necō** 320

debate **cōnferō** 102

deceive **fallō** 181

decide **cernō** 78, **cōgitō** 89, **constituō** 110, **dēcernō** 130, **statuō** 482, **videō** 543

declare **dīcō** 142, **ēdō** 159

decline **negō** 323

decorate **pingō** 378

decree **agō** 26, **constituō** 110, **dēcernō** 130, **iubeō** 257, **iūdicō** 258, **statuō** 482

dedicate **dīcō** 141

deduce **dūcō** 158, **intellegō** 249

deem **statuō** 482

defeat **pellō** 367

defeated, be **iaceō** 222

defend **dēfendō** 133, **mūniō** 315

defer to **cēdō** 75

deflect **flectō** 192

degrade **polluō** 388

dejected, be **iaceō** 222

delay **cunctor** 124, **moror** 311

delight **iuvō** 261

deliver **offerō** 346, **reddō** 422

delude **capiō** 71

demand **exigō** 175, **poscō** 391

demonstrate **doceō** 153, **ostendō** 353

denigrate **premō** 403

denounce **dēferō** 134

deny **negō** 323

depart **cēdō** 75, **proficiscor** 406

depend (on) **consistō** 109, **pendeō** 368, **stō** 484, **vertō** 540

dependent, make **pōnō** 389

depict **faciō** 180, **pingō** 378

depress **premō** 403

deprive (of) **adimō** 16, **exuō** 179

deride **rīdeō** 436

derive **dūcō** 158, **trahō** 518

describe **narrō** 318

deserve **mereō** 293

designate **vocō** 550

desire **aveō** 61, **cupiō** 125

despise **contemnō** 112

destroy **aboleō** 4, **afflīgō** 23, **caedō** 66, **conficiō** 103, **dēleō** 136, **ēruō** 170, **interficiō** 251, **necō** 320, **perdō** 372, **tollō** 513

destruction, devote to **sacrō** 441

detain **teneō** 506

deter **fugō** 204

determine **cernō** 78, **statuō** 482

determined, be **stō** 484

detest **ōdī** 345

develop into **exeō** 173

devise **fingō** 190, **inveniō** 254, **meditor** 289, **reperiō** 429, **struō** 488

devote **conferō** 102, **dīcō** 141, **dō** 152, **impendō** 231, **pōnō** 389

devote one's energies (to) **incumbō** 240

devote oneself (to) **studeō** 489

devote to destruction **sacrō** 441

die **cadō** 65, **intereō** 250, **morior** 310, **obeō** 335, **occidō** 341, **pereō** 373

differ **differō** 143

difference, constitute a **intersum** 252

different, make **reddō** 422

difficulty, move with **nītor** 329

dig **fodiō** 196

dig up **ēruō** 170, **fodiō** 196

dilute **dīluō** 145

direct **conferō** 102, **dīrigō** 146, **iaciō** 223, **regō** 425, **vertō** 540

direction of, change the **āvertō** 62

disappear **cadō** 65, **lābor** 263

disappoint **fallō** 181

discard **prōiciō** 407, **rēiciō** 426

discern **cernō** 78

discharge **ēdō** 159, **iniciō** 246, **mittō** 304, **praestō** 397, **reddō** 422, **solvō** 472, **vomō** 554

disclose **aperiō** 37, **prōferō** 404

discover **inveniō** 254, **reperiō** 429

discuss **agō** 26, **conferō** 102

disgraced, be **cadō** 65

disguise **fallō** 181

dislodge **moveō** 312

dismiss **mittō** 304

disparage **premō** 403

dispatch **coniciō** 107, **mittō** 304

dispel **ferō** 185

disperse **disiciō** 150, **solvō** 472

display **ēdō** 159, **prōferō** 404, **prōmō** 408

disregard **contemnō** 112, **mittō** 304, **neglegō** 322, **relinquō** 427, **spernō** 477

dissolve **dīluō** 145, **solvō** 472

distant, be **absum** 5

distinguish **dīvidō** 151

distressed, be **labōrō** 264

distribute **dīvidō** 151

disturb **moveō** 312, **pungō** 411, **quatiō** 415

divert **āvertō** 62, **vertō** 540

divide **dīvidō** 151, **secō** 456

do **agō** 26, **conficiō** 103, **faciō** 180

do away with **tollō** 513

do nothing **quiescō** 418

do wrong to **laedō** 266

dominate **domō** 155, **possideō** 392

done, have [something] **cūrō** 126

doubt **dubitō** 157

drag **trahō** 518

drag down **trahō** 518

draw **dūcō** 158, **trahō** 518

draw [liquid] **hauriō** 219

draw behind oneself **trahō** 518

draw breath **dūcō** 158

draw in **trahō** 518

draw lots **dūcō** 158

draw out, (try to) **trahō** 518

draw together **trahō** 518

draw toward oneself **trahō** 518

draw up **statuō** 482

drink **bibō** 63, **hauriō** 219, **sorbeō** 474, **trahō** 518

drive **agō** 26, **premō** 403, **vehō** 533

drive ashore **ēiciō** 165

drive away **pellō** 367

drive back **agō** 26, **rēiciō** 426

drive in **fīgō** 188

drive out **dēiciō** 135, **exigō** 175

drive together **cōgō** 91

droop **langueō** 267

drop [intrans.] **cadō** 65

drop [trans.] **dēiciō** 135, **dēmittō** 137, **mittō** 304

due, give what is **reddō** 422

due, pay what is **referō** 423

duration of, extend the **trahō** 518

dwell in **habeō** 217

dye **tingō** 512

E

eager, be **aveō** 61

earn **mereō** 293

eat **edō** 160, **vescor** 541

eat away **edō** 160, **rōdō** 437

eat up **comedō** 93

echo **reddō** 422

efficacious, be **prōficiō** 405

effort, make an **cōnor** 108

effort, perform with **mōlior** 305

eject **expellō** 176

elevate **ferō** 185

elude **fallō** 181

embark **ascendō** 48

embellish **colō** 92

embrace **ambiō** 31, **amplector** 34, **complector** 99

emit **agō** 26

employ **adhibeō** 14, **sūmō** 497, **ūtor** 530

enact **agō** 26, **sanciō** 446

encamp **resīdō** 433

encircle **circu(m)eō** 83

enclose **amplector** 34, **circumdō** 82, **contineō** 114, **inclūdō** 239, **saepiō** 442

encounter **habeō** 217

encourage **alō** 30, **hortor** 221, **tollō** 513

end, bring to an **fīniō** 191

end, come to an **abeō** 2, **consistō** 109

endure **ferō** 185, **habeō** 217, **maneō** 288, **perferō** 374, **stō** 484, **subeō** 492

enfeebled, be **langueō** 267

enfold **saepiō** 442

engage in **adeō** 13

engage (in battle) **conferō** 102

engrave **incīdō** 238, **sculpō** 455

enhance **augeō** 60

enjoy **amō** 33, **fruor** 202, **vescor** 541

enroll **ascīscō** 49, **scrībō** 454

entangle **implicō** 234
enter **capiō** 71, **ineō** 243,
　inferō 244, **referō** 423, **subeō** 492
enter, allow to **recipiō** 421
entertain [feelings] **gerō** 214
entice **alliciō** 29
entreat **precor** 401
entrust **crēdō** 118, **mandō**[1] 286
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envoy, send as an **lēgō** 272
envy **invideō** 255
equal (to), be **sufficiō** 495
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take up **recipiō** 421, **sūmō** 497
take up [a position] **consistō** 109, **stō**
    484, **teneō** 506
talk **dīcō** 142, **for** 197, **loquor** 279,
    narrō 318
tame **domō** 155
taste **sapiō** 447
teach **doceō** 153, **monstrō** 308
tear **scindō** 451
tear apart **discerpō** 148, **scindō** 451
tell **ferō** 185, **memorō** 291
tell of **dō** 152, **referō** 423
tempt **sollicitō** 471
tend (*incline*) **ferō** 185
terminate **claudō** 85
terrify **terreō** 509
terrorize **terreō** 509
think **arbitror** 42, **cōgitō** 89,
    dūcō 158, **putō** 413, **reor** 428
think fit **videō** 543
think over **videō** 543
think (that), be inclined to
    nesciō 326
thrash **pectō** 365
threaten **immineō** 228,
    impendeō 230, **ingruō** 245,
    minor 299
thrive **niteō** 328, **vireō** 547
throttling, kill by **premō** 403
throw **iaciō** 223, **inferō** 244,
    mittō 304
throw at **adiciō** 15
throw away **abiciō** 3
throw back **rēiciō** 426
throw down **dēiciō** 135, **iaciō** 223,
    mittō 304
throw forth **prōiciō** 407
throw in **iniciō** 246
throw in the way (of) **obiciō** 336
throw on **iniciō** 246
throw out **ēiciō** 165
throw to the ground **prōiciō** 407
throw together **coniciō** 107
throw up **subiciō** 493

thrust **coniciō** 107, **inferō** 244,
    mittō 304, **trūdō** 522
thrust forth **prōiciō** 407
thunder **tonō** 515
thunder, make a noise like **tonō** 515
tidy, make **putō** 413
tie up **vinciō** 545
tighten **stringō** 487
toil **labōrō** 264
tolerate **patior** 364
torment **sollicitō** 471, **torqueō** 516
torture **cruciō** 122, **torqueō** 516
totter **labō** 262
touch **attingō** 55, **contingō** 115,
    stringō 487, **tangō** 503
trace (*draw*) **dūcō** 158
trace back **referō** 423
trail (*drag along*) **trahō** 518
train **exerceō** 174, **fingō** 190
trample on **calcō** 67
transact **agō** 26, **gerō** 214
transact business **agō** 26
transfer **vertō** 540
transfix **fīgō** 188, **trāiciō** 519
transform (into) **conferō** 102,
    mūtō 316
translate **vertō** 540
transport **trāiciō** 519
travel **vehō** 533
travel across **trāiciō** 519
travel close to **rādō** 419
travel quickly **currō** 127
traverse **legō** 273
tread on **calcō** 67
tread repeatedly **terō** 508
treat **agō** 26, **habeō** 217
treat [a person] **ūtor** 530
tremble (at) **horreō** 220, **tremō** 520
trial of, make **experior** 177
trifle with **lūdō** 281
trouble, be in **labōrō** 264
trumpet, give a signal by **canō** 69
trust (in) **fīdō** 187
try **cōnor** 108, **experior** 177
try to draw out **trahō** 518
try to influence **sollicitō** 471
try to obtain **requīrō** 432
turbulent, be **ferveō** 186
turn **vertō** 540
turn [for help] **vertō** 540
turn around **vertō** 540
turn aside **āvertō** 62
turn (into) **vertō** 540
turn on **vertō** 540
turn out [intrans.] **cadō** 65, **cēdō** 75
turn over **vertō** 540
twist **torqueō** 516

U

unable, be **nequeō** 325
unawares, take **pre(he)ndō** 402
uncertain about, be **dubitō** 157
under, go **subeō** 492
under, put **mittō** 304

under an obligation, be **dēbeō** 129
undergo **sentiō** 458
underneath, go **subeō** 492
underneath, place **subiciō** 493
understand **intellegō** 249,
    teneō 506, **videō** 543
undertake **aggredior** 25, **capiō** 71,
    cūrō 126, **moveō** 312, **ordior** 351,
    recipiō 421, **sūmō** 497
undertake to give **pangō** 357
undo **solvō** 472
unite **conferō** 102, **misceō** 302
unknown to, be **fallō** 181
unsheathe **stringō** 487
unsightly, look **horreō** 220
unsteady, be **labō** 262
unwilling, be **nōlō** 332
urge **agō** 26, **hortor** 221,
    suādeō 491, **urgeō** 528
urge on **quatiō** 415
urge to action **premō** 403
use **cēdō** 75, **exerceō** 174,
    ūtor 530
use, be of **prōsum** 409
use, fall out of **obsolescō** 338
use, turn/apply to a **vertō** 540
use for a purpose **sūmō** 497
use of, make **vescor** 541
use up **terō** 508
utter **dō** 152, **ēdō** 159, **efferō²** 162,
    prōferō 404, **sonō** 473

V

vain, prove **fallō** 181
valid, be **valeō** 532
value **censeō** 77, **faciō** 180,
    pōnō 389
value (on), place a **tribuō** 521
vanish **fugiō** 203, **pereō** 373
vanquish **frangō** 199
venture **audeō** 57
versed in, be **sciō** 452
vex **angō** 35, **piget** 377, **pungō** 411
view **tueor** 523
view, be on **vīsō** 548
vigor, be in youthful **vireō** 547
violate **polluō** 388, **rapiō** 420,
    rumpō 439
violent, be **saeviō** 443
visible, be **insum** 248, **pāreō** 359,
    pateō 363
visit **obeō** 335, **vīsō** 548
visit in rotation **ambiō** 31
vomit (out) **vomō** 554
vote for **sciscō** 453
vow **iūrō** 260, **voveō** 555

W

wage **gerō** 214
wager **pōnō** 389
wail **plōrō** 385
wait **opperior** 349
wait for **maneō** 288, **opperior** 349
walk **gradior** 216

want **volō²** 552
want, not **nōlō** 332
ward off **arceō** 43, **dēfendō** 133
warm **foveō** 198
warn **moneō** 307
wash **lavō** 271
wash away **dīluō** 145
waste **perdō** 372
waste, go to **pereō** 373
watch **spectō** 476, **videō** 543
watch over **cūrō** 126, **servō** 465
way, put in someone's **offerō** 346
way for, make **cēdō** 75
way (of), stand in the **resistō** 434
way (of), throw in the **obiciō** 336
weaken **minuō** 300, **solvō** 472
wear **habeō** 217
wear away **terō** 508
wear out **cōnficiō** 103, **terō** 508
weary, be **langueō** 267
weave **nectō** 321, **texō** 510

weep (for) **fleō** 193
weigh **pendō** 369
weigh (anchor) **tollō** 513
weigh down **premō** 403
weighed, be **pendeō** 368
weight on, put one's **premō** 403
welcome **amplector** 34
well, be **valeō** 532
well disposed (to), be **faveō** 183
wet **imbuō** 226, **lavō** 271
while away **fallō** 181
whiz **strīdō** 486
wild, make **efferō¹** 161
will (*resolve*) **volō²** 552
willing, be **volō²** 552
win **auferō** 59, **ferō** 185, **mereō** 293
win over **alliciō** 29, **capiō** 71
wipe **tergeō** 507
wipe out **dēleō** 136
wish **volō²** 552

wish for **cupiō** 125
withdraw **cēdō** 75, **recipiō** 421, **referō** 423
withdraw from ownership **cēdō** 75
withdraw support from **dēserō** 139
withhold **adimō** 16
witness **videō** 543
work out **dūcō** 158
worry **mordeō** 309
worry about **cūrō** 126
worship **colō** 92
worth, be **valeō** 532
write **cōnficiō** 103, **faciō** 180, **scrībō** 454
wrong to, do **laedō** 266

Y

yield (*produce*) **ferō** 185, **reddō** 422
yield possession of **dēdō** 132
yield (to) **cēdō** 75
youthful vigor, be in **vireō** 547

Irregular Verb Form Index

Each of the irregular verb forms in this index is followed by the first principal part of its verb in boldface type. If the verb is one of the 555 verbs conjugated in this book, its assigned number is also given. A form that has no number (see, for example, **abolescō** under **abolēvī** below) can be found under the first principal part of its verb in the Latin Verb Index.

Only basic irregular forms are given below; thus, **abdidī** stands as an exemplar for all forms derived from the perfect stem of **abdō**: the perfect indicative active (**abdidī, abdidistī,** etc.), the pluperfect indicative active (**abdideram, abdiderās,** etc.), the future perfect active (**abdiderō, abdideris,** etc.), the perfect subjunctive active (**abdiderim, abdiderīs,** etc.), and the pluperfect subjunctive active (**abdidissem, abdidissēs,** etc.), as well as the perfect infinitive active (**abdidisse**).

A

abdidī **abdō** 1
abditum **abdō** 1
abeam **abeō** 2
aberam **absum** 5
aberō **absum** 5
abesse **absum** 5
abest **absum** 5
abeunt **abeō** 2
abeuntis **abeō** 2
abī **abeō** 2
abībam **abeō** 2
abībō **abeō** 2
abiēcī **abiciō** 3
abiectum **abiciō** 3
abiens **abeō** 2
abieram **abeō** 2
abiī (-īvī) **abeō** 2
abīre **abeō** 2
abitum **abeō** 2
ablātum **auferō** 59
abolēvī **aboleō** 4,
  abolescō
abolitum **aboleō** 4
abscidī **abscindō**
abscissum **abscindō**
abscon(di)dī **abscondō**
absconditum **abscondō**
absorbuī **absorbeō**
absorpsī **absorbeō**
abstitī **absistō**
abstulī **auferō** 59
accēpī **accipiō** 8
acceptum **accipiō** 8
accessī **accēdō** 6
accessum **accēdō** 6
accidī **accidō** 7
accubitum **accumbō** 9
accubuī **accumbō** 9
acquiē(v)ī **acquiescō**
acquīsītum **acquīrō** 10
acquīsīvī (-iī) **acquīrō** 10
actum **agō** 26

acuī **acescō, acuō** 11
acūtum **acuō** 11
addidī **addō** 12
additum **addō** 12
adeam **adeō** 13
adēmī **adimō** 16
ademptum **adimō** 16
adeptus **adipiscor** 17
aderam **adsum** 20
aderō **adsum** 20
adesse **adsum** 20
adest **adsum** 20
adēsum **adedō**
adeunt **adeō** 13
adeuntis **adeō** 13
adfuī **adsum** 20
adhaesī **adhaerescō**
adhaesum **adhaerescō**
adhibitum **adhibeō** 14
adhibuī **adhibeō** 14
adī **adeō** 13
adībam **adeō** 13
adībō **adeō** 13
adiēcī **adiciō** 15
adiectum **adiciō** 15
adiens **adeō** 13
adieram **adeō** 13
adīre **adeō** 13
adnexuī **adnectō**
adnexum **adnectō**
adnuī **adnuō** 18
adnūtum **adnuō** 18
adolēvī (-uī) **adolescō** 19
adultum **adoleō,**
  adolescō 19
affārī **affor** 24
affātus **affor** 24
afflictum **afflīgō** 23
afflixī **afflīgō** 23
affluxī **affluō**
āfuī **absum** 5
aggressus **aggredior** 25
aiēbam **āiō** 27

ais **āiō** 27
ait **āiō** 27
āiunt **āiō** 27
alitum **alō** 30
allātum **afferō** 22
allectum **alliciō** 29
allexī **alliciō** 29
allīsī **allīdō**
allīsum **allīdō**
alsī **algeō** 28
altum **alō** 30
aluī **alō** 30
ambītum **ambiō** 31
ambīvī (-iī) **ambiō** 31
amictum **amiciō** 32
amicuī **amiciō** 32
amixī **amiciō** 32
amplexus **amplector** 34
anctum **angō** 35
animadversum
  animadvertō 36
animadvertī
  animadvertō 36
antestitī **antestō**
anxī **angō** 35
apertum **aperiō** 37
aperuī **aperiō** 37
appāritum **appāreō** 39
appāruī **appāreō** 39
applicitum **applicō**
applicuī **applicō**
appulī **appellō**[2] 41
appulsum **appellō**[2] 41
aptus **apiscor** 38
arcessitum **arcessō** 44
arcessīvī (-iī) **arcessō** 44
arcuī **arceō** 43
arguitūrus **arguō** 46
argūtum **arguō** 46
arsī **ardeō** 45
arsūrus **ardeō** 45
āruī **ārescō**
ascensum **ascendō** 48

ascītum **ascīscō** 49
ascīvī **ascīscō** 49
aspectum **aspiciō** 51
aspersī **aspergō** 50
aspersum **aspergō** 50
aspexī **aspiciō** 51
assensus **assentior** 52
assertum **asserō** 53
asseruī **asserō** 53
astitī **assistō**
attactum **attingō** 55
attentum **attendō** 54
attigī **attingō** 55
attondī **attondeō**
attonsum **attondeō**
attulī **afferō** 22
auctum **augeō** 60
ausim **audeō** 57
ausus **audeō** 57
auxī **augeō** 60, **augescō**
āversum **āvertō** 62

C

caesum **caedō** 66
canduī **candeō**
cantum **canō** 69
cānuī **cāneō**
capessītum **capessō** 70
capessīvī (-iī) **capessō** 70
captum **capiō** 71
carpsī **carpō** 73
carptum **carpō** 73
cāsum **cadō** 65
cautum **caveō** 74
cāvī **caveō** 74
cecidī **cadō** 65
cecīdī **caedō** 66
cecinī **canō** 69
censum **censeō** 77
cēpī **capiō** 71
cessī **cēdō** 75
cessum **cēdō** 75
cinctum **cingō** 81

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Latin Verb Index

This index contains more than 2,500 Latin verbs; the conjugation to which each verb belongs is given, as well as one or more of the verb's primary meanings.

The 555 verbs conjugated in this book are set in boldface type, and the number assigned to each verb is provided as a guide to its location (see the entry for **abdō** below). All other verbs are listed in one of the following ways:

- A regular verb of the first conjugation is referenced to **amō** (NO. 33), a regular verb of the second conjugation to **moneō** (NO. 307), and a regular verb of the fourth conjugation to **audiō** (NO. 58). As an example, see the entry for **abaliēnō** below. Regular deponent verbs of the first conjugation are referenced to **cōnor** (NO. 108), and those of the fourth conjugation to **mentior** (NO. 292); the few second-conjugation deponent verbs do not require a common model.
- A verb whose principal parts follow one of the 555 conjugated verbs is referenced to that verb (see the entry for **abdūcō** below).
- For a verb whose principal parts do not follow one of the 555 conjugated verbs, the principal parts are given in square brackets; the infinitive is to be inferred from the conjugation to which the verb belongs. As an example, see the entry for **abnuō** below. The lack of a perfect or supine form means that this part of the verb does not exist. It should be noted that many compounds do not follow the principal parts of the uncompounded verb from which they are formed.

  Since a verb of this type does not have an exact model to which it can be referred, the introductory section, "The Formation and Use of Latin Verbs," should be consulted. For example, to discover the future indicative active of **abnuō**, the student should note in its entry that it belongs to the third conjugation and must therefore follow the future indicative active of **regō**, as given on p. 8.

  Alternative forms of principal parts, sometimes abridged to the ending only, are given in parentheses (see the entry for **abligūr(r)iō** below, where the alternative ending **-iī** is given for the perfect form **abligūrīvī**).
- A verb that exists only in the tenses based on the present stem is designated by a long dash in square brackets (see the entry for **absiliō** below).

Mixed-conjugation verbs, which show features of both the third and fourth conjugations, are designated "mixed." A few verbs have forms in each of two conjugations, both of which are given (see the entries for **lavō** (1&3) and **orior** (3&4)).

NOTE: When **ab-, ad-, con-, dis-, in-, ob-,** or **sub-** is prefixed to **iaciō** *throw*, the resulting compounds are written **abiciō, adiciō,** etc., but are pronounced *ab-yi-ki-oh, ad-yi-ki-oh*, etc. The vowel of the prefix remains short, but because it is followed in pronunciation by two consonants, its syllable is long for purposes of meter.

absorbeo (2) |absorbuī (absorpsī), absorptum| *swallow (down), devour*

abstergeō (2) *wipe clean* (tergeō 507)

absterreō (2) *scare off* (terreo 509)

abstineō (2) *hold back; refrain; avoid* (contineō 114)

abstō (1) |—| *stand at a distance*

abstrahō (3) *drag away; remove; turn aside, divert* (trahō 518)

abstrūdō (3) *conceal* (trūdo 522)

absum (irreg.) *be absent; be distant* 5

absūmō (3) *use up; wear out; make away with* (sūmō 497)

abundō (1) *overflow* (amō 33)

abūtor (3) *exhaust; abuse* (ūtor 530)

accēdō (3) *approach; assent* 6

accelerō (1) *quicken, hasten* (amō 33)

accendō (3) *ignite, arouse* (incendō 235)

accepto (1) *receive* (amō 33)

accersō. SEE arcessō 44

accidō (3) *fall down; happen; befall* 7

accīdō (3) *cut back* (occīdō 342)

accingō (3) *gird; surround* (cingō 81)

acciō (4) *summon* (audiō 58)

accipiō (mixed) *receive, acquire* 8

acclāmō (1) *shout (at)* (amō 33)

acclīnō (1) *lay down* (amō 33)

accolō (3) *live/be near* (colo 92)

accommodō (1) *attach; make suitable; make available* (amō 33)

accrēdō (3) *give credence to* (crēdō 118)

accrescō (3) *increase* (intrans.); *grow larger/up* (crescō 121)

accubō (1) |—| *recline at table, lie*

accumbō (3) *recline at table; lie down* 9

accumulō (1) *heap up; load* (amō 33)

accūrō (1) *perform with care* (amō 33)

accurrō (3) *hurry to; help; charge* (occurrō 344)

accūsō (1) *blame; accuse* (amō 33)

acervō (1) *heap up* (amō 33)

acescō (3) |acuī| *turn sour*

acquiescō (3) |acquiē(v)ī| *rest, relax*

acquīrō (3) *acquire, obtain* 10

acuō (3) *sharpen; incite* 11

adaequō (1) *make equal with; achieve equality with* (amō 33)

adamō (1) *fall in love with* (amō 33)

adaperiō (4) *open wide* (aperiō 37)

adaugeō (2) *increase, magnify* (augeō 60)

adc-. SEE acc-

addīcō (3) *assign; hand over* (dīcō 142)

addō (3) *attach to; add* 12

addubitō (1) *hesitate* (amō 33)

addūcō (3) *lead to* (dūcō 158)

adedō (3) |adēdī, adēsum| *nibble*

adeō (irreg.) |adēdī, adēsum| *approach; appeal to* 13

adf-. SEE aff-

adg-. SEE agg-

adhaereō (2) *cling (to)* (haereō 218)

adhaerescō (3) |adhaesī, adhaesum| *adhere; take hold on*

adhibeō (2) *hold out, extend* 14

adhortor (1) *encourage* (cōnor 108)

adiaceō (2) |adiacuī| *lie near*

adiciō (mixed) *throw at; add* 15

adigō (3) *drive, thrust* (exigō 175)

adimō (3) *remove; steal* 16

adipiscor (3) *overtake, reach* 17

adiūdicō (1) *assign; attribute* (amō 33)

adiungō (3) *connect, link* (iungō 259)

adiūrō (1) *affirm on oath* (amō 33)

adiūtō (1) *help* (amō 33)

adiuvō (1) *help; benefit* (iuvō 261)

adl-. SEE all-

adminiculō (1) *prop up* (amō 33)

administrō (1) *operate; perform; administer* (amō 33)

admiror (1) *marvel (at)* (cōnor 108)

admisceō (2) *mix (in)* (misceō 302)

admittō (3) *receive, admit* (mittō 304)

admoneō (2) *suggest; warn; remind* (moneō 307)

admoveō (2) *move near (to)* (moveō 312)

adnectō (3) |adnexuī, adnexum| *fasten, attach; connect, associate*

adnītor (3) *rest (on), exert oneself* (nītor 329)

adnō (1) |adnāvī| *swim/sail (to)*

adnotō (1) *state, observe* (amō 33)

adnumerō (1) *count; reckon* (amō 33)

adnuō (3) *nod; approve* 18

adoleō (2) |adultum| *burn in a sacrifice*

adolescō (3) *become mature* 19

adoptō (1) *adopt* (amō 33)

adorior (4) *attack* (orior 352)

adornō (1) *prepare, adorn* (amō 33)

adōrō (1) *appeal to; revere* (amō 33)

adp-. SEE app-

adq-. SEE acq-

adr-. SEE arr-

ads-. SEE ALSO a(s)s-

adsum (irreg.) *be present, attend* 20

adūlor (1, ALSO adūlō) *fawn (on), flatter* (cōnor 108)

adulterō (1) *commit adultery* (amō 33)

adumbrō (1) *cover; outline* (amō 33)

adūrō (3) *scorch; burn up* (ūrō 529)

advehō (3) *convey; bring in* (vehō 533)

adveniō (4) *arrive* (veniō 537)

adventō (1) *approach; arrive* (amō 33)

adversor (1) *oppose* (cōnor 108)

advertō (3) *turn toward* (vertō 540)

advocō (1) *summon* (amō 33)

advolō (1) *fly toward* (amō 33)

advolvō (3) *roll toward* (volvō 553)

aedificō (1) *build, construct* 21

aegrescō (3) |—| *become sick*

aegrōtō (1) *be sick* (amō 33)

aemulor (1) *rival, emulate, imitate* (cōnor 108)

aequiperō (1) *compare, be on a level (with)* (amō 33)

aequō (1) *make equal/even* (amō 33)

aestimō (1) *value, estimate* (amō 33)

aestuo (1) *burn, boil* (amō 33)

affectō (1) *attempt* (amō 33)

afferō (irreg.) *bring along; adduce* 22

afficiō (mixed) *influence, affect* (conficiō 103)

affīgō (3) *fasten; attach* (fīgō 188)

affingō (3) *attach, ascribe* (fingō 190)

affirmō (1) *strengthen, assert* (amō 33)

afflictō (1) *beat; harass* (amō 33)

afflīgō (3) *strike, knock down* 23

afflō (1) *blow upon* (amō 33)

affluo (1) |affluxī| *flow toward/into*

affor (1) *address* 24

affulgeō (2) *shine forth* (fulgeō 206)

affundō (3) *pour on/into* (fundō² 208)

aggerō¹ (1) *heap up* (amo 33)

aggerō² (3) *fetch; pile up* (gerō 214)

agglomerō (1) *accumulate* (amō 33)

agglūtinō (1) *glue; attach* (amō 33)

aggravō (1) *weigh down* (amō 33)

aggredior (mixed) *advance, approach; attack; undertake* 25

aggregō (1) *join together; include* (amō 33)

agitō (1) *drive; consider* (amō 33)

agnoscō (3) *recognize* (cognoscō 90)

agō (3) *set in motion, drive* 26

āiō (irreg.) *say; say yes; affirm* 27

albescō (3) |—| *become white; gleam*

algeō (2) *be cold* 28

allegō (3) *elect; appoint* (legō 273)

allēgō (1) *send as a representative; plead* (amō 33)

allevō (1) *lift; alleviate* (amō 33)

alliciō (mixed) *attract, entice* 29

allīdō (3) |allīsī, allīsum| *strike against*

alligō (1) *bind; bond; check* (amō 33)

alloquor (3) *address* (loquor 279)

allūdō (3) *play beside* (lūdō 281)

alluō (3) |alluī| *flow past; wet*

alō (3) *suckle; nourish; support* 30

altercor (1) *dispute* (cōnor 108)

alternō (1) *alternate* (amō 33)

ambigō (3) |—| *quarrel; doubt*

ambiō (4) *visit in rotation; canvass* 31

ambulō (1) *walk* (amō 33)

ambūrō (3) *scorch* (ūrō 529)

amiciō (4) *cover, clothe* 32

āmittō (3) *send away; lose* (mittō 304)

amō (1) *love, be attached to* 33

āmōlior (4) *remove* (mōlior 305)

āmoveō (2) *get rid of* (moveō 312)

amplector (3) *embrace; welcome* 34

amplexor (1) *embrace* (cōnor 108)

amplificō (1) *enlarge* (amō 33)

ampliō (1) *extend* (amō 33)

amputō (1) *cut off; prune* (amō 33)

angō (3) *strangle; afflict* 35

angustō (1) *make narrow* (amō 33)

anhēlō (1) *pant, gasp* (amō 33)

animadvertō (3) *pay attention (to)* 36
animō (1) *bring to life* (amō 33)
ann-. SEE adn-
anquīrō (3) *search for* (acquīrō 10)
antecēdō (3) *precede* (cēdō 75)
anteeō (irreg.) *precede* (eō 168)
anteferō (irreg.) *carry in front (of)* (ferō 185)
antepōnō (3) *place in front (of); prefer* (pōnō 389)
antestō (1) [antestitī] *excel*
antevenio (4) *get in front (of)* (venio 537)
antevertō (3) [antevertī] *precede*
anticipō (1) *occupy beforehand; anticipate* (amō 33)
aperiō (4) *open; disclose* 37
apiscor (3) *grasp, obtain* 38
appāreō (2) *appear; be evident* 39
apparō (1) *prepare* (amō 33)
appellō¹ (1) *address; name* 40
appellō² (3) *move toward* 41
appetō (3) *strive for; attack* (petō 376)
applicō (1) [applicāvī (applicuī), applicātum (applicitum)] *attach*
appōnō (3) *put beside* (pōnō 389)
apportō (1) *convey; bring* (amō 33)
appre(he)ndō (3) *seize, grasp, grip* (prehendō 402)
approbō (1) *approve* (amō 33)
appropinquō (1) [appropinquāvī] *approach*
aptō (1) *fit, put in position* (amō 33)
arbitror (1) *think; judge* 42
arceō (2) *ward off; prevent* 43
arcessō (3) *invite, summon* 44
ardeō (2) *burn; be violently excited* 45
ardescō (3) [—] *catch fire; become excited*
āreō (2) [—] *be dry*
ārescō (3) [āruī] *become dry*
argumentor (1) *discuss* (cōnor 108)
arguō (3) *affirm; prove* 46
armō (1) *arm, equip* 47
arō (1) *plow* (amō 33)
arrīdeō (2) *smile at* (rīdeō 436)
arrigō (3) *raise; arouse* (dīrigō 146)
arripiō (mixed) *seize* (ēripiō 169)
arrogō (1) *claim* (amō 33)
artō (1) *restrict; tighten* (amō 33)
ascendō (3) *climb; rise to* 48
ascīscō (3) *admit into; enroll; adopt* 49
ascrībō (3) *add (in writing); enroll* (scrībō 454)
aspergō (3) *sprinkle, splash; stain* 50
aspernor (1) *reject* (cōnor 108)
aspiciō (mixed) *notice; consider* 51
aspīrō (1) *breathe; assist* (amō 33)
asportō (1) *carry off* (amō 33)
assentiō (4) *agree* (sentiō 458)
assentior (4) *agree (with), assent* 52
assequor (3) *overtake* (sequor 460)

asserō (3) *lay claim to; protect* 53
asservō (1) *guard; watch* (amō 33)
assevērō (1) *declare* (amō 33)
assideō (2) *sit beside* (possideō 392)
assīdō (3) *sit (beside)* (resīdō 433)
assignō (1) *allot; ascribe* (amō 33)
assiliō (4) [assiluī] *jump toward*
assimulō (1) *pretend; imitate* (amō 33)
assistō (3) [astitī] *stand by/near; stop*
assuēscō (3) *accustom; become accustomed* (suēscō 494)
assūmō (3) *take, adopt* (sūmō 497)
assurgō (3) *stand up* (surgō 500)
astituō (3) [astituī, astitūtum] *place near*
astō (1) [astitī] *stand by/still/up*
astringō (3) *tighten; restrict; restrain* (stringō 487)
astruō (3) *build onto* (struō 488)
attendō (3) *pay attention (to)* 54
attenuō (1) *make thin* (amō 33)
atterō (3) *wear away* (terō 508)
attineō (2) *hold; restrain; concern* (contineō 114)
attingō (3) *touch; reach, arrive at* 55
attollō (3) *raise; exult* 56
attondeō (2) [attondī, attonsum] *shear; prune*
attrahō (3) *drag toward* (trahō 518)
attrectō (1) *touch, handle (roughly)* (amō 33)
attribuō (3) *assign* (tribuō 521)
aucupor (1) *catch birds* (cōnor 108)
audeō (2) *venture, dare* 57
audiō (4) *hear; listen to* 58
auferō (irreg.) *carry away, remove* 59
aufugiō (mixed) [aufūgī] *flee; vanish*
augeō (2) *increase, make greater* 60
augēscō (3) [auxī] *increase* (intrans.)
augurō (1) *prophesy* (amō 33)
auscultō (1) *listen (to)* (amō 33)
auspicor (1) *take auspices, begin* (cōnor 108)
autumō (1) *affirm, say* (amō 33)
auxilior (1) *help; be of use* (cōnor 108)
avē, avēte (imperative). SEE salvē 445
āvehō (3) *carry away* (vehō 533)
āvellō (3) *tear away* (vellō 534)
aveō (2) *be eager; desire* 61
āversor (1) *turn away in horror, recoil* (cōnor 108)
āvertō (3) *change the direction of* 62
āvocō (1) *call away; divert* (amō 33)

B

bacchor (1) *celebrate the rites of Bacchus* (cōnor 108)
bāsiō (1) *kiss* (amō 33)
bellō (1, ALSO bellor) *wage war* (amō 33)
benedīcō (3) *commend* (dīcō 142)
beō (1) *gladden* (amō 33)
bibō (3) *drink* 63
blandior (4) *flatter, coax* 64

C

cachinnō (1) *laugh loudly* (amō 33)
cacō (1) *defecate* (amō 33)
cadō (3) *fall; die; happen (to)* 65
caecō (1) *make blind* (amō 33)
caedō (3) *strike, beat* 66
caelō (1) *engrave, emboss* (amō 33)
calceō (1) *fit with shoes* (amō 33)
calcō (1) *tread on; trample on* 67
calefaciō (mixed) *heat* (faciō 180)
caleō (2) *be hot; be aroused* 68
cālīgō (1) [—] *be dark; be cloudy*
calleō (2) [—] *have experience (of)*
calumnior (1) *make false accusations* (cōnor 108)
candeō (2) [canduī] *be white; shine*
cāneō (2) [canuī] *be white*
cānēscō (3) [—] *become white*
canō (3) *sing; celebrate* 69
cantō (1) *sing; dwell on* (amō 33)
capessō (3) *take in hand, snatch* 70
capiō (mixed) *capture, take* 71
captō (1) *grasp at* (amō 33)
careō (2) *lack; be separated from* 72
carpō (3) *pluck; rend; criticize* 73
castīgō (1) *correct; punish* (amō 33)
castrō (1) *castrate* (amō 33)
causor (1) *plead* (cōnor 108)
caveō (2) *guard against, beware* 74
cavillor (1) *jest; mock* (cōnor 108)
cavō (1) *make hollow* (amō 33)
cēdō (3) *go, recede* 75
celebrō (1) *crowd; observe* (amō 33)
celerō (1) [celerāvī] *hurry*
cēlō (1) *hide, conceal (from)* 76
cēnō (1) *dine* (amō 33)
censeō (2) *have/give an opinion* 77
cernō (3) *sift; discern* 78
certō (1) *contend; fight* 79
cessō (1) *loiter; do nothing* (amō 33)
cieō (2) *set in motion; summon* 80
cingō (3) *surround; equip* 81
circulō (1) *make circular* (amō 33)
circumagō (3) *drive around* (agō 26)
circumcīdō (3) *cut around* (occīdō 342)
circumclūdō (3) *surround* (inclūdō 239)
circumdō (1) *surround, enclose* 82
circumdūcō (3) *lead around* (dūcō 158)
circu(m)eō (irreg.) *go around* 83
circumferō (irreg.) *carry/spread around* 84
circumfluō (3) [circumflūxī] *flow around; crowd around*
circumfundō (3) *pour around* (fundō² 208)
circumiciō (mixed) *place/throw around* (abiciō 3)
circumlinō (3) *smear* (linō 276)
circummittō (3) *send around* (mittō 304)

circumplectō (3) |circumplexum| *surround, enclose*

circumpōnō (3) *place all around* (pōnō 389)

circumscrībō (3) *confine* (scrībō 454)

circumsedeō (2) *blockade* (sedeō 457)

circumsistō (3) |—| *surround*

circumsonō (1) |circumsonuī, circumsonātum| *re-echo; sound all around*

circumspectō (1) |—| *look around*

circumspiciō (mixed) *look around (at); examine* (aspiciō 51)

circumstō (1) |circumstetī (circumstitī)| *stand around; surround*

circumveniō (4) *surround* (veniō 537)

circumvolō (1) |circumvolāvī| *fly around*

citō (1) *set in motion; summon* (amō 33)

clāmitō (1) *shout repeatedly* (amō 33)

clāmō (1) *shout; proclaim* (amō 33)

clārescō (3) |clāruī| *become clear*

clārō (1) |clārāvī| *make clear*

claudicō (1) |—| *limp*

claudō (clūdō) (3) *close; confine* 85

cluceō (2) |—| *be known as*

coacervō (1) *pile up* (amō 33)

coalescō (3) |coaluī, coalitum| *combine; grow together; grow strong*

coarguō (3) |coarguī| *make manifest; convict*

coartō (1) *make narrower; shorten* (amō 33)

coeō (irreg.) *come together* 86

coepī (irreg.) *have begun* 87

coeptō (1) *begin* (amō 33)

coerceō (2) *restrain, constrict* 88

cōgitō (1) *think, consider* 89

cognōminō (1) *name* (amō 33)

cognōscō (3) *learn, get to know* 90

cōgō (3) *drive together, collect* 91

cohaereō (2) *stick together; cohere* (haereō 218)

cohibeō (2) *hold together; restrain* (adhibeo 14)

cohortor (1) *encourage* (cōnor 108)

collābor (3) *fall down* (lābor 263)

collīdō (3) |collīsī, collīsum| *batter; strike together*

colligō[1] (1) *tie up; unite, join* (amō 33)

colligō[2] (3) *collect; acquire; infer* (ēligo 166)

collocō (1) *place* (amō 33)

colloquor (3) *converse* (loquor 279)

collūceō (2) *shine brightly* (lūceō 280)

colō (3) *cultivate; cherish; worship* 92

colōrō (1) *color* (amō 33)

combūrō (3) *burn; cremate* (ūrō 529)

comedō (irreg.) *eat up, consume* 93

comitor (1, ALSO comitō) *accompany* (cōnor 108)

commemorō (1) *recall; remind* (amō 33)

commendō (1) *entrust; recommend* (amō 33)

commentor (1) *practice; discuss; think about* (conor 108)

commeō (1) *travel (frequently)* (amō 33)

comminiscor (3) *contrive, invent* 94

comminuō (3) |comminuī, comminūtum| *shatter*

commisceō (2) *mix together* (misceō 302)

committō (3) *join; set against; begin; bring before* (mittō 304)

commodō (1) *lend; provide* (amō 33)

commoneō (2) *remind* (moneō 307)

commoror (1) *remain* (cōnor 108)

commoveō (2) *shake, rouse; excite* (moveō 312)

commūnicō (1) *share (with)* (amō 33)

commūniō (4) *fortify* (audiō 58)

commūtō (1) *change* (amō 33)

cōmō (3) *adorn; arrange* 95

compāreō (2) *be seen; appear* 96

comparō[1] (1) *prepare; provide; buy* 97

comparō[2] (1) *place together; match; compare* (amō 33)

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compellō[2] (3) *drive together; force* (expellō 176)

compensō (1) *balance* (amō 33)

comperiō (4) *find; learn* 98

compescō (3) |compescuī| *restrain*

competō (3) *coincide; suffice; be applicable* (petō 376)

compingō (3) |compēgī, compactum| *confine; construct*

complector (3) *embrace; grasp* 99

compleō (2) *fill* (impleō 233)

compōnō (3) *put together* (pōnō 389)

compre(he)ndō (3) *seize; include; learn* (prehendō 402)

comprimō (3) *press together; suppress* (opprimō 350)

comprobō (1) *confirm; approve* (amō 33)

computō (1) *reckon* (amō 33)

concēdō (3) *withdraw, yield* (cēdō 75)

concido (3) |concidī| *collapse; fall*

concīdō (3) *cut up* (occīdō 342)

conciō (2) *stir up* (cieō 80)

conciliō (1) *join; obtain* (amō 33)

concinnō (1) *arrange; cause* (amō 33)

concinō (3) *sing together; agree* 100

concipiō (mixed) *absorb; conceive; produce* (accipiō 8)

concitō (1) *stir up* (amō 33)

conclāmō (1) *shout* (amō 33)

conclūdō (3) *confine* (inclūdō 239)

concoquō (3) *cook together; digest* (coquō 117)

concrescō (3) |concrēvī/concrētus sum| *harden; congeal*

concupīscō (3) |concupīvī (-iī), concupītum| *desire, covet*

concurrō (3) |concurrī, concursum| *assemble hurriedly; run together; collide*

concutiō (mixed) *shake; strike* (percutiō 371)

condemnō (1) *condemn* (amō 33)

condiō (4) *flavor, season* (audiō 58)

condō (3) *put away; bury* 101

condōnō (1) *give away/up; pardon* (amō 33)

condūcō (3) *unite; rent* (dūcō 158)

cōnectō (3) |cōnexuī, cōnexum| *join*

cōnferō (irreg.) *carry; bring together* 102

cōnficiō (mixed) *accomplish; put together* 103

cōnfīdō (3) *trust* (fīdō 187)

cōnfīgō (3) *fasten; pierce* (fīgō 188)

cōnfingō (3) *invent* (fingō 190)

cōnfirmō (1) *strengthen, confirm* (amo 33)

cōnfiteor (2) *admit; reveal* 104

cōnflagrō (1) *be burned down* (amō 33)

cōnflictō (1) *harass* (amō 33)

cōnflīgō (3) *collide, fight* (afflīgō 23)

cōnflō (1) *blow on; cause* (amō 33)

cōnfluō (3) |cōnfluxī| *flow together*

cōnformō (1) *shape; train* (amō 33)

cōnfringō (3) |cōnfrēgī, cōnfractum| *destroy, ruin*

cōnfugiō (mixed) |cōnfūgī| *flee*

cōnfundō (3) *pour together, mingle* 105

cōnfūtō (1) *restrain; silence* (amō 33)

congerō (3) *collect, assemble* (gerō 214)

conglobō (1) *mass together* (amō 33)

congredior (mixed) *approach, join battle* (aggredior 25)

congregō (1) *assemble* (amo 33)

congruō (3) *come together* 106

coniciō (mixed) *throw together* 107

cōnītor (3) *strive greatly* (nītor 329)

coniungō (3) *join together; unite* (iungō 259)

coniūrō (1) *swear together; conspire* (amō 33)

cōnīveō (2) |cōnīvī (cōnixī)| *close (one's eyes)*

cōnor (1) *make an effort, try* 108

conquiescō (3) |conquiēvī| *rest, pause*

conquīrō (3) *search for* (acquīrō 10)

cōnscendō (3) *climb, mount; go on board* (ascendō 48)

cōnscrībō (3) *enlist, compose* (scrībō 454)

cōnsecrō (1) *consecrate* (amō 33)

cōnsector (1) *seek* (cōnor 108)

cōnsenescō (3) |cōnsenuī| *grow old*

cōnsentiō (4) *agree* (sentiō 458)

cōnsequor (3) *follow; achieve* (sequor 460)

ēdūcō (1) *nurture, rear* (amō 33)

ēdūcō (3) *lead out* (dūcō 158)

efferō[1] (1) *make wild* 161

efferō[2] (irreg.) *carry out; produce* 162

effervēscō (3) [effervī] *boil over*

efficiō (mixed) *cause* (conficiō 103)

effingō (3) *mold; portray* (fingō 190)

efflāgitō (1) *importune* (amō 33)

efflō (1) *emit* (amō 33)

effluō (3) [effluxī] *flow out, leak out*

effodiō (mixed) *dig out* (fodiō 196)

effor (1) *utter, say* (for 197)

effringō (3) [effrēgī, effractum] *break open*

effugiō (mixed) *flee; escape from* 163

effundō (3) *pour out* (fundō[2] 208)

egeō (2) *need; lack* 164

ēgerō (3) *take out; discharge* (gerō 214)

ēgredior (mixed) *go out* (aggredior 25)

ēiciō (mixed) *throw/take out* 165

ēiūrō (1) *deny under oath* (amō 33)

ēlābor (3) *slip out/off* (lābor 263)

ēlabōrō (1) *take pains* (amō 33)

ēlanguēscō (3) [ēlanguī] *languish*

ēlevō (1) *raise; relieve* (amō 33)

ēliciō (mixed) [ēlicuī, ēlicitum] *entice*

ēlīdō (3) [ēlīsī, ēlīsum] *crush*

ēligō (3) *select, choose* 166

ēloquor (3) *speak* (loquor 279)

ēlūceō (2) *shine forth* (lūceō 280)

ēluctor (1) *force a way out; overcome* (cōnor 108)

ēlūdō (3) *deceive; evade* (lūdō 281)

ēluō (3) *wash clean* (dīluō 145)

ēmancipō (1) *transfer* (amō 33)

ēmānō (1) *pour forth* (amō 33)

ēmendō (1) *correct* (amō 33)

ēmentior (4) *falsify* (mentior 292)

ēmereō (2, ALSO ēmereor) *serve one's time* (mereō 293)

ēmergō (3) *come forth* (mergō 294)

ēmētior (4) *measure* (mētior 295)

ēmicō (1) *dart/shoot forth* (amō 33)

ēmineō (2) [ēminuī] *project; excel*

ēmittō (3) *send out* (mittō 304)

emō (3) *buy, procure; bribe* 167

ēmolliō (4) *make soft* (audiō 58)

ēmorior (mixed) *perish* (morior 310)

ēmoveō (2) *remove* (moveō 312)

ēmungō (3) [ēmūnxī, ēmūnctum] *wipe one's nose*

ēmūniō (4) *fortify* (audiō 58)

ēnārrō (1) *relate, tell* (amō 33)

ēnāscor (3) *spout, sprout* (nāscor 319)

ēnatō (1) *escape by swimming* (amō 33)

ēnecō (1) [ēnecāvī (enecuī), ēnectum (ēnecātum)] *kill*

ēnervō (1) *make weak* (amō 33)

ēnitēscō (3) [ēnituī] *become bright*

ēnītor (3) *strive* (nītor 329)

ēnō (1) *swim out* (amō 33)

ēnumerō (1) *count (out)* (amō 33)

ēnuntiō (1) *make known* (amō 33)

eō (irreg.) *go, proceed* 168

ēpōtō (1) [ēpōtāvī, ēpōtum] *swallow (up)*

epulor (1) *feast* (cōnor 108)

equitō (1) *ride a horse* (amō 33)

ērādō (3) *scrape; erase* (rādō 419)

ērēpō (3) *crawl out* (rēpō 431)

ērigō (3) *raise; erect* (dīrigō 146)

ēripiō (mixed) *seize, snatch away* 169

ērōdō (3) *gnaw away* (rōdō 437)

ērogō (1) *disburse* (amō 33)

errō (1) *wander; be mistaken* (amō 33)

ērubēscō (3) [ērubuī] *blush, feel shame*

ēructō (1) *disgorge* (amō 33)

ērudiō (4) *instruct* (audiō 58)

ērumpō (3) *burst out* (rumpō 439)

ēruō (3) *dig up; destroy* 170

ēscendō (3) *ascend* (ascendō 48)

ēsuriō (4) [ēsurītum] *be hungry*

ēvādō (3) *go away; escape* 171

ēvagor (1) *wander off* (cōnor 108)

ēvalēscō (3) [ēvaluī] *grow strong*

ēvānēscō (3) [ēvānuī] *vanish*

ēvehō (3) *carry away* (vehō 533)

ēvellō (3) *tear out, uproot* (vellō 534)

ēveniō (4) *happen* (veniō 537)

ēvertō (3) *overturn* (vertō 540)

ēvigilō (1) *wake up; be awake* (amō 33)

ēvincō (3) *defeat utterly* (vincō 546)

ēvītō (1) *avoid, shun* (amō 33)

ēvocō (1) *summon; provoke* (amō 33)

ēvolō (1) *fly away* (amō 33)

ēvolvō (3) *roll out/away* (volvō 553)

ēvomō (3) *vomit* (vomō 554)

exacuō (3) *sharpen* (acuō 11)

exaequō (1) *make level* (amō 33)

exaggerō (1) *heap up* (amō 33)

exagitō (1) *shake/stir up* (amō 33)

exāminō (1) *weigh; examine* (amō 33)

exanimō (1) *kill; prostrate* (amō 33)

exardēscō (3) [exarsī, exarsum] *catch fire*

exārēscō (3) [exāruī] *dry up*

exarmō (1) *disarm* (amō 33)

exarō (1) *plow (up)* (amō 33)

exasperō (1) *make uneven; irritate* (amō 33)

exaudiō (4) *listen to* (audiō 58)

excandēscō (3) [excanduī] *catch fire*

excēdō (3) *go away* (cēdō 75)

excellō (3) *be higher; excel* 172

excerpō (3) *pick out* (discerpō 148)

excīdō (3) [excidī] *fall off/out*

excīdō (3) *cut out* (occīdō 342)

exciō (4) OR excieō (2) *summon; rouse* (exciō AS audiō 58, excieō AS cieō 80)

excipiō (mixed) *remove; receive* (accipiō 8)

excitō (1) *rouse* (amō 33)

exclāmō (1) *shout* (amō 33)

exclūdō (3) *shut out* (inclūdō 239)

excōgitō (1) *contrive* (amō 33)

excolō (3) *cultivate; develop* (colō 92)

excrēscō (3) *grow larger* (crēscō 121)

excubō (1) *keep watch* (cubō 123)

excūdō (3) [excūdī, excūsum] *fashion*

excurrō (3) *run/rush out* (currō 127)

excūsō (1) *excuse* (amō 33)

excutiō (mixed) *shake out/off* (percutiō 371)

exd-. SEE ēd-

exedō (irreg.) *devour* (edō 160)

exeō (irreg.) *come/go out* 173

exerceō (2) *train; occupy* 174

exercitō (1) *exercise* (amō 33)

exhālō (1) *exhale* (amō 33)

exhauriō (4) *drain; exhaust* (hauriō 219)

exhibeō (2) *display* (adhibeō 14)

exhorrēscō (3) [exhorruī] *shudder*

exhortor (1, ALSO exhortō) *encourage* (cōnor 108)

exigō (3) *drive out; achieve* 175

eximō (3) *remove* (adimō 16)

existimō (1) *think* (amō 33)

exonerō (1) *unload* (amō 33)

exoptō (1) *long for* (amō 33)

exordior (4) *begin* (ordior 351)

exorior (4) *appear; come to life* (orior 352)

exōrnō (1) *equip; adorn* (amō 33)

exōrō (1) *persuade* (amō 33)

expandō (3) [expandī, expassum (expānsum)] *unfold*

expavēscō (3) [expāvī] *dread*

expediō (4) *extricate* (audiō 58)

expellō (3) *eject; expel* 176

expendō (3) [expendī, expēnsum] *weigh; judge*

experior (4) *make trial of; attempt* 177

expetō (3) *request; seek after* (petō 376)

expiō (1) *atone (for)* (amō 33)

explānō (1) *explain* (amō 33)

expleō (2) *fill up* (impleō 233)

explicō (1) *unfold* (implicō 234)

explōdō (3) [explōsī, explōsum] *reject*

explōrō (1) *investigate* (amō 33)

expoliō (4) *polish, smooth* (audiō 58)

expōnō (3) *expose, display* (pōnō 389)

exposcō (3) *ask for* (poscō 391)

expostulō (1) *remonstrate; demand* (amō 33)

exprimō (3) *squeeze; extract; display* (opprimō 350)

exprōmō (3) *reveal* (prōmō 408)

expugnō (1) *capture; overcome* (amō 33)

expurgō (1) *cleanse* (amō 33)

exquīrō (3) *inquire into; seek* (acquīrō 10)

exs-. IN SOME TEXTS, MANY COMPOUNDS ORIGINALLY IN exs- ARE SPELLED ex- (INSTEAD OF exs-)

exsculpō (3) *hollow out* (sculpō 455)

exsecō (1) *cut off* (secō 456)

exsecror (1, ALSO exsecrō) *curse* (cōnor 108)

exsequor (3) *follow, pursue* (sequor 460)

exserō (3) *thrust out; uncover* (serō¹ 461)

exsiliō (4) [exsiluī (exsiliī)] *jump up*

exsistō (3) [exstitī] *come forward*

exsolvō (3) *undo; release* (solvō 472)

exspatior (1) *stretch out* (cōnor 108)

exspectō (1) *wait for* (amō 33)

exspīrō (1) *breathe out; die* (amō 33)

exstinguō (3) *extinguish, kill* 178

exstō (1) [exstitī] *project; exist*

exstruō (3) *heap up* (struō 488)

exsultō (1) [exsultāvī] *spring up; exult*

exsuperō (1) *surmount; surpass* (amō 33)

exsurgō (3) [exsurrexī] *rise*

exsuscitō (3) *rouse* (amō 33)

extendō (3) *stretch, extend* (ostendō 353)

extenuō (1) *diminish* (amō 33)

exterō (3) *rub away* (terō 508)

exterreō (2) *scare* (terreō 509)

extimescō (3) [extimuī] *dread*

extollō (3) [—] *lift up; praise*

extorqueō (2) *wrench away* (torqueō 516)

extrahō (3) *drag out* (trahō 518)

extrīcō (1) *release* (amō 33)

extrūdō (3) *expel; reject* (trūdō 522)

extundō (3) *strike; force out* (obtundō 340)

exturbō (1) *expel* (amō 33)

exūberō (1) *abound* (amō 33)

exulō (1) *be banished* (amō 33)

exundō (1) [exundāvī] *well up, overflow*

exuō (3) *put/take off* 179

exūrō (3) *burn out* (ūrō 529)

F

fabricō (1, ALSO fabricor) *fashion; build; invent* (amō 33)

fābulor (1) *talk, chat* (cōnor 108)

facessō (3) [facessīvī (-iī), facessītum] *accuse; depart*

faciō (mixed) *make, create; do, act* 180

factitō (1) *do frequently* (amō 33)

faenerō (1, ALSO faeneror) *lend money; invest (money)* (amō 33)

fallō (3) *deceive, mislead* 181

famulor (1) *serve* (cōnor 108)

farciō (4) [farsī, fartum] *stuff; fatten*

fastīdiō (4) *disdain, scorn* (audiō 58)

fateor (2) *admit, confess* 182

fatīgō (1) *tire out, exhaust* (amō 33)

fatiscō (3, ALSO fatiscor) [—] *split open; become tired*

faveō (2) *be well disposed (to)* 183

feriō (4) *strike* 184

ferō (irreg.) *carry, bring* 185

ferveō (2) *be hot, boil; be turbulent* 186

fervō (3). SEE ferveō

festīnō (1) *hurry* (amō 33)

fīdō (3) *trust (in); rely (on)* 187

fīgō (3) *drive in; transfix* 188

figūrō (1) *represent* (amō 33)

findō (3) *cleave, split* 189

fingō (3) *mold, shape* 190

fīniō (4) *limit; finish* 191

fīō. SEE faciō 180

firmō (1) *strengthen* (amō 33)

flagellō (1) *lash, whip* (amō 33)

flāgitō (1) *importune* (amō 33)

flagrō (1) [flagrāvī] *blaze*

flammō (1) *burn* (amō 33)

flectō (3) *bend; deflect* 192

fleō (2) *weep (for); lament* 193

flō (1) *blow; breathe* (amō 33)

flōreō (2) *blossom; shine* 194

flōrescō (3) [—] *flower*

fluctuō (1) *undulate* (amō 33)

fluitō (1) [fluitāvī] *flow*

fluō (3) *flow; be soaked in* 195

fodiō (mixed) *pierce; dig (up)* 196

foedō (1) *soil; disfigure* (amō 33)

for (1) *speak, talk, say* 197

formīdō (1) *dread* (amō 33)

formō (1) *mold, fashion* (amō 33)

forō (1) *perforate* (amō 33)

foveō (2) *warm; caress* 198

frangō (3) *break, shatter* 199

fraudō (1) *defraud* (amō 33)

fremō (3) *roar, bellow; grumble* 200

frendō (3), frendeō (2) [frēsum] *gnash one's teeth*

frēnō (1) *restrain* (amō 33)

frequentō (1) *crowd* (amō 33)

fricō (1) *rub, chafe; massage* 201

frīgeō (2) [—] *be cold*

frīgescō (3) [frixī] *become cold*

frondeō (2) [—] *be leafy*

fruor (3) *enjoy; profit by* 202

frustror (1, ALSO frustrō) *deceive; evade* (cōnor 108)

fūcō (1) *dye, stain* (amō 33)

fugiō (mixed) *flee; escape* 203

fugitō (1) [fugitāvī] *flee from; avoid*

fugō (1) *cause to flee; deter* 204

fulciō (4) *support, prop up* 205

fulgeō (3) *shine; be conspicuous* 206

fūmō (1) [fūmāvī] *smoke; steam*

fundō¹ (1) *lay the foundation of* 207

fundō² (3) *pour (out); extend* 208

fungor (3) *perform; experience* 209

furō (3) *be out of one's mind* 210

fūror (1) *steal, plunder* 211

G

garriō (4) [garrīvī] *chatter*

gaudeō (2) *rejoice (in)* 212

gelō (1) *freeze; chill* (amō 33)

geminō (1) *double* (amō 33)

gemmō (1) *sprout* (amō 33)

gemō (3) *groan; lament* 213

generō (1) *beget; produce* (amō 33)

germinō (1) *sprout* (amō 33)

gerō (3) *carry, bear* 214

gestiō (4) [gestīvī (-iī)] *desire eagerly*

gestō (1) *carry around* (amō 33)

gignō (3) *procreate; produce* 215

gliscō (3) [—] *swell; grow in power*

glomerō (1) *accumulate* (amō 33)

glōrior (1) *boast (of)* (cōnor 108)

glūbō (3) [glupsī, gluptum] *peel*

gradior (mixed) *step, walk; go* 216

grassor (1) *march; prowl* (cōnor 108)

grātificor (1) *gratify* (cōnor 108)

grātor (1) *congratulate* (cōnor 108)

grātulor (1) *congratulate* (cōnor 108)

gravō (1) *weigh down* (amō 33)

gubernō (1) *steer; control* (amō 33)

gustō (1) *taste* (amō 33)

H

habeō (2) *have, hold* 217

habitō (1) *inhabit; dwell* (amō 33)

haereō (2) *adhere, cling (to)* 218

haesitō (1) *hesitate* (amō 33)

hariolor (1) *prophesy* (cōnor 108)

hauriō (4) *draw (liquid); drink* 219

havē, havēte (imperative). SEE salvē 445

hebeō (2) [—] *be blunt; be sluggish*

hebescō (3) [—] *become blunt*

hebetō (1) *make blunt* (amō 33)

hiemō (1) *pass the winter* (amō 33)

hilarō (1) *gladden* (amō 33)

hiō (1) [hiāvī] *yawn*

hiscō (3) [—] *split open*

honestō (1) *honor* (amō 33)

honōrō (1) *honor* (amō 33)

horreō (2) *stand erect; bristle* 220

horrescō (3) [—] *shudder*

hortor (1) *encourage, urge* 221

humō (1) *bury* (amō 33)

I

iaceō (2) *be in a recumbent position* 222

iaciō (mixed) *throw, throw down* 223

iactō (1) *throw, toss* (amō 33)

iaculor (1) *throw, shoot* (cōnor 108)

īciō (mixed) *strike; affect* 224

ignescō (3) [—] *catch fire*

ignōrō (1) *be ignorant of* (amō 33)

ignōscō (3) *forgive; pardon* 225

illābor (3) *glide* (lābor 263)

illīdō (3) [illīsī, illīsum] *beat against*

illigō (1) *tie up* (amō 33)

illinō (3) *smear* (linō 276)

illūcescō (3) [illuxī] *grow light*

illūdō (3) *mock* (lūdō 281)

illūminō (1) *brighten* (amō 33)

illustrō (1) *illuminate* (amō 33)

imāginor (1) *imagine* (cōnor 108)

imbibō (3) [imbibī, imbibitum] *absorb*

imbuō (3) *wet; stain* 226

imitor (1) *copy, imitate* 227
immergō (3) *plunge* (mergō 294)
immineō (2) *project, overhang* 228
imminuō (3) *reduce* (minuō 300)
immisceō (2) *mix* (misceō 302)
immittō (3) *send in/into* (mittō 304)
immolō (1) *sacrifice* (amō 33)
immorior (mixed) *die* (morior 310)
immūtō (1) *alter* (amō 33)
impediō (4) *obstruct, hinder* 229
impellō (3) *drive; push* (expellō 176)
impendeō (2) *be suspended* 230
impendō (3) *pay out; devote* 231
imperitō (1) *be in command* (amō 33)
imperō (1) *order; be in command* 232
impertiō (4) *share* (audiō 58)
impetrō (1) *obtain; achieve* (amō 33)
impingō (3) [impēgī, impactum] *make collide; dash onto/against*
implectō (3) [implexī, implexum] *intertwine*
impleō (2) *fill; cover; provide* 233
implicō (1) *entwine; entangle* 234
implōrō (1) *beg, ask for* (amō 33)
impōnō (3) *place on; build* (pōnō 389)
imprecor (1) *pray for* (cōnor 108)
imprimō (3) *press upon/against; imprint* (opprimō 350)
impugnō (1) *attack* (amō 33)
imputō (1) *impute, ascribe* (amō 33)
inaugurō (1) *take omens; consecrate* (amō 33)
inaurō (1) *overlay with gold; make rich* (amō 33)
incalescō (3) [incaluī] *become warm*
incēdō (3) [incessī] *walk, come upon*
incendō (3) *set on fire; excite* 235
incessō (3) *attack; reproach* 236
incidō (3) *fall (into); rush (into)* 237
incīdō (3) *cut open; engrave* 238
incipiō (mixed) *begin* (accipiō 8)
incitō (1) *impel; arouse* (amō 33)
inclāmō (1) *call out (to)* (amō 33)
inclīnō (1) *bend; influence* (amō 33)
inclūdō (3) *insert; shut in* 239
incohō (1) *begin* (amō 33)
incolō (3) [incoluī] *inhabit*
incoquō (3) *boil in, add* (coquō 117)
incrēbrescō (3) [incrēbruī] *increase in degree*
increpō (1) [increpuī, increpitum] *make a noise; complain*
incrēscō (3) [incrēvī] *develop; increase in degree*
incubō (1) *lie upon* (cubō 123)
inculcō (1) *tread on; impress* (amō 33)
incumbō (3) *bend forward* 240
incurrō (3) *rush; occur* (occurrō 344)
incursō (1) *assault* (amō 33)
incurvō (1) *bend* (amō 33)
incūsō (1) *reproach* (amō 33)
incutiō (mixed) *strike* (percutiō 371)
indāgō (1) *seek out; hunt* (amō 33)
indicō (1) *point out* (amō 33)

indīcō (3) *declare* (dīcō 142)
indigeō (2) *need; lack* (egeō 164)
indignor (1) *be indignant* (cōnor 108)
indipiscor (3) [indeptus] *catch, acquire*
indō (3) *put in/on; instill* (addō 12)
indolescō (3) [indoluī] *grieve*
indūcō (3) *lead (into)* (dūcō 158)
indulgeō (2) *indulge; be kind (to)* 241
induō (3) *put on; clothe in* 242
indūrescō (3) [indūruī] *become hard*
indūrō (1) *make hard* (amō 33)
inēbriō (1) *intoxicate* (amō 33)
ineō (irreg.) *enter; begin* 243
infāmō (1) *defame* (amō 33)
inferō (irreg.) *carry into* 244
infestō (1) *harass* (amō 33)
inficiō (mixed) *immerse; stain* (cōnficiō 103)
infīgō (3) *plant; impress* (fīgō 188)
infirmō (1) *weaken; lessen* (amō 33)
infitior (1) *deny* (cōnor 108)
inflammō (1) *ignite* (amō 33)
inflectō (3) *bend, turn* (flectō 192)
inflō (1) *blow on/into* (amō 33)
influō (3) *flow in* (fluō 195)
infodiō (mixed) *bury* (fodiō 196)
informō (1) *fashion, form* (amō 33)
infringō (3) [infrēgī, infractum] *break*
infundō (3) *pour in* (fundō² 208)
ingemescō (3) [ingemuī] *groan*
ingeminō (1) *repeat* (amō 33)
ingemō (3) [—] *groan*
ingerō (3) *heap/pour in/on* (gerō 214)
ingravescō (3) [—] *grow heavy*
ingredior (mixed) *enter; walk* (aggredior 25)
ingruō (3) *threaten; attack* 245
inhaereō (2) *cling (to)* (haereō 218)
inhibeō (2) *restrain* (adhibeō 14)
inhiō (1) *gape; covet* (amō 33)
inhorrescō (3) [inhorruī] *become stiff*
iniciō (mixed) *throw in/on* 246
initiō (1) *initiate, introduce* (amō 33)
iniungō (3) *attach; impose* (iungō 259)
inl-. SEE ill-
inm-. SEE imm-
innascor (3) *be born* (nascor 319)
innatō (1) [innatāvī] *swim in; float on*
innectō (3) [innexuī, innexum] *tie on*
innītor (3) *lean (on)* (nītor 329)
innō (1) [—] *swim (in)*
inquam (defective) *say* 247
inquiētō (1) *disturb* (amō 33)
inquinō (1) *soil; defile* (amō 33)
inquīrō (3) *inquire into* (acquīrō 10)
inr-. SEE irr-
insāniō (4) *be crazy* (audiō 58)
inscendō (3) *mount* (ascendō 48)
inscrībō (3) *inscribe* (scrībō 454)
insculpo (3) *carve* (sculpō 455)
insector (1) *pursue* (cōnor 108)
insequor (3) *follow closely, pursue* (sequor 460)
inserō¹ (3) *insert; attach* (serō¹ 461)

inserō² (3) *plant; graft* (serō² 462)
inserviō (4) *look after* (audiō 58)
insideō (2) *sit at/on; be situated in* (possideō 392)
insidior (1) *lie in ambush* (cōnor 108)
insīdō (3) [insēdī, insessum] *settle*
insigniō (4) *mark* (audiō 58)
insimulō (1) *blame* (amō 33)
insinuō (1) *insert; insinuate* (amō 33)
insistō (3) [institī] *stand on; halt*
insonō (1) [insonuī] *make a noise*
inspectō (1) *watch* (amō 33)
inspergō (3) [inspersī, inspersum] *sprinkle on*
inspiciō (mixed) *examine* (aspiciō 51)
inspīrō (1) *breathe (on/into)* (amō 33)
instaurō (1) *repeat; renew* (amō 33)
insternō (3) *spread* (sternō 483)
instīgō (1) *incite* (amō 33)
instillō (1) *drop in* (amō 33)
instituō (3) *establish* (cōnstituō 110)
instō (1) [institī] *press on; loom*
instruō (3) *erect, draw up* (struō 488)
insuescō (3) *become accustomed; make accustomed* (suescō 494)
insultō (1) *jump (on)* (amō 33)
insum (irreg.) *be in/on* 248
insūmō (3) *employ* (sūmō 497)
insuō (3) *sew up (in)* (suō 498)
insurgō (3) [insurrexī] *rise up*
integō (3) *cover; shelter* (tegō 504)
integrō (1) *renew* (amō 33)
intellegō (3) *understand; deduce* 249
intendō (3) *stretch; direct* (contendō 113)
intercēdō (3) *intervene* (cēdō 75)
intercidō (3) [intercidī] *fall between*
intercīdō (3) *cut through; cut short* (occīdō 342)
intercipiō (mixed) *intercept; take away* (accipiō 8)
interclūdō (3) *block* (inclūdō 239)
intercurrō (3) [intercurrī, intercursum] *run between*
interdīcō (3) *forbid* (dīcō 142)
intereō (irreg.) *die* 250
interficiō (mixed) *kill, destroy* 251
interfluō (3) [interfluxī] *flow between*
interfor (1) *interrupt* (for 197)
interiaceō (2) [interiacuī] *lie between*
intericiō (mixed) *insert* (abiciō 3)
interimō (3) *destroy* (adimō 16)
interlūceō (2) [interluxī] *be visible within/between*
intermittō (3) *interrupt* (mittō 304)
intermorior (mixed) *perish; collapse* (morior 310)
internōscō (3) *distinguish* (nōscō 333)
interpellō (1) *interrupt* (amō 33)
interpolō (1) *refurbish* (amō 33)
interpōnō (3) *insert* (pōnō 389)
interpretor (1) *explain* (cōnor 108)
interrogō (1) *ask; consult* (amō 33)
interrumpō (3) *break up* (rumpō 439)

intersum (irreg.) *lie between* 252
interveniō (4) *intervene* (veniō 537)
intervertō (3) *cheat; revoke* (vertō 540)
intexō (3) *weave (into)* (texō 510)
intonō (1) *thunder* (tonō 515)
intorqueō (2) *bend back; twist around* (torqueō 516)
intrō (1) *enter* (amō 33)
intrōdūco (3) *introduce* (dūcō 158)
introeō (irreg.) *enter* (eō 168)
intrōmittō (3) *admit* (mittō 304)
intueor (2) *gaze at* (tueor 523)
intumescō (3) |intumuī| *swell up*
inundō (1) *flood* (amō 33)
inūrō (3) *burn; brand* (ūrō 529)
invādō (3) *assault, attack* 253
invalescō (3) |invaluī| *become strong*
invehō (3) *carry in* (vehō 533)
inveniō (4) *come upon, find* 254
invertō (3) *invert* (vertō 540)
investīgō (1) *track down* (amō 33)
inveterascō (3) |inveterāvī| *become established*
invideō (2) *envy; begrudge* 255
inviligō (1) *stay awake* (amō 33)
invīsō (3) |invīsī, invīsum| *visit*
invītō (1) *invite; entertain* (amō 33)
invocō (1) *summon* (amō 33)
involō (1) *fly (into/at)* (amō 33)
involvō (3) *roll; cover* (volvō 553)
iocor (1) *jest* (cōnor 108)
īrascor (3) *be angry* 256
irrēpō (3) *creep in* (rēpō 431)
irrīdeō (2) *mock* (rīdeō 436)
irrigō (1) *water; flood* (amō 33)
irrītō (1) *provoke* (amō 33)
irrogō (1) *inflict* (amō 33)
irrōrō (1) *bedew, moisten* (amō 33)
irrumpō (3) *burst into* (rumpō 439)
irruō (3) |irruī| *rush in; charge (at)*
iterō (1) *repeat* (amō 33)
iubeō (2) *order; decree* 257
iūdicō (1) *judge; decree* 258
iugulō (1) *kill, slaughter* (amō 33)
iungō (3) *join, connect* 259
iūrō (1) *swear; vow* 260
iuvō (1) *help; delight* 261

L

labefaciō (mixed) *loosen* (faciō 180)
labefactō (1) *loosen, weaken* (amō 33)
labō (1) *be unsteady; hesitate* 262
lābor (3) *slip, fall; collapse* 263
labōrō (1) *toil, labor; suffer* 264
lacerō (1) *mangle* (amō 33)
lacessō (3) *challenge, provoke* 265
lacrimō (1) *weep* (amō 33)
laedō (3) *hurt, harm* 266
laetor (1) *rejoice* (cōnor 108)
langueō (2) *be weary; be idle* 267
languescō (3) |languī| *grow weak*
laniō (1) *cut to pieces* (amō 33)
lapidō (1) *throw stones at* (amō 33)

largior (4) *give generously* 268
lascīviō (4) |lascīviī, lascīvītum| *frolic*
lassō (1) *tire, weary* (amō 33)
lateō (2) *hide, be concealed* 269
latitō (1) |latitāvī| *hide*
lātrō (1) *bark* (amō 33)
laudō (1) *praise, approve* 270
lavō (1&3) *wash; wet* 271
laxō (1) *widen; untie* (amō 33)
legō (3) *gather; choose; read* 273
lēgō (1) *send as an envoy* 272
leniō (4) *assuage* (audiō 58)
lēvigō (1) *make smooth* (amō 33)
levō (1) *lift up/off; lighten* (amō 33)
līberō (1) *set free* (amō 33)
libet (2) *it is pleasing* 274
lībō (1) *pour a libation (of)* (amō 33)
lībrō (1) *level; balance* (amō 33)
licet (2) *it is allowed* 275
ligō (1) *bind; fasten* (amō 33)
līmō (1) *sharpen* (amō 33)
linō (3) *smear, rub over* 276
linquō (3) *leave; abandon* 277
liquefaciō (mixed) *melt* (faciō 180)
liquescō (3) |—| *melt* (intrans.)
liquō (1) *melt* (trans.) (amō 33)
liquor (3) |—| *melt* (intrans.)
lītigō (1) *quarrel* (amō 33)
litō (1) *obtain favorable omens* (amō 33)
locō (1) *place, station* 278
locuplētō (1) *enrich* (amō 33)
loquor (3) *talk, speak* 279
lūceō (2) *shine; be evident* 280
lucror (1) *gain* (cōnor 108)
luctor (1, ALSO luctō) *struggle* (cōnor 108)
lūdō (3) *play; trifle with* 281
lūgeō (2) *mourn, grieve* 282
luō (3) *atone (for), expiate* 283
lustrō (1) *purify* (amō 33)
luxuriō (1) *flourish* (amō 33)

M

mācerō (1) *make wet* (amō 33)
māchinor (1) *devise* (cōnor 108)
mactō (1) *endow, honor* (amō 33)
maculō (1) *stain; dishonor* (amō 33)
madefaciō (mixed) *soak* (faciō 180)
madeō (2) |—| *be wet*
madescō (3) |maduī| *become wet*
maereō (2) *be sad; mourn for* 284
maledīcō (3) *abuse, insult* (dīcō 142)
malefaciō (mixed) *do wrong; injure* (faciō 180)
mālō (irreg.) *prefer* 285
mandō¹ (1) *hand over; entrust* 286
mandō² (3) *bite, chew* 287
maneō (2) *remain; endure* 288
manifestō (1) *reveal* (amō 33)
mānō (1) |mānāvī| *flow; spread*
mansuescō (3) *tame; become tame* (suescō 494)
marceō (2) |—| *droop; be idle*

marcescō (3) |—| *wither*
marītō (1) *marry* (amō 33)
mātūrescō (3) |mātūruī| *ripen*
mātūrō (1) *ripen* (amō 33)
medeor (2) |—| *heal; comfort*
medicō (1) *cure* (amō 33)
meditor (1) *contemplate* 289
meiō (3) |mixī (minxī), mictum (minctum)| *urinate*
meminī (irreg.) *remember* 290
memorō (1) *speak, tell; recall to mind* 291
mendicō (1) *beg (for)* (amō 33)
mentior (4) *lie; fabricate* 292
meō (1) *travel; traverse* (amō 33)
mercor (1) *purchase* (cōnor 108)
mereō (2) *earn, win* 293
mergō (3) *immerse, sink* 294
mētior (4) *measure; pace* 295
metō (3) *reap; cut off* 296
mētor (1) *measure* (cōnor 108)
metuō (3) *fear; be afraid of* 297
micō (1) *quiver, dart; flash* 298
migrō (1) *move* (amō 33)
mīlitō (1) *be a soldier* (amō 33)
ministrō (1) *attend to* (amō 33)
minitor (1) *threaten* (cōnor 108)
minor (1) *threaten* 299
minuō (3) *reduce, lessen* 300
mīror (1) *be surprised (at)* 301
misceō (2) *mix, stir* 302
misereō (2) *feel pity* 303
miseror (1) *pity* (cōnor 108)
mītescō (3) |—| *ripen; grow mild*
mītigō (1) *alleviate; calm* (amō 33)
mittō (3) *send; release; disregard* 304
moderor (1) *restrain* (cōnor 108)
modulor (1) *play (music)* (cōnor 108)
mōlior (4) *build up; strive* 305
molliō (4) *soften* (audiō 58)
molō (3) *grind* 306
moneō (2) *remind; advise* 307
monstrō (1) *show; indicate* 308
mordeō (2) *bite, erode; worry* 309
morior (mixed) *die, perish* 310
moror (1) *delay; stop* 311
moveō (2) *set in motion* 312
mūgiō (4) *bellow* (audiō 58)
mulceō (2) *caress, soothe* 313
mulcō (1) *beat up* (amō 33)
mulgeō (2) *milk* 314
multiplicō (1) *multiply* (amō 33)
multō (1) *fine, punish* (amō 33)
mūnerō (1) *present* (amō 33)
mūniō (4) *fortify, defend* 315
murmurō (1) *rumble* (amō 33)
mussitō (1) *talk softly* (amō 33)
mussō (1) *talk softly* (amō 33)
mūtō (1) *change, replace* 316
mūtuor (1) *borrow* (cōnor 108)

N

nanciscor (3) *obtain, acquire* 317
narrō (1) *relate, describe; talk* 318

penetrō (1) *penetrate* (aınō 33)

pensitō (1) *weigh; consider* (amō 33)

pensō (1) *weigh; counterbalance, make up (for)* (amō 33)

peragō (3) *perform; complete* (agō 26)

percellō (3) *strike; afflict* 370

percieō (2) |perciī, percitum| *propel*

percipiō (mixed) *perceive* (accipiō 8)

percolō (3) *cultivate* (colō 92)

percōlō (1) *filter; strain* (amō 33)

percontor (1) *investigate; question* (cōnor 108)

percoquō (3) *cook thoroughly* (coquō 117)

percrēb(r)esco (3) |percrēb(r)uī| *become very widespread/common*

percurrō (3) *run over/through* (occurrō 344)

percutiō (mixed) *strike; kill* 371

perdiscō (3) *learn thoroughly* (discō 149)

perdō (3) *destroy; lose* 372

perdoceō (2) *demonstrate* (doceō 153)

perdomō (1) *tame thoroughly* (domō 155)

perdūcō (3) *conduct* (dūcō 158)

perdūrō (1) *survive* (amō 33)

peredō (irreg.) |perēdī, perēsum| *eat away*

peregrīnor (1) *travel abroad* (cōnor 108)

pereō (irreg.) *be lost; vanish* 373

pererrō (1) *wander through* (amō 33)

perferō (irreg.) *carry, convey* 374

perficiō (mixed) *complete; bring about* (conficiō 103)

perflō (1) *blow across/over* (amō 33)

perfluō (3) *flow (through/on)* (fluō 195)

perfodiō (mixed) *make a hole through* (fodiō 196)

perforō (1) *pierce* (amō 33)

perfricō (1) *rub all over* (amō 33)

perfringō (3) |perfrēgī, perfractum| *break; break through/into*

perfugiō (mixed) |perfūgī| *escape*

perfundō (3) *drench* (fundō² 208)

perfungor (3) *discharge; be finished with* (fungor 209)

pergō (3) *proceed* 375

perhibeō (2) *bestow* (adhibeō 14)

perhorrescō (3) |perhorruī| *tremble greatly; dread*

perīclitor (1) *endanger, risk; be in danger* (cōnor 108)

perimō (3) *destroy* (adimō 16)

periūrō (1) *perjure oneself* (amō 33)

perlābor (3) *glide away* (lābor 263)

perlego (3) *read through* (legō 273)

perlūceō (2) |—| *emit light*

perlustrō (1) *travel through* (amō 33)

permaneō (2) *remain* (ınaneō 288)

permānō (1) *seep; leak; flow through* (amō 33)

permeō (1) *traverse* (amō 33)

permētior (4) *traverse* (mētior 295)

permisceō (2) *blend, mix; confound* (misceō 302)

permittō (3) *allow* (ınittō 304)

permoveō (2) *agitate* (moveō 312)

permulceō (2) *stroke* (mulceō 313)

permūtō (1) *exchange* (amō 33)

pernegō (1) *deny; refuse* (amō 33)

pernoctō (1) *spend the night* (amō 33)

perōrō (1) *plead* (amō 33)

perpellō (3) *constrain* (expellō 176)

perpendō (3) |perpendī, perpensum| *weigh, assess*

perpetior (mixed) |perpessus| *endure*

perpetrō (1) *complete* (amō 33)

perpoliō (4) *polish* (audiō 58)

perpurgō (1) *clean thoroughly; purge* (amō 33)

perquīrō (3) *search widely for* (acquīrō 10)

perrumpō (3) *cleave* (rumpō 439)

perscrībō (3) *copy, record* (scrībō 454)

persequor (3) *pursue* (sequor 460)

persevērō (1) *persist* (amō 33)

persolvō (3) *pay off* (solvō 472)

personō (1) |personuī (personāvī), personātum| *resound*

perspiciō (mixed) *examine; discern* (aspiciō 51)

perstō (1) |perstitī, perstātum| *remain standing*

perstringō (3) *make tight; skirt, hug* (stringō 487)

persuādeō (2) *persuade* (suādeō 491)

pertaedeō (2) |pertaeduī, pertaesus| *weary, disgust* (pertaedet MOSTLY AS IMPERSONAL)

pertemptō (1) *examine* (amō 33)

pertendō (3) |pertendī| *continue*

perterreō (2) *terrify* (terreō 509)

pertimescō (3) |pertimuī| *be very afraid*

pertineō (2) |pertinuī| *extend*

pertractō (1) *stroke all over* (amō 33)

pertrahō (3) *haul* (trahō 518)

perturbō (1) *throw into confusion; agitate* (amō 33)

perūrō (3) *burn up* (ūrō 529)

pervādō (3) *cross, traverse* (invādō 253)

pervagor (1) *rove* (cōnor 108)

pervehō (3) *convey* (vehō 533)

pervellō (3) |pervellī| *pinch, nip*

perveniō (4) *arrive (at)* (veniō 537)

pervertō (3) *overturn* (vertō 540)

pervideō (2) *see fully* (video 543)

pervigilō (1) *stay awake all night* (amō 33)

pervincō (3) *prevail over* (vincō 546)

pervolō (1) *fly over/through* (amō 33)

petō (3) *seek; go to; aim at* 376

philosophor (1) *philosophize, moralize* (cōnor 108)

piget (2) *it vexes; it grieves* 377

pignerō (1) *pledge* (amō 33)

pingō (3) *paint; decorate* 378

pinguescō (3) |—| *grow fat*

pī(n)sō (3, ALSO pī(n)sō 1) *pound, crush* 379

piō (1) *propitiate* (amō 33)

placeō (2) *be pleasing (to)* 380

plācō (1) *conciliate; appease* 381

plangō (3) *strike; lament* 382

plaudō (plōdō) (3) *strike; clap* 383

plicō (1) *fold; coil* 384

plōrō (1) *wail; lament* 385

pluō (3) *rain (down)* 386

poeniō. VARIANT OF pūniō 412

poliō (4) |polīvī, polītum| *polish*

polleō (2) |—| *be strong; carry weight*

polliceor (2) *promise, guarantee* 387

polluō (3) *soil, pollute; violate* 388

ponderō (1) *weigh; appraise* (amō 33)

pōnō (3) *put, place* 389

populor (1, ALSO populō) *ravage* (cōnor 108)

porrigō (porgō) (3) *stretch out* 390

portendō (3) *predict* (contendō 113)

portō (1) *carry* (amō 33)

poscō (3) *demand, call for* 391

possideō (2) *control, possess* 392

possum (irreg.) *be able, can* 393

postpōnō (3) *defer* (pōnō 389)

postulō (1) *demand* (amō 33)

potior (3&4) *take possession of* 394

pōtō (1) |pōtāvī, pōtātum (pōtum)| *drink*

praebeō (2) *put forward* 395

praecaveō (2) *be on one's guard* (caveō 74)

praecēdō (3) *precede* (cēdō 75)

praecellō (3) |—| *excel*

praecerpō (3) |praecerpsī, praecerptum| *pluck/cut off*

praecīdō (3) *cut short* (occīdō 342)

praecingō (3) *encircle* (cingō 81)

praecinō (3) *make music* 396

praecipiō (mixed) *anticipate* (accipiō 8)

praecipitō (1) *hurl down* (amō 33)

praeclūdō (3) |praeclūsī, praeclūsum| *block, obstruct*

praecurrō (3) *run in front, precede* (occurrō 344)

praedicō (1) *proclaim* (amō 33)

praedīcō (3) *state beforehand; warn* (dīcō 142)

praedor (1) *plunder* (cōnor 108)

praeeō (irreg.) |praeīvī (praeiī)| *lead the way*

praeferō (irreg.) *carry in front; prefer* (ferō 185)

praeficiō (mixed) *put in charge (of)* (conficiō 103)

praefīgō (3) *attach to the end/surface (of)* (fīgō 188)

R

radiō (1, ALSO radior) [—] *radiate light*

rādō (3) *scrape; shave* 419

rapiō (mixed) *seize, carry off* 420

raptō (1) *drag violently off* (amō 33)

rārescō (3) [—] *become less dense*

rebellō (1) *revolt, rebel* (amō 33)

recēdō (3) *withdraw* (cēdō 75)

recēnseō (2) *review* (cēnseō 77)

receptō (1) [—] *recover*

recidō (3) [rec(c)idī, recāsum] *fall/sink back*

recīdō (3) *cut back* (occīdō 342)

recinō (3) [—] *repeat, echo*

reciperō (1) *get back* (amō 33)

recipiō (mixed) *take back* 421

reciprocō (1) *move to and fro* (amō 33)

recitō (1) *recite* (amō 33)

reclāmō (1) *protest* (amō 33)

reclīnō (1) *lean back* (amō 33)

reclūdō (3) *open* (inclūdō 239)

recognōscō (3) *examine, review* (cognōscō 90)

recolligō (3) *reassemble* (ēligō 166)

recolō (3) *resume, renew* (colō 92)

reconciliō (1) *reconcile* (amō 33)

recondō (3) *store away* (condō 101)

recordor (1) *recall* (cōnor 108)

recreō (1) *remake* (amō 33)

recumbō (3) [recubuī] *lie down*

recuperō. SEE reciperō

recurrō (3) [recurrī, recursum] *run back; revert*

recūsō (1) *reject, oppose* (amō 33)

reddō (3) *give back; produce; copy* 422

redeō (irreg.) *come/go back* (coeō 86)

redigō (3) *send back* (exigō 175)

redimiō (4) [redimiī, redimītum] *encircle with a garland*

redimō (3) *buy back* (adimō 16)

redintegrō (1) *refresh* (amō 33)

redoleō (2) [—] *smell (of)*

redūcō (3) *lead back* (dūcō 158)

redundō (1) *flow back* (amō 33)

refellō (3) [refellī] *refute, rebut*

referō (irreg.) *bring back; repay* 423

rēfert (irreg.) *it is of importance* 424

reficiō (mixed) *restore* (cōnficiō 103)

refīgō (3) *unfasten* (fīgō 188)

reflectō (3) *bend back* (flectō 192)

refluō (3) [—] *flow back*

reformīdō (1) *dread* (amō 33)

refoveō (2) *restore, revive* (foveō 198)

refrāgor (1) *act counter to* (cōnor 108)

refrēnō (1) *rein in; restrain* (amō 33)

refricō (1) *rub again* (amō 33)

refrīgerō (1) *chill* (amō 33)

refrīgescō (3) [refrixī] *cool down*

refringō (3) [refrēgī, refractum] *break open*

refugiō (mixed) [refūgī] *run away*

refulgeō (2) *shine brightly* (fulgeō 206)

refundō (3) *pour back* (fundō[2] 208)

refūtō (1) *refute* (amō 33)

regerō (3) *carry back* (gerō 214)

regnō (1) *rule; reign* (amō 33)

regō (3) *guide; rule* 425

regredior (mixed) *return; retreat* (aggredior 25)

rēiciō (mixed) *throw/drive back* 426

relābor (3) *move back* (lābor 263)

relanguēscō (3) [relanguī] *become faint; abate*

relaxō (1) *loosen, slacken* (amō 33)

relegō (3) *retrace; reread* (legō 273)

relēgō (1) *banish* (amō 33)

relevō (1) *lighten; relieve (of)* (amō 33)

religō (1) *tie up* (amō 33)

relinquō (3) *leave; abandon* 427

relūceō (2) *shine* (lūceō 280)

reluctor (1) *struggle (against)* (cōnor 108)

remaneō (2) [remānsī] *stay behind*

remeō (1) *return* (amō 33)

remētior (4) *go back over* (mētior 295)

rēmigō (1) *row* (amō 33)

remigrō (1) *return home* (amō 33)

reminiscor (3) [—] *recollect*

remittō (3) *send back* (mittō 304)

remoror (1) *linger; delay* (cōnor 108)

removeō (2) *move away* (moveō 312)

remūgiō (4) [—] *moo in reply*

remūneror (1) *recompense; requite* (cōnor 108)

renāscor (3) *be reborn* (nāscor 319)

renīdeō (2) [—] *gleam, reflect*

renītor (3) [renīsus] *struggle (against)*

renovō (1) *restore; renew* (amō 33)

renuntiō (1) *report* (amō 33)

renuō (3) [renuī] *refuse*

reor (2) *think; imagine* 428

reparō (1) *recover; renew* (amō 33)

repellō (3) [reppulī, repulsum] *push back; reject*

rependō (3) [rependī, repensum] *weigh; repay*

repercutiō (mixed) *repel; reflect* (percutiō 371)

reperiō (4) *discover; light upon* 429

repetō (3) *return to; attack again* 430

repleō (2) *refill* (impleō 233)

replicō (1) *fold/bend back* (amō 33)

rēpō (3) *creep, crawl* 431

repōnō (3) *put back* (pōnō 389)

reportō (1) *bring back* (amō 33)

reposcō (3) [—] *demand back*

repraesentō (1) *bring forward; exhibit* (amō 33)

repre(he)ndō (3) *restrain; rebuke* (prehendō 402)

reprimō (3) *check* (opprimō 350)

reprōmittō (3) *guarantee* (mittō 304)

reptō (1) *crawl* (amō 33)

repudiō (1) *reject* (amō 33)

repugnō (1) *resist* (amō 33)

repurgō (1) *clean* (amō 33)

reputō (1) *think over* (amō 33)

requiēscō (3) *rest* (quiēscō 418)

requīrō (3) *seek, look for* 432

rescindō (3) [rescidī, rescissum] *cut/tear away; break open*

resciscō (3) [rescīvī (-iī), rescītum] *get to know of*

rescrībō (3) *write back* (scrībō 454)

resecō (1) *cut back/open* (secō 456)

reserō (1) *unbar; open* (amō 33)

reservō (1) *keep back* (amō 33)

resideō (2) *remain seated; persist* (possideō 392)

resīdō (3) *sit down; encamp* 433

resignō (1) *unseal* (amō 33)

resiliō (4) [resiluī (resiliī)] *jump back*

resipiō (mixed) [—] *recall the taste of*

resipīscō (3) [resipuī (resipiī)] *regain consciousness; become sane again*

resistō (3) *stop* (intrans.) 434

resolvō (3) *loosen* (solvō 472)

resonō (1) [resonāvī] *resound*

respectō (1) [—] *look back (at)*

respergō (3) *sprinkle* (aspergō 50)

respiciō (mixed) *look away/back; heed* (aspiciō 51)

respīrō (1) *recover one's breath* (amō 33)

respondeō (2) *reply, answer* 435

respōnsō (1) [—] *answer; reply*

respuō (3) [respuī] *spit out; reject*

restagnō (1) [—] *overflow*

restaurō (1) *repair, restore* (amō 33)

restinguō (3) *extinguish; suppress* (exstinguō 178)

restituō (3) *restore* (cōnstituō 110)

restō (1) [restitī] *remain, stay put*

restringō (3) *restrict* (stringō 487)

resultō (1) [—] *rebound; echo*

resūmō (3) *take up again* (sūmō 497)

resupīnō (1) *lay flat* (amō 33)

resurgō (3) *rise up again* (surgō 500)

retardō (1) *hinder; detain* (amō 33)

retegō (3) *uncover* (tegō 504)

retemptō (1) *feel again* (amō 33)

retentō (1) [—] *hold back; restrain*

retexō (3) *unravel; undo* (texō 510)

reticeō (2) [reticuī] *keep silent*

retineō (2) *hold back* (contineō 114)

retorqueō (2) *wrench back; reverse* (torqueō 516)

retractō (1) *revoke; handle again* (amō 33)

retrahō (3) *pull back* (trahō 518)

retroagō (3) *drive back* (agō 26)

retundō (3) [rettudī (retudī), retūsum (retunsum)] *make blunt*

revalēscō (3) [revaluī] *revive*

revehō (3) *carry back* (vehō 533)

revellō (3) *tear loose* (vellō 534)

revēlō (1) *open; reveal* (amō 33)

reverberō (1) *beat back* (amō 33)

revereor (2) *stand in awe of* (vereor 538)

revertor (3, ALSO revertō) *turn back* (vertō 540)

revinciō (4) *restrain* (vinciō 545)

revirescō (3) [—] *become young again*

revīsō (3) [—] *revisit, return to*

revīvescō (3) [revīxī, revictum] *come to life again*

revocō (1) *call back; renew* (amō 33)

revolvō (3) *unroll; relapse* (volvō 553)

rīdeō (2) *laugh (at)* 436

rigeō (2) [·--] *be stiff*

rigescō (3) [riguī] *become stiff*

rigō (1) *water; soak* (amō 33)

rīmor (1) *search, probe* (cōnor 108)

rixor (1) *quarrel* (cōnor 108)

rōborō (1) *strengthen* (amō 33)

rōdō (3) *gnaw, bite; erode* 437

rogitō (1) *ask frequently* (amo 33)

rogō (1) *ask (a question)* 438

rōrō (1) *drip; sprinkle* (amō 33)

rotō (1) *revolve, rotate* (amō 33)

rotundō (1) *make round* (amō 33)

rubeō (2) [—] *be red*

rubescō (3) [rubuī] *become red*

ructō (1) *belch* (amō 33)

rudō (3) [rudīvī] *roar*

rumpō (3) *break (trans.)* 439

ruō (3) *move swiftly, rush* 440

rusticor (1) [·--] *live in the country*

S

sacrificō (1) *perform a sacrifice* (amō 33)

sacrō (1) *consecrate* 441

saepiō (4) *enclose, surround* 442

saeviō (4) *rage, be violent* 443

sagīnō (1) *fatten* (amō 33)

saliō (4) *jump, leap* 444

saltō (1) *dance* (amō 33)

salūtō (1) *greet* (amō 33)

salvē *hello; goodbye* 445

sanciō (4) *confirm, sanction* 446

sānō (1) *cure* (amō 33)

sapiō (mixed) *taste, smack of* 447

sarciō (4) *mend, repair* 448

satiō (1) *satisfy* (amō 33)

satisfaciō (mixed) *satisfy* (faciō 180)

sauciō (1) *wound* (amō 33)

scalpō (3) *scratch; carve* 449

scandō (3) *climb, ascend* 450

scateō (2) [—] *gush forth; swarm*

scaturriō (4, ALSO scaturiō) [—] *gush forth*

scelerō (1) *defile* (amo 33)

scindō (3) *split, tear* 451

sciō (4) *know, be aware of* 452

sciscitor (1) *inquire* (cōnor 108)

sciscō (3) *get to know, ascertain* 453

scrībō (3) *write; compose* 454

scriptitō (1) *be in the habit of writing* (amō 33)

scrūtor (1) *probe* (cōnor 108)

sculpō (3) *carve; engrave* 455

sēcēdō (3) *withdraw* (cēdō 75)

sēcernō (3) *separate* (cernō 78)

sēclūdō (3) *separate* (inclūdō 239)

secō (1) *cut (off); divide* 456

sector (1) *pursue* (cōnor 108)

secundō (1) [—] *make to prosper*

sedeō (2) *sit; be situated* 457

sēdō (1) *calm* (amo 33)

sēdūcō (3) *take away* (dūcō 158)

sēgregō (1) *exclude* (amō 33)

sēiungō (3) *separate* (iungō 259)

sēlegō (3, ALSO sēligō) *choose* (legō 273)

sēminō (1) *sow* (amō 33)

senescō (3) [senuī] *grow old*

sentiō (4) *perceive, feel* 458

sēparō (1) *divide, separate* (amō 33)

sepeliō (4) *bury; suppress* 459

sepōnō (3) *set aside* (pōnō 389)

sequor (3) *follow* 460

serēnō (1) *make bright* (amō 33)

serō¹ (3) *join; string together* 461

serō² (3) *plant, sow; procreate* 462

serpō (3) *crawl; move slowly* 463

serviō (4) *be a slave (of)* 464

servō (1) *watch over; guard* 465

sevocō (1) *call aside* (amō 33)

sībilō (1) *hiss* (amō 33)

siccō (1) *dry (trans.)* (amō 33)

sīdō (3) *sit down; settle* 466

significō (1) *indicate; make known* (amō 33)

signō (1) *mark, indicate* (amō 33)

sileō (2) *be silent* 467

simulō (1, ALSO similō) *pretend; imitate* (amō 33)

singultō (1) [singultātum] *gasp*

sinō (3) *leave alone; allow* 468

sinuō (1) *bend (into a curve)* (amō 33)

sistō (3) *make to stand, stop (trans.); station; erect* 469

sitiō (4) [—] *be thirsty*

sociō (1) *unite, combine* (amō 33)

soleō (2) *be accustomed (to)* 470

solidō (1) *make firm* (amō 33)

sollicitō (1) *harass; torment* 471

sōlor (1) *comfort* (cōnor 108)

solvō (3) *loosen, undo* 472

somniō (1) *dream* (amō 33)

sonō (1) *make a noise, utter* 473

sōpiō (4) *cause to sleep* (audiō 58)

soporō (1) *stupefy* (amō 33)

sorbeō (2) *drink, suck (up)* 474

sordeō (2) [—] *be dirty; seem unworthy*

sordescō (3) [sorduī] *become dirty*

sortior (4, ALSO sortiō) *draw lots* (mentior 292)

spargō (3) *sprinkle; scatter* 475

spatior (1) *walk (about)* (cōnor 108)

specio (mixed) [spexī, spectum] *observe*

spectō (1) *look (at), watch* 476

spernō (3) *reject, scorn* 477

spērō (1) *hope; anticipate* 478

spīrō (1) *breathe, live* 479

splendeō (2) [—] *shine*

splendescō (3) [—] *begin to shine*

spoliō (1) *strip; plunder* (amō 33)

spondeō (2) *pledge; guarantee* 480

spūmō (1) *foam, froth* (amō 33)

spuō (3) *spit, spit out* 481

spurcō (1) *contaminate* (amō 33)

squāleō (2) [squāluī] *be covered with scales/dirt*

stabiliō (4) [stabilīvī, stabilītum] *make firm/steady*

stabulō (1) *house (animals)* (amō 33)

stagnō (1) *lie in pools* (amō 33)

statuō (3) *put in a standing position; erect; bring to a stop* 482

sternō (3) *spread, strew; pave* 483

sternuō (3) [sternuī] *sneeze*

stertō (3) [—] *snore*

stillō (1) *drip* (amō 33)

stimulō (1) *goad; incite* (amō 33)

stīpō (1) *compress; stuff* (amō 33)

stipulor (1) *exact a guarantee* (cōnor 108)

stō (1) *be in a standing position* 484

strangulō (1) *throttle* (amō 33)

strepō (3) *make a loud noise* 485

strīdō (3&2, strīdeō) *make a shrill sound* 486

stringō (3) *bind, tighten; pluck* 487

struō (3) *set in position, arrange* 488

studeō (2) *devote oneself (to)* 489

stupefaciō (mixed) *stun* (faciō 180)

stupeō (2) *become numb; be dazed* 490

stuprō (1) *have illicit intercourse with* (amō 33)

suādeō (2) *advise, suggest; urge* 491

subc-. SEE succ-

subdō (3) *put below; subdue* (condō 101)

subdūcō (3) *raise; remove* (dūcō 158)

subeō (irreg.) *go under; approach* 492

subf-. SEE suff-

subg-. SEE sugg-

subiaceō (2) [—] *lie under*

subiciō (mixed) *throw up; place underneath* 493

subigō (3) *subdue* (exigō 175)

subiungō (3) *harness together; attach* (iungō 259)

sublābor (3) *sink away* (lābor 263)

sublegō (3) *appoint* (legō 273)

sublevō (1) *lift; support* (amō 33)

sublinō (3) *smear (on/over)* (linō 276)

submergō (3) *submerge* (mergō 294)

subministrō (1) *supply* (amō 33)

submittō (3) *lower* (mittō 304)

submoveō (2) *remove* (moveō 312)

subnectō (3) [subnexum] *bind together*

subornō (1) *equip; prepare* (amō 33)

subp-. SEE supp-

subrēpō (3) *move stealthily* (rēpō 431)

subrigō (3) *erect* (dīrigō 146)

subripiō (mixed) *steal* (ēripiō 169)

subrogō (1) *elect as successor* (amō 33)

subruō (3) *undermine* (ēruō 170)

subscrībō (3) *write below* (scrībō 454)

subsequor (3) *follow closely* (sequor 460)

subsīdō (3) *settle down* (resīdō 433)

subsignō (1) *write below* (amo 33)

subsistō (3) [substitī] *stand firm*

substernō (3) *spread out/underneath* (sternō 483)

substituō (3) *substitute* (constituō 110)

substringō (3) *draw tight; repress* (stringō 487)

subsum (irreg.) *be under* (sum 496)

subterfugiō (mixed) [subterfūgī] *slip away*

subtexō (3) *weave beneath* (texō 510)

subtrahō (3) *drag from under* (trahō 518)

subvehō (3) *convey upward* (vehō 533)

subveniō (4) *come to the support (of)* (veniō 537)

subvertō (3) *overturn* (vertō 540)

succēdō (3) *advance higher* (cēdō 75)

succendō (3) *set on fire* (incendō 235)

succīdō (3) [succīdī] *collapse*

succīdō (3) *cut from below, cut at the base of* (occīdō 342)

succingō (3) *gird up* (cingō 81)

succlāmō (1) *shout in response (to)* (amō 33)

succrescō (3) [succrēvī] *grow up from below*

succumbō (3) *collapse; submit, give in* (accumbō 9)

succurrō (3) [succurrī, succursum] *run to the aid (of)*

sūdō (1) *sweat* (amō 33)

suescō (3) *become accustomed (to)* 494

sufferō (irreg.) *submit to, endure* (PERFECT AND SUPINE SAME AS tollō 513)

sufficiō (mixed) *provide; appoint* 495

suffīgō (3) *attach to the top of* (fīgō 188)

suffiō (4) *fumigate* (audiō 58)

sufflō (1) *puff up, blow on* (amō 33)

suffōcō (1) *choke* (amō 33)

suffodiō (mixed) *dig under* (fodiō 196)

suffrāgor (1) *express public support (for); lend support* (cōnor 108)

suffugiō (mixed) [suffūgī] *slip away*

suffundō (3) *pour in/on* (fundō² 208)

suggerō (3) *supply* (gerō 214)

suggil(l)ō (1) *bruise; insult* (amō 33)

sūgō (3) [suxī, suctum] *suck*

sulcō (1) *plow* (amō 33)

sum (irreg.) *be; exist* 496

summ-. SEE subm-

sūmō (3) *take* 497

suō (3) *sew* 498

superēmineō (2) [—] *stand out*

superferō (irreg.) *carry above/over* (ferō 185)

superfluō (3) [superfluxī] *overflow*

superfundō (3) *pour over* (fundō² 208)

supergredior (3) *pass beyond/over* (aggredior 25)

superiaciō (mixed) [superiēcī, superiectum] *throw on top*

supernatō (1) [—] *float above*

superō (1) *rise above; surpass* (amō 33)

superpōnō (3) *place above* (pōnō 389)

supersedeō (2) *refrain* (sedeō 457)

superstō (1) [superstetī] *stand over*

supersum (irreg.) *be higher, be superior; survive* 499

superveniō (4) *come down on top (of); overtake* (veniō 537)

supīnō (1) *lay back, tilt* (amō 33)

suppeditō (1) *come as a support; supply* (amō 33)

suppetō (3) [suppetīvī (-iī)] *be available*

suppleō (2) *supplement* (impleō 233)

supplicō (1) *petition* (amō 33)

suppōnō (3) *place under; substitute* (pōnō 389)

supprimō (3) *restrain, hold back* (opprimō 350)

surgō (3) *rise, get up; stand high* 500

suscēnseō (2) [suscēnsuī] *be angry*

suscipiō (mixed) *take (up)* (accipiō 8)

suscitō (1) *rouse; incite* (amō 33)

suspectō (1) *be suspicious of* (amō 33)

suspendō (3) *hang* (trans.) 501

suspiciō (mixed) *look up; admire* (aspiciō 51)

suspicor (1) *guess; suspect* (cōnor 108)

suspīrō (1) *sigh* (amō 33)

sustentō (1) *support* (amō 33)

sustineō (2) [sustinuī] *support; withstand*

susurrō (1) [—] *whisper*

T

tābescō (3) [tābuī] *waste away*

taceō (2) *be silent (about)* 502

taedet (2) [taesum] *it wearies*

tangō (3) *touch; reach; border on* 503

tardō (1) *delay* (amō 33)

taxō (1) *assess* (amō 33)

tegō (3) *cover; shelter; shield* 504

temerō (1) *violate* (amō 33)

temperō (1) *show restraint; moderate* (amō 33)

temptō (1) *test; attempt* (amō 33)

tendō (3) *stretch, extend; proceed* 505

teneō (2) *hold; achieve; possess* 506

tenuō (1) *make thin* (amō 33)

tepeō (2) [—] *be warm*

tepescō (3) [tepuī] *become warm*

terebrō (1) *drill (a hole in)* (amō 33)

tergeō (2) *wipe; polish* 507

terminō (1) *demarcate; conclude* (amō 33)

terō (3) *graze, rub; wear away/out* 508

terreō (2) *terrorize; alarm* 509

territō (1) [territāvī] *frighten*

testificor (1) *testify* (cōnor 108)

testor (1) *call to witness; affirm* (cōnor 108)

texō (3) *weave; intertwine* 510

timeō (2) *be afraid, fear* 511

tingō (3, ALSO tinguō) *moisten, soak; dye* 512

tinniō (4) [tinniī, tinnītum] *clang*

titubō (1) *stagger; stumble* (amō 33)

tolerō (1) *support; endure* (amō 33)

tollō (3) *lift, raise; encourage* 513

tondeō (2) *cut (hair), shear* 514

tonō (1) *thunder* 515

tornō (1) *turn on a lathe* (amō 33)

torpeō (2) [—] *be numb; be sluggish*

torpescō (3) [torpuī] *grow numb*

torqueō (2) *twist; torture; spin* 516

torreō (2) *heat, scorch; roast* 517

tractō (1) *handle, deal with* (amō 33)

trādō (3) *hand over; hand down, relate* (condō 101)

trādūcō (3) *bring across* (dūcō 158)

trahō (3) *draw, drag, pull* 518

trāiciō (mixed) *pierce, transfix* 519

trānō (1). VARIANT OF transnō

transcendō (3) *cross over* (ascendō 48)

transcurrō (3) *run/hurry across* (occurrō 344)

transeō (irreg.) *go across* (eō 168)

transferō (irreg.) *bring/carry across* (ferō 185)

transfīgō (3) *pierce* (fīgō 188)

transfigūrō (1) *transform* (amō 33)

transfugiō (mixed) [transfūgī] *desert*

transfundō (3) *transfer by pouring* (fundō² 208)

transgredior (mixed) *cross over* (aggredior 25)

transigō (3) *carry out; settle* (exigō 175)

transiliō (4, ALSO transsiliō) [transiluī] *leap across/over*

translūceō (2) [—] *shine through*

transmittō (3) *cross over* (mittō 304)

transnō (1) *swim across* (amō 33)

transportō (1) *convey across* (amō 33)

transvehō (3) *carry across* (vehō 533)

transverberō (1) *transfix* (amō 33)

transvolō (1) *fly across* (amō 33)

tremefaciō (mixed) *cause to tremble* (faciō 180)

tremescō (3) [—] *tremble*

tremō (3) *tremble (at), shake* 520
trepidō (1) *panic; tremble* (amō 33)
tribuō (3) *grant, bestow* 521
triumphō (1) *triumph (over)* (amō 33)
trucīdō (1) *slaughter* (amō 33)
trūdō (3) *push, thrust; force* 522
truncō (1) *maim, mutilate* (amō 33)
tueor (2) *look at; protect* 523
tumefaciō (mixed) *cause to swell* (faciō 180)
tumeō (2) |tumuī| *swell*
tumescō (3) [—] *become inflated*
tumultuor (1) *make a commotion* (cōnor 108)
tundō (3) *beat; crush* 524
turbo (1) *agitate; riot* (amō 33)
turgeō (2) *swell* 525
turgescō (3) |—| *begin to swell*
turpō (1) *pollute; disgrace* (amō 33)
tussiō (4) [—] *cough*
tūtor (1) *protect* (cōnor 108)

U

ulciscor (3) *take revenge on* 526
ululō (1) *howl; yell* (amō 33)
umbrō (1) *shade* (amō 33)
ūmectō (1) *moisten* (amō 33)
ūmeō (2) |- | *be damp/wet*
undō (1) *surge, flood* (amō 33)
ung(u)ō (3) *smear with oil* 527
urgeō (2) *shove, press; importune* 528
ūrō (3) *burn* 529
ūsurpō (1) *take possession of; use* (amō 33)
ūtor (3) *use, employ; experience* 530

V

vacillō (1) *stagger* (amō 33)
vacō (1) *be empty* (amō 33)

vacuēfaciō (mixed) *make vacant* (faciō 180)
vacuō (1) *empty* (amō 33)
vādō (3) *advance, go* 531
vador (1) *accept sureties* (cōnor 108)
vāgiō (4) |vāgīvī (-iī)| *(of an infant) wail*
vagor (1) *wander* (cōnor 108)
valeō (2) *be well; have strength* 532
vallō (1) *surround with a rampart; hem in* (amō 33)
vānescō (3) [—] *vanish*
vapōrō (1) *cover with a vapor; apply steam to; heat* (amō 33)
vāpulō (1) *be beaten* (amō 33)
variō (1) *variegate; diversify* (amō 33)
vastō (1) *lay waste* (amo 33)
vāticinor (1) *prophesy* (cōnor 108)
vectō (1) *transport* (amō 33)
vehō (3) *carry, convey* 533
vēlificō (1) *sail* (amō 33)
vēlitor (1) *skirmish* (cōnor 108)
vellicō (1) *pinch, nip* (amō 33)
vellō (3) *pull, pluck; extract* 534
vēlō (1) *cover; cover up* (amō 33)
venditō (1) *offer for sale* (amō 33)
vendō (3) *sell; betray for money* 535
venēnō (1) *bewitch; poison* (amō 33)
vēneō (irreg.) *be sold* 536
veneror (1) *worship* (cōnor 108)
veniō (4) *come; approach* 537
vēnor (1) *hunt* (cōnor 108)
verberō (1) *flog* (amō 33)
verēcundor (1) |—| *show modesty*
vereor (2) *respect; fear* 538
vergō (3) |—| *slope down (toward)*
vernō (1) |—| *show spring growth*
verrō (3) *sweep; pass quickly over* 539

versō (1) *spin; turn* (amō 33)
vertō (3) *turn; change (trans.)* 540
vescor (3) *enjoy; eat* 541
vestīgō (1) *track down* (amō 33)
vestiō (4) *clothe* (audiō 58)
vetō (1) *forbid, prohibit* 542
vexō (1) *harass, distress* (amō 33)
vibrō (1) *shake; brandish* (amō 33)
videō (2) *see; experience; consider* 543
viduō (1) *bereave* (amō 33)
vigeō (2) *be active; flourish* 544
vigilō (1) *keep watch* (amō 33)
vinciō (4) *tie up, bind* 545
vincō (3) *overcome, conquer* 546
vindicō (1) *claim* (amō 33)
violō (1) *violate; outrage* (amō 33)
vireō (2) *show green growth* 547
vīsitō (1) *see often; visit* (amō 33)
vīsō (3) *go to see; visit* 548
vitiō (1) *spoil, corrupt* (amō 33)
vītō (1) *avoid* (amō 33)
vituperō (1) *find fault with* (amō 33)
vīvō (3) *be alive, live; survive* 549
vociferor (1) *shout* (cōnor 108)
vocitō (1) *refer to by name* (amō 33)
vocō (1) *call, invoke; challenge* 550
volitō (1) *fly around* (amō 33)
volō[1] (1) *fly; move rapidly* 551
volō[2] (irreg.) *wish, want* 552
volūtō (1) *cause to roll* (amō 33)
volvō (3) *cause to roll* 553
vomō (3) *vomit (out)* 554
vorō (1) *devour* (amō 33)
voveō (2) *promise (to a god)* 555
vulgō (1) *broadcast* (amō 33)
vulnerō (1) *wound* (amō 33)

mixed conjugation; trans.   **cupiō · cupere · cupīvī (-iī) · cupītum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cupiō	cupimus	cupior	cupimur
	cupis	cupitis	cuperis (-ere)	cupiminī
	cupit	cupiunt	cupitur	cupiuntur
IMPERFECT	cupiēbam	cupiēbāmus	cupiēbar	cupiēbāmur
	cupiēbās	cupiēbātis	cupiēbāris (-āre)	cupiēbāminī
	cupiēbat	cupiēbant	cupiēbātur	cupiēbantur
FUTURE	cupiam	cupiēmus	cupiar	cupiēmur
	cupiēs	cupiētis	cupiēris (-ēre)	cupiēminī
	cupiet	cupient	cupiētur	cupientur
PERFECT	cupīvī	cupīvimus	cupīt-us (-a, -um) sum	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	cupīvistī	cupīvistis	cupīt-us (-a, -um) es	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	cupīvit	cupīvērunt (-ēre)	cupīt-us (-a, -um) est	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cupīveram	cupīverāmus	cupīt-us (-a, -um) eram	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	cupīverās	cupīverātis	cupīt-us (-a, -um) erās	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	cupīverat	cupīverant	cupīt-us (-a, -um) erat	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cupīverō	cupīverimus	cupīt-us (-a, -um) erō	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	cupīveris	cupīveritis	cupīt-us (-a, -um) eris	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	cupīverit	cupīverint	cupīt-us (-a, -um) erit	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cupiam	cupiāmus	cupiar	cupiāmur
	cupiās	cupiātis	cupiāris (-āre)	cupiāminī
	cupiat	cupiant	cupiātur	cupiantur
IMPERFECT	cuperem	cuperēmus	cuperer	cuperēmur
	cuperēs	cuperētis	cuperēris (-ēre)	cuperēminī
	cuperet	cuperent	cuperētur	cuperentur
PERFECT	cupīverim	cupīverīmus	cupīt-us (-a, -um) sim	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	cupīverīs	cupīverītis	cupīt-us (-a, -um) sīs	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	cupīverit	cupīverint	cupīt-us (-a, -um) sit	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cupīvissem	cupīvissēmus	cupīt-us (-a, -um) essem	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	cupīvissēs	cupīvissētis	cupīt-us (-a, -um) essēs	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	cupīvisset	cupīvissent	cupīt-us (-a, -um) esset	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cupe	cupite	cupere	cupiminī
	cupitō	cupitōte, cupiuntō	cupitor	cupiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cupere		cupī	
FUTURE	cupītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cupītum īrī]	
PERFECT	cupīvisse		cupīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cupiens		—	
FUTURE	cupītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cupīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cupiendum			
GERUNDIVE			cupiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	cupīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Antequam tuās lēgī litterās, hominem īre cupiēbam.   *Before I read your letter, I wanted the man to go.*
   (CICERO *Att.* 2.7.2)